

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Joseph Kahn, Division of Air Resource Management

THRU: Trina Vielhauer, Bureau of Air Regulation *TV*
Jeff Koerner, Air Permitting North Section *JK*

FROM: Corrie Branum, Air Permitting North Section *CB*

DATE: January 9, 2008

SUBJECT: Final Permit No. 0330045-020-AV, Title V Permit Revision
Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant
Unit 7 Cooling Tower Revision

The Final Permit for this project is attached for your approval and signature. The purpose of this permit is to revise the current Title V permit to reflect air construction permit 0330045-019-AC. The existing facility is located in Escambia County, Pate Road (Off of 10 Mile Road) in Pensacola, Florida.

I recommend your approval of the attached Final Permit for this project.

Attachments

NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Revision by:

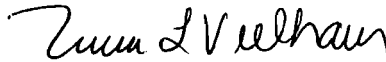
Ms. Penny Manuel, Vice President, Power Generation
Gulf Power Company
One Energy Place
Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

Final Permit Project No. 0330045-020-AV
Crist Electric Generating Plant
Escambia County

Enclosed is the Final Permit, No. 0330045-020-AV. The purpose of this permit is to revise the current Title V permit to reflect air construction permit 0330045-019-AC. The existing facility is located in Escambia County, Pate Road (Off of 10 Mile Road) in Pensacola, Florida. This permit revision is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.). There were no comments received from EPA Region 4, regarding the Proposed Permit.

Any party to this order (permit revision) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit revision pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Legal Office; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Sincerely,



Trina Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/jfk/clb

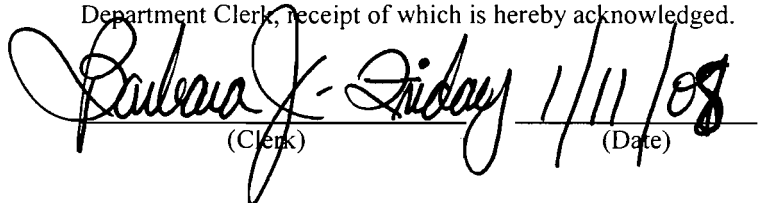
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Final Title V Air Operation Permit Revision (including the Final Determination and the Final Permit) was sent by certified mail or electronically (with received receipt requested) before the close of business on 1/11/08 to the persons listed or as otherwise noted:

Ms. Penny Manuel, Gulf Power Company (pmmanuel@southernco.com)
Mr. Theodore J. McCullough, Gulf Power Company (tjmuccull@southernco.com)
Mr. Glenn Waters, Gulf Power Company (gdwaters@southernco.com)
Mr. Gregory N. Terry, Gulf Power Company (gnterry@southernco.com)
Ms. Kathleen Forney, EPA (Forney.Kathleen@epa.gov)
Mr. Rick Bradburn, NWD Office (Rick.Bradburn@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

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


(Clerk) 1/11/08 (Date)

Final Determination

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Final Permit Project No. 0330045-020-AV
Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant

I. Comment.

No comments were received from the EPA Region 4 during their 45 day review period of the Proposed Permit.

II. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the permitting authority hereby issues the Final Permit.

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

Title V Air Operation Permit

FINAL Permit No. 0330045-020-AV
(2nd Revision of Renewed Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0330045-009-AV)

Permitting Authority

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
North Permitting Section

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

Telephone: 850/488-0144
Fax: 850/921-9533

Title V Air Operation Permit

Final Permit No. 0330045-020-AV

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
I. Facility Information.	
A. Facility Description.	2
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.	2
C. Relevant Documents.	3
II. Facility-wide Conditions.	4
III. Emissions Units and Conditions.	
A. Boilers 1, 2 and 3, Phase II Acid Rain Units.	8
B. Boilers 4 and 5, Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Units.	9
C. Boilers 6 and 7, Phase I Acid Rain Units.	26
D. Fly Ash Silos (2).	44
E. Common Conditions.	47
IV. Acid Rain Part.	50
A. Acid Rain, Phase II.	
B. Acid Rain, Phase I.	
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.	55
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.	56
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes.	57
Referenced Attachments.	59
Phase I Acid Rain Permits	
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan	
Phase II Acid Rain NO _x Compliance Plan	
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Definitions, Citations, and Identification Numbers	
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan	
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)	
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)	
Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 6/23/06)	
ASP Number 97-B-01 (With Scrivener’s Order Dated July 9, 1997)	
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms	
Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements	



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole
Secretary

Permittee:

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

Final Permit No. 0330045-020-AV

Facility ID No. 0330045

SIC Nos.: 49, 4911

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

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.

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 Signed 06/01/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Signed 06/01/04
Revised Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan Signed 11/18/03
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 6/23/06)
ASP Number 97-B-01
Scrivener's Order Correcting ASP Number 97-B-01 (dated July 9, 1997)
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

Effective Date: January 1, 2005

Revision Effective Date: January 9, 2008

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2009

Expiration Date: December 31, 2009



Joseph Kahn, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

JK/tlv/jfk/clb

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This existing facility consists of four active 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 four boilers are subject to the Acid Rain Phase II requirements. Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for boilers 4, 5, 6 and 7. Natural gas, fuel oil and on-specification used oil are used as supplemental fuels in all four of the units. (Boilers 2 and 3 were removed from service prior to May 1, 2006.) Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The existing facility is a PSD-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

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 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hour) (retired March 31, 2003)
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hour (retired prior to May 1, 2006)
-003	Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hour (retired prior to May 1, 2006)
-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)
-009	Material Handling of Coal and Ash (See Appendix U-1)
-010	Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles (See Appendix U-1)
-011	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines (See Appendix U-1)
-012	Cooling Towers (3) (See Appendix U-1)
-013	Fugitive PM Sources - sandblasting operations (See Appendix U-1)
-014	Unit 7, Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower with a maximum circulation rate of 190,000

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 Signed 6/1/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Signed 6/1/04
Revised Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan Signed 11/18/03
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 6/23/06)
ASP Number 97-B-01
Scrivener's Order Correcting ASP Number 97-B-01 (dated July 9, 1997)
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

{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 informational 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:

Title V Permit Renewal Application Received June 22, 2004
Title V Permit Revision Application Received October 30, 2006

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: Appendix TV-6, 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. If desired, a copy of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions can be downloaded from the Division of Air Resources Management's Internet Web site located at the following address:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/permitting/writertools/t5/TV-6.doc>.

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).

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

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018

and,

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

[40 CFR 68]

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. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions):

- 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.
- f) Biomass Fugitive Dust Emissions: The permittee shall minimize unconfined particulate matter emissions from the storage and handling of carbonaceous fuels by using dust suppressing techniques such as covering, confining, or applying water to the affected areas, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0330045-013-AC; and, Proposed by applicant in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions)}

11. 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.

12. 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

13. 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
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163 or 404/562-9164

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

15. In lieu of Condition 52. of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions, the following condition applies:

Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an

owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

In addition, this permit shield does not currently encompass major or minor source construction permit requirements that are deemed applicable to the source by a court of competent jurisdiction. The source shall not be shielded from any such requirements found, after the exhaustion of appeals, to be applicable by such court, and in the event that such a finding is made and the appeals there from are exhausted, this will provide a basis for reopening the permit to establish a schedule for complying with these requirements. Until such time as a final decision is reached after the exhaustion of appeals, no compliance schedule shall be necessary or required. Furthermore, the annual compliance certification shall not be required to address such matters until a final decision is reached. It is specifically recognized that this exception to the permit shield applies to a determination by such court, after exhaustion of appeals, that major or minor new source construction permit requirements apply to the source. Nothing in the permit has made any specific finding of non-applicability of any PSD, NSPS, or SIP minor source review requirements for any modifications to which these requirements should have applied.

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. RESERVED This section previously addressed the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 420 MMBtu/hr (Retired March 31, 2003)
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hr (Retired prior to May 1, 2006)
-003	Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hr (Retired prior to May 1, 2006)

Emissions unit number -001 was permanently retired on March 31, 2003. Units -002 and -003 were permanently retired prior to May 1, 2006.

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 MMBtu/hour when firing pulverized coal, natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or on-specification used oil. 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 MMBtu/hour when firing pulverized coal, natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or on-specification used oil. Units -004 and -005 can burn biomass up to 40.2 MMBtu/hour. Both units are Phase I Substitution and Phase II Acid Rain Units.

Gulf Power operates a temporary mercury research center using a slip stream of flu gas from unit -005 (Permit No. 0330045-011-AC) for evaluating mercury (Hg) emission reduction techniques.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase I and Phase II. These emissions units pre-date Prevention of Significant Deterioration (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 (ESP). Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from units -004 and -005 are controlled by low-NO_x burner tips and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR). The SNCR system is designed for a target NO_x reduction of 25% as measured across the SNCR unit inlet and outlet. The designed target ammonia slip level is 5 parts per million per volume (ppmv) corrected to 3% oxygen (O₂) based on a 24-hour average. Unit -004 began commercial operation on July 1, 1959. Unit -005 began commercial operation on June 1, 1961. The generator nameplate rating for unit -004 is 93 MW. The generator nameplate rating for unit -005 is 93 MW. Units -004 and -005 share a common stack. Stack height = 450 feet, exit diameter = 18.0 feet, exit temperature = 290 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 596,012 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).}

{Permitting Note: Fuel Tech, Inc. designed the new SNCR system. Urea will be delivered by truck (or possibly rail) and stored on site as a 40% aqueous solution in one 45,000 gallon tank. This will provide approximately 7 days operating inventory. The solution will be maintained at a temperature of approximately 40 °F by circulating through the SNCR system piping loop heating module. Using plant service water or other dilution water source, the metering module dilutes the reagent to a predetermined concentration (approximately 30%) and precisely controls the flow of the diluted reagent to distribution modules located near the boiler injection point. The distribution modules provide the final control of diluted reagent and atomizing/cooling (plant) air being delivered to each injector. The diluted reagent is injected into the boiler via wall-mounted air atomizing lances, which will be installed across the face of the boiler at an elevation of 159'-0" for each unit. At peak load for Unit 4, with 0.36 lb/MMBtu inlet NO_x and 25% reduction, urea injection would be 233 lb/hr on a dry basis. This translates to an ammonia flow of 132 lb/hr. At peak load for Unit 5, with 0.36 lb/MMBtu inlet NO_x and 25% reduction, urea injection would be 238 lb/hr on a dry basis. This translates to an ammonia flow of 135 lb/hr. The SNCR is designed with a maximum ammonia slip concentration of 5 ppmvd corrected to 3% O₂ (24 hour basis) in the duct cross-sectional area for all boiler loads. There are no provisions for continuously monitoring ammonia concentration in the flue gas. When ammonia measurements in the flue gas are required, EPA

Method CTM-027 or other methods approved by EPA (such as Method 320, which incorporates FTIR) will be used.}

{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
	40.2	Biomass
-005	1,096.7	Coal
	1,096.7	Natural Gas
	1,096.7	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	1,096.7	On-Specification Used Oil
	40.2	Biomass

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330 & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. AC17-2126, AC17-2127 & 0330045-010-AC & 0330045-013-AC.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **B.31**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.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, biomass, and/or on-specification used oil (see Specific Condition **B.38**). Also, on-site generated “oil contaminated soil” is periodically combusted for energy recovery purposes.
- b. Other.
 - i. Supplemental injection of “GAM 60” for purposes of maintaining boiler tube temperatures.
 - ii. Supplemental injection of sodium carbonate or sodium sulfate at a rate of 440 pounds per hour as necessary to enhance the operation of the particulate control devices on these units.
- c. Mercury Research Center. The permittee is authorized to operate a temporary research center for evaluating mercury (Hg) emission reduction techniques. The research center uses a slip stream of flue gas from Unit 5. To avoid compromising test results from the research center, the SNCR may not be operated while research is being conducted by the facility. Unit 5 stack emissions shall not exceed any limit within this permit. Testing shall cease as soon as possible if the boiler operations are not in accordance with conditions in this permit. Testing by the research center shall not resume until appropriate measures to correct the problem(s) have been implemented. See Specific Conditions B.41. – B.49.
- d. Biomass Fuels. Subject to the conditions of this permit, each unit may also fire carbonaceous fuel consisting of the following untreated materials: wood chips, switch grass, sawdust, and

sander dust in addition to the authorized fuels listed above. These materials shall be substantially free of plastics, metals, paint or other chemicals. Heat input rate from biomass fuels shall not exceed 40.2 MMBtu per hour for each unit. The maximum hourly firing rates of carbonaceous fuels for each unit are: 4.7 tons of wood chips per hour, 2.9 tons of switch grass per hour, 3.7 tons of sawdust per hour, and 3.7 tons of sander dust per hour. The above limits are not cumulative and only one carbonaceous fuel type may be fired at a time.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004; and, Permit Nos. 0330045-011-AC & 0330045-013-AC.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily operations log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including an 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 Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

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.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.5.-B.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

{Permitting Note: Units -004 and -005 are also subject to the facility-wide nitrogen oxides limitations contained in Subsection E. (See Specific Condition B.40.)}

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Because units -004 and -005 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.; Secretarial ORDER(s) signed October 18, 1985 & January 3, 1986; and, Permit Nos. 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 2.40 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)2.c., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0330045-008-AC]

B.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.40 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.
[Permit No. 0330045-010-AC]

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 2.18 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.

- a. For these emissions units, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring opacity, NO_x, SO₂ and CO₂.

- b. SNCR Urea Injection. In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall have installed, shall keep calibrated, and shall operate and maintain a flow meter to measure and record the urea injection rate for the SNCR system. The permittee shall document the general range of urea flow rates required to meet the NO_x standard over the range of load conditions by comparing NO_x emissions with urea flow rates. During NO_x monitor downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at a urea flow rate that is consistent with the documented flow rate for the given load condition.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. AO17-211303 & 0330045-013-AC.]

- 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.]

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.17. Annual Tests Required**. Units -004 and -005 shall be tested annually for SO₂ and PM emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

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

{Permitting Note: The annual SO₂ test that is required by Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., can be done during the annual RATA as satisfaction of this requirement, provided all other testing requirements specified in the permit are met.}

- B.18. Testing While Injecting Additives**. The owner or operator shall conduct all emissions tests while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices approved by the Department.

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

- 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's request in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

{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 & 62-297.401, F.A.C. and AO17-211303.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance by means of a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). In addition to any other requirements associated with the operation and maintenance of these CEMS (i.e., Acid Rain requirements), operation of the CEMS shall be in accordance with the requirements listed below. The annual calibration RATA associated with these CEMS may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Reference Method 6, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).}

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, either:

- (a) 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 and NO_x Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
 - (3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources. Or,
- (b) in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Excess

emissions pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall be determined using the 40 CFR part 75 CEMS.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant request.]

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. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition **B.1.** shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples taken by on-site personnel (following the testing requirements contained in Specific Condition **B.25.c. & d.**) (see Specific Condition **B.33.**). The permittee may use vendor supplied data to determine the heat content of the natural gas. Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel) and the natural gas vendor's information shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request.

[Permit No. 0330045-010-AC]

{Permitting Note: The permittee and the Department agree that the CEMS used for the federal Acid Rain Program conservatively overestimates the heat input for this unit. The monitoring data for heat input is therefore not appropriate for purposes of compliance, including annual compliance certification.}

B.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

B.28. Determination of Process Variables.

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

emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

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

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

B.29. 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.30. 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.31. 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.32. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period

during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

- 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.
{Permitting Note: Specific Condition **B.21**. specifies a minimum sample volume of 30 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

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY</u>	<u>REFERENCE INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>TOLERANCE</u>
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	+/-2% ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in	5 degrees F glass thermometer
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	5 degrees F ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer
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	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.33. The owner or operator shall maintain daily 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.]

{Permitting Note: Daily records of fuel consumption are maintained on a 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) basis. Gulf Power will meet greater than a 95% daily sampling rate.}

B.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.]

B.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.]

B.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 AO17-211303, Specific Condition 8.]

B.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.

B.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 (-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. 279.11 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 **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, and
 - (2) For each deposit of used oil, results of the analyses as required by the above conditions; or
 - (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.]

B.39. Compliance Assurance Monitoring. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

B.40. Common Conditions. These emissions units are also subject to the conditions in Subsection E.
[Permit No. 0330045-005-AC]

Mercury Research Center Conditions

B.41. Scope of Work. For the duration of the project, once the permittee has established any test program (or granted a 3rd party the rights to do such test program) a Scope of Work shall be sent by fax to the DEP Northwest District Office as soon as possible and in advance of the planned commencement of the test program. This Scope of Work will give *general* descriptions of processes, work planned, dates of the tests and general objectives of the tests. Proprietary or confidential data, documents or information submitted or disclosed to FDEP shall be identified as such by the Permittee and shall be maintained as such pursuant to applicable Florida law.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.42. Semi-annual summary reports. Beginning June 30, 2006, the permittee shall be responsible for submitting semi-annual summary reports. These reports will outline each test program conducted and outline each test program results. Proprietary or confidential data, documents or information submitted or disclosed to FDEP shall be identified as such by the Permittee and shall be maintained as such pursuant to applicable Florida law. The semi-annual summary reports will be sent to the DEP Northwest District Office and the Bureau of Air Regulation. The first summary will be due June 30, 2006 and will cover all tests and the results from such tests conducted between July 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005. In a like manner, a similar summary shall be submitted for each 180 day period thereafter.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.43. Annual Report. At the end of each calendar year, the permittee shall include on the Annual Operating Report (AOR) a calculation of Crist Unit 5 emission increases/decreases as a result of the slipstream. Any deviation from the permittee's original estimates (that no PSD Significant Emission Rate thresholds will be crossed) shall be brought to the Department's attention immediately.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.44. Stack Emissions. Stack emissions shall not exceed any limit within existing permits.

[Permit No. [0330045-011-AC]

B.45. Stack Tests. All stack performance tests shall be conducted using EPA Reference Methods, as contained in 40 CFR 60 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources), 40 CFR 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), and 40 CFR 266, Appendix IX (Multi-metals), or any other method approved by the Department, in writing, in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [NOTE: this permit condition is only applicable to any stack testing conducted on Crist Unit 5 pursuant to and during the test programs.]

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.46. Daily records. Daily records of the slipstream operation (i.e. insertion of and/or removal of equipment from service as well as records of tests performed) shall be maintained on site and available for Department inspection.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.47. Objectionable Odors. The project shall not result in the release of objectionable odors pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(2). F.A.C.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.48. Cessation of Testing. Performance testing shall cease as soon as possible if the boiler operations are not in accordance with the conditions within existing permits, or this authorization protocol. Performance testing shall not resume until appropriate measures to correct the problem(s) have been implemented.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

B.49. Final Notification and Removal. Notification shall occur within 45 days, in writing, upon completion of the final test. Prior to December 31, 2009 the permittee shall provide the DEP Northwest District Office and the Bureau of Air Regulation with its plans to disassemble and remove all slipstream components, returning the unit back to its original condition. Such plans shall be completely executed by April 1, 2010.

[Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

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 MMBtu/hour when firing pulverized coal or natural gas, and 714.8 MMBtu/hr when firing No. 2 fuel oil or on-specification used oil. 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 MMBtu/hour when firing pulverized coal or natural gas, and 1,282 MMBtu/hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil or on-specification used oil. 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 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 unit -006 are controlled by a cold side electrostatic precipitator (Wheelabrator Model # HaRDE). PM emissions from unit -007 are controlled by cold side electrostatic precipitators designed by Alstom Power Inc. NO_x emissions from units -006 are controlled by Foster Wheeler Low NO_x Burners and by an SNCR system designed to achieve no less than a 20% reduction in NO_x emissions as measured across the SNCR unit inlet and outlet. The designed target ammonia slip level is 5 NO_x emissions from unit -006 are controlled by Foster Wheeler Low NO_x Burners and selective non-catalytic reduction ppmv corrected to 3% O₂ based on a 24-hour average. NO_x emissions from unit -007 are controlled by Foster Wheeler Low NO_x Burners and by a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system designed to achieve no less than an 85% reduction in NO_x emissions as measured across the SCR unit inlet and outlet. The designed target ammonia slip level is 5 ppmv based on a 24-hour average. 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 = 2,975,540 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

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

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330 & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and, permits AC17-2126, AC17-2127 & 0330045-010-AC.]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition C.39.
 [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.48.). 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.
 3. Supplemental injection of "GAM 60" for purposes of maintaining boiler tube temperatures.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily operations log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including an 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 Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

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.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions C.5.-C.12. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from unit -006 shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions from unit -007 shall not exceed 20% based on a 6-minute block average, except for one 6-minute block per hour that shall not exceed 27%. 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, Permit Nos. AC17-2234016, Specific Condition 14, AO17- 171806, Specific Condition 23 & 0330045-005-AC.]

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 Permit No. 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 2.40 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 38,945 tons per year.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)2.c., F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0330045-008-AC.]

C.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.40 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Permit No. 0330045-010-AC]

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 2.18 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.

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

C.12. Nitrogen Oxides. Emissions units 006 and 007 shall comply with the facility-wide NO_x emissions limit specified in Specific Condition E.2.

[Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC & 0330045-012-AC]

Excess Emissions

C.13. 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.14. 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.15. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

SCR and SNCR Operation

C.16. Operation of NO_x Control Devices.

a. **SNCR System.** The permittee shall operate and maintain an SNCR system for Unit -006 to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department. The SNCR system shall be designed to achieve no less than a 20% reduction in NO_x emissions as measured across the SNCR unit inlet and outlet. The designed target ammonia slip level is 5 ppmv based on a 24-hour average. The storage of urea shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68.

b. **SCR System.** The permittee shall operate and maintain an SCR system for Unit -007 to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department. The SCR system shall be designed to achieve no less than an 85% reduction in NO_x emissions as measured across the SCR unit inlet and outlet. The designed target ammonia slip level is 5 ppmv based on a 24-hour average. The storage of ammonia shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68.

[Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC & 0330045-012-AC]

SCR Bypass Operation

C.17. SCR Bypass, Startup/Shutdown. During Unit -007 startup and shutdown, the SCR system may be bypassed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedures to allow for controlled catalyst heating and cooling. During startup, the SCR system shall be on line and functioning when the minimum operating temperature of the catalyst is achieved ($\geq 600^{\circ}$ F). During shutdown, the SCR system may be removed from service when the catalyst temperature drops below 600° F.

[Design; Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. ; and, Permit No. 0330045-005-AC.]

C.18. SCR Bypass, Catalyst Maintenance and Repair. The permittee may bypass the SCR system to perform maintenance and repair for up to 360 hours per consecutive 12 months during non-ozone events. During such allowable bypass periods, the uncontrolled NO_x emissions from Unit -007 shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu based on a 24-hour average. The daily NO_x emission rates for these periods may be excluded from the plant-wide 30-day NO_x standard specified in Specific Condition **E.2**. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in advance of the purpose of the SCR bypass, the expected dates of SCR bypass, and the expected duration of SCR bypass. To the extent practical, the permittee shall schedule regular maintenance of the SCR system for the non-ozone season.

[Rules 62-210.700 & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC & 0330045-017-AC.]

{Permitting Note: The ozone season is defined as May 1st through September 15th. An Ozone event is defined as any level on the Air Quality Index for Ozone greater than good or moderate (green or yellow).}

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.19. Continuous Monitors. For these emissions units, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain continuous monitoring systems for monitoring opacity, SO₂, NO_x and CO₂.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. AC17-234016, AO17-171806 & 0330045-005-AC.]

C.20. COMS. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to demonstrate compliance with the stack opacity standard. The COMS shall monitor and record data during all periods of Unit -007 operation including startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, but not including continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, or calibration checks.
[Permit No. 0330045-005-AC]

{Permitting Note: The existing COMS required by the Acid Rain program satisfies this requirement.}

C.21. Monitoring for NO_x.

a. **NO_x CEMS.** To demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to continuously monitor and record the emissions of nitrogen oxides and an appropriate diluent gas (carbon dioxide or oxygen). The CEMS shall monitor and record data during all periods of Unit -006 & -007 operation including startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, but not including continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, or zero and span adjustments. For each calendar quarter, monitor availability shall be 95% or greater. If unable to achieve this level, the permittee shall submit a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% monitor availability and a plan of corrective actions. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter.

{Permitting Note: The existing NO_x CEMS required by the Acid Rain program satisfies this requirement.}

b. **SNCR Urea Injection.** In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall have installed and calibrated, and shall operate and maintain a flow meter to measure and record the urea injection rate for the SNCR system on Unit -006. The permittee shall document the general range of urea flow rates required to meet the NO_x standard over the range of load conditions by comparing NO_x emissions with urea flow rates. During NO_x monitor downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at a urea flow rate that is consistent with the documented flow rate for the given load condition.

[Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC & 0330045-012-AC]

C.22. 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.]

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.23. Tests Required.

- a. **Annual Tests Required.** Units -006 and -007 shall be tested annually for NO_x, SO₂, and PM in accordance with the requirements listed below. In addition, Unit -007 shall be tested annually for ammonia slip emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0330045-005-AC; and, Applicant Request.]

{Permitting Note: The annual SO₂ test that is required by Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., can be done during the annual RATA as satisfaction of this requirement, provided all other testing requirements specified in the permit are met.}

C.24. Testing While Injecting Additives. The owner or operator shall conduct all emissions tests while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices approved by the Department.

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

C.25. 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.32.), 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's request in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

{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.26. 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.27. 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.28. 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, Permit Nos. AC17-234016 and AO17-171806.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance by means of a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). In addition to any other requirements associated with the operation and maintenance of these CEMS (i.e., Acid Rain requirements), operation of the CEMS shall be in accordance with the requirements listed below. The annual calibration RATA associated with these CEMS may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Reference Method 6, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).}

C.29. 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, Permit Nos. AC17-234016 and AO17-171806.]

C.30. Nitrogen Oxides, Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the permittee shall conduct tests on Unit -007 in order to demonstrate that the SCR system continues to operate at the designed level of operation (i.e., 85% reduction from the baseline emissions rate of 0.70 lb/MMBtu). The permittee shall concurrently test the SCR inlet and SCR outlet in accordance with EPA Method 7E as adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Data collected during the annual NO_x RATA testing may be used to represent NO_x emissions at the SCR outlet. Alternatively, the permittee may submit data collected from the NO_x rate process monitors at the SCR inlet and SCR outlet, which are part of the ammonia injection system. The data shall be collected for at least three consecutive hours.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC & 0330045-015-AC.]

{Permitting Note: There is not a unit specific emissions limit for NO_x for Unit -007. However, it is subject to the facility-wide emissions limit contained in Specific Condition E.2.}

C.31. Ammonia Slip, Performance Tests. During each federal fiscal year, the permittee shall conduct tests to determine the ammonia slip rate (from Unit -007) in accordance with EPA Method CTM-027 or other methods approved by EPA. If tests show ammonia slip emissions are greater than the design target level specified in Specific Condition C.16. of this subsection, the permittee shall take corrective actions such as repair, addition of catalyst, replacement of catalyst, etc.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0330045-005-AC.]

C.32. 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, either:

- (a) 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 and NO_x Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
 - (3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources. Or,
- (b) in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Excess emissions pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall be determined using the 40 CFR part 75 CEMS.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant request.]

C.33. 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.34. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition C.1. shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples taken by on-site personnel (following the testing requirements contained in Specific Condition C.33.c. & d.) (see Specific Condition C.41.). The permittee may use vendor supplied data to determine the heat content of the natural gas. Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel) and the natural gas vendor's information shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request.

[Permit No. 0330045-010-AC]

{Permitting Note: The permittee and the Department agree that the CEMS used for the federal Acid Rain Program conservatively overestimates the heat input for this unit. The monitoring data for heat input is therefore not appropriate for purposes of compliance, including annual compliance certification.}

C.35. 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.36. 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.]

C.37. 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.38. 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.39. 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.40. 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.

{Permitting Note: Specific Condition C.21. specifies a minimum sample volume of 30 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

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY</u>	<u>REFERENCE INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>TOLERANCE</u>
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	+/-2% ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in	5 degrees F glass thermometer
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	5 degrees F ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer
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	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.41. The owner or operator shall maintain daily 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.]

{Permitting Note: Daily records of fuel consumption are maintained on a 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) basis. Gulf Power will meet greater than a 95% daily sampling rate.}

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

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

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

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

C.44. 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, Permit Nos. AC17-234016 & AO17-171806.]

C.45. 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.]

C.46. Test Reports. The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. For each required test run, the report shall indicate the actual heat input rate (MMBtu/hour), the NO_x emission rate (lb/MMBtu) as recorded by the CEMS, the ammonia injection rate (lb/hour), and the ammonia slip rate. The report shall also include copies of the continuous monitoring records for opacity and NO_x emissions.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0330045-005-AC.]

C.47. Quarterly Report.

- a. NO_x Summary. For each calendar day during the reporting quarter, the permittee shall report the following information related to the NO_x CEMS for Unit -007:
 1. Hours of operation for Unit -007;
 2. Daily average NO_x emission rate, lb/MMBtu;
 3. 30-day average NO_x emission rate, lb/MMBtu; and
 4. Whether or not the day included a startup, shutdown, malfunction or bypass of the SCR.

Identify the "F" factor used for any calculations, the method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. For each day that CEMS data was not obtained for at least 18 hours of Unit 7 operation, provide a justification for not obtaining sufficient data and describe the corrective actions taken to prevent this in the future. Identify any emissions data excluded from the calculation of emission rates due to startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

- b. Opacity Summary. For each calendar day during the reporting quarter, the permittee shall report each 6-minute period in excess of the opacity standard.
- c. Gas Sampling Grid (GSG). The permittee shall summarize any tests using the GSG that were conducted during the calendar quarter.

Each quarterly report is due within 30 days of the calendar quarter being reported.
[Permit No. 0330045-005-AC]

Miscellaneous Conditions

C.48. 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.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, and
 - (2) For each deposit of used oil, results of the analyses as required by the above conditions, or
 - (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.]

C.49. Compliance Assurance Monitoring. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

C.50. Common Conditions. These emissions units are also subject to the conditions in Subsection E.

[Permit No. 0330045-005-AC]

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, which deliver fly ash 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, Permit No. 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, Permit No. 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 No. 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.]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following unregulated emissions units.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-014 Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower with a maximum circulation rate of 190,000 GPM.

The following specific conditions apply to the unregulated emissions unit listed above:

EMISSIONS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

E.1. Hours of Operation: The new cooling tower shall be allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year. [Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0330045-019-AC.]

E.2. Cooling Tower Design: The cooling tower shall be designed and maintained to achieve a drift rate of no more than 0.0005% of the circulating water flow. [Permit No. 0330045-019-AC; Design]

{Note: This equates to an estimated average emission rate of particulate matter (PM) from the cooling tower at 0.87 pounds per hour and 3.82 tpy, based on an average TDS rate of 1,935 ppm. The PM₁₀ emissions are estimated to be approximately 60% of the estimated particulate matter emission rate.}

E.3. Circulating Water Flow Rate: Upon request, the applicant shall provide a means for determining the circulating water flow rate through the new cooling tower. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

E.4. Drift Rate: Within 60 days of commencing operation, the permittee shall certify that the cooling tower was constructed and installed so as to achieve the specified drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow rate. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

{Note: This emissions unit is not subject to a visible emissions limitation. Emissions from this emissions unit include water droplets, so visible emission testing is not possible.}

Subsection F. Common Conditions. This section addresses the following emissions units.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 420 MMBtu/hour (retired March 31, 2003)
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hour (retired by May 1, 2006)
-003	Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hour (retired by May 1, 2006)
-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

{Permitting Note: August 28, 2002, Gulf Power Company and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection entered into an agreement titled, "Agreement for the Purpose of Ensuring Compliance with the Ozone Ambient Air Quality Standards". This agreement is the basis for the following permit conditions.}

REQUIREMENTS OF THE AGREEMENT

F.1. Supplemental Conditions. The conditions of this section supplement all other valid air construction and operation permits for these units. These conditions are in addition to all other applicable permit conditions and regulations.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 0330045-005-AC]

F.2. Plant-Wide NO_x Limit. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from the combined operation of Units -004, -005, -006, and -007 shall not exceed 0.2 lb/MMBtu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average except for periods when Unit -007 is shutdown. The plant-wide daily NO_x emission rate shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\text{Plant-Wide Daily MMBtu-Weighted NO}_x \text{ Emission Rate} = \frac{\sum_{\text{Units 4, 5, 6, 7}} [(\text{Unit \# daily MMBtu}) \times (\text{Unit \# daily NO}_x \text{ CEMS Rate})]}{\sum_{\text{Units 4, 5, 6, 7}} (\text{Unit \# daily MMBtu})}$$

The "Unit # daily MMBtu" shall be determined by the daily as-burned fuel analysis and the fuel fired for each unit. The "Unit # daily NO_x CEMS Rate" shall be determined by the daily average of NO_x CEMS data for each unit and reported in terms of "lb/MMBtu heat input". The plant-wide daily NO_x emissions rate shall be determined each day regardless of the operating status for Unit -007. The plant-wide 30-day rolling NO_x average shall be determined for each 30 sequential Unit -007 operating days, which need not be consecutive. A Unit -007 operating day means any calendar day that Unit -007 operates a minimum of 18 hours. The Unit -007 daily NO_x CEMS rate may consist of less than 18 hours of data if this is due to CEMS malfunction or invalid CEMS data. When the catalyst temperature is below 600° F during a startup or shutdown, NO_x emissions data collected during such periods may be excluded from the daily NO_x average. In accordance with Specific Condition C.18., limited NO_x emissions data collected during SCR bypass during the non-ozone season may be excluded from the daily NO_x average. The plant-wide NO_x emission standard shall be achieved by utilizing the SCR system for Unit -007 and the SNCR systems for Units -004, -005, and -006.

[Permit No. 0330045-005-AC]

F.3. NO_x CEMS. To demonstrate compliance with the plant-wide NO_x emissions standard, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to continuously monitor and record the emissions of nitrogen oxides and an appropriate diluent gas (carbon dioxide or oxygen) from Units -004, -005, -006, and -007. The CEMS shall monitor and record data during all periods of Units -004, -005, -006 and -007 operation including startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, but not including continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, or zero and span adjustments. For each calendar quarter, monitor availability shall be 95% or greater. If unable to achieve this level, the permittee shall submit a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% monitor availability and a plan of corrective actions. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter.

[Exhibit B of the Agreement; and, Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC, 0330045-012-AC & 0330045-013-AC]

{Permitting Note: The existing NO_x CEMS required by the Acid Rain program satisfy this requirement.}

F.4. Quarterly Report. For each calendar day during the reporting quarter, the permittee shall report the following information related to the NO_x CEMS for Unit -007:

- Daily NO_x emission rate for each boiler, lb/MMBtu;
- Daily heat input rate for each boiler, MMBtu/day;
- 30-day plant-wide NO_x emissions rate, lb/MMBtu;
- Identify whether Unit -007 operated less than 18 hours;
- Identify the occurrence of a Unit -007 startup or shutdown; and
- Identify operation of Unit -007 with SCR bypass for catalyst maintenance or repair and the duration of bypass (hours).

Identify the "F" factor used for any calculations, the method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. For each day that CEMS data was not obtained for at least 18 hours of Unit -007 operation, provide a justification for not obtaining sufficient data and describe the corrective actions taken to prevent this in the future. Identify any emissions data excluded from the calculation of emission rates due to startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Permit No. 0330045-005-AC]

{Permitting Note: To achieve the plant-wide NO_x standard for the Crist Plant, Gulf Power Company will take the following additional actions.}

F.5. Unit Retirements. The Agreement requires the retirement of Unit -001 within 120 days of receiving a final order from the Public Service Commission that authorizes the recovery of costs associated with the pollution control equipment incurred pursuant to the Agreement though the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause. **(Unit -001 was retired on March 31, 2003.)** A final order is one that is no longer subject to review or appeal by a court of competent jurisdiction. The Agreement also requires the retirement of Units -002 and -003 on or before May 1, 2006.

[Paragraph 4 of the Agreement]

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

- (retired March 31, 2003)
- 002 Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hour (**retired by May 1, 2006**)
- 003 Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hour (**retired by May 1, 2006**)
- 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 applications listed below:

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), F.A.C., Signed 6/1/04.
- b. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4., F.A.C., Signed 6/1/04.
- c. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5., F.A.C., Signed 11/18/03.

[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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-001	ID No. 01 1	SO₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	35*	35*	35*	35*	35*
-002	ID No. 02 2	SO₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-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	2467*	2467*	2467*	2467*	2467*
		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 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. 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 5,591,320 MMBtu . Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.				
-005	ID No. 05 5	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	2430*	2430*	2430*	2430*	2430*
		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 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. 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 5,479,586 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	8396*	8396*	8396*	8396*	8396*

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
-006 (cont')		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 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. 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 21,086,630 MMBtu .					
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.					
-007	ID No. 07 7	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	12522*	12522*	12522*	12522*	12522*	
		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 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. 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 34,569,955 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

- 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.
- 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. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions – Applicable Requirements.]

A.6. 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 to W. Paul Bowers.

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include Gene L. Ussery, Jr. and James O. Vick.

Reporting Requirements

A.7. 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 51., Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions}

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

A.8. 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

Proposed Permit No. 0330045-016-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

Proposed Permit No. 0330045-016-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

- 009 Material Handling of Coal and Ash
 - 010 Fugitive PM Sources – On-site Vehicles
 - 011 General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines
 - 012 Cooling Towers (3)
 - 013 Fugitive PM Sources – Sandblasting Operations
-
- 009 Material Handling of Coal and Ash. Fugitive PM emissions generated from the transfer and handling of coal and ash. SCC: 3-05-101-03.
 - 010 Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by haul trucks and other on-site vehicles. SCC: 3-05-101-50.
 - 011 General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines. Located for use at this source are miscellaneous internal combustion engines used to operate the following: welders, compressors, generators, water pumps, sweepers, and other auxiliary equipment.
 - 012 Cooling Towers. SCC: 3-90-900-04
 - 013 Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by sandblasting operations. SCC: 3-05-101-99.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes
(For Tracking Purposes Only)

Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant

Final Permit No. 0330045-016-AV
Facility ID No. 0330045

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date ^{2,3}	Revised Date(s)
-001	Crist Unit #1	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96	
-002	Crist Unit #2	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96	
-003	Crist Unit #3	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96	
-004	Crist Unit #4	AO17-211303	4/17/92	4/1/97		
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	1/3/86			
		AC17-2126	10/15/75	3/1/77		
-005	Power Boiler No. 5	AO17-211303	4/17/92	4/1/97		
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	10/18/85			
		AC17-2127	10/15/75	3/1/77		
-006	Power Boiler No. 6	AC17-234016	10/7/93	12/1/94		
		AO17-171809	6/6/90	9/2/95	8/14/96	
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	5/12/88			
-007	Crist No. 7	AO17-171806	6/6/90	9/2/95	8/14/96	
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	6/24/88			
-008	Fly Ash Storage Silos (2)	AO17-234356	7/30/93	7/1/98		
		AC17-47675	10/27/81	2/1/83	6/1/83	
All	Initial Title V permit	0330045-001-AV	1/1/00	12/31/04		
-004, -005	Biomass project	0330045-004-AC	12/9/02	10/4/03		
-007	Addition of ESP and SCR	0330045-005-AC	3/3/03	12/1/05		
All	Ambient limit on SO ₂	0330045-008-AC	5/18/04	-----		
All	Title V permit Renewal	0330045-009-AV	1/1/05	12/31/09		
All	Revision to SO ₂ limit	0330045-010-AC	11/10/04	-----		
-005	Mercury Research Center	0330045-011-AC	3/25/05	4/1/10		
-006	SNCR Installation	0330045-012-AC	8/22/05	9/1/06		
-004, -005	SNCR Installation	0330045-013-AC	3/30/06	4/1/07		
All	Title V Revision	0330045-016-AV	Day 55	12/31/09		
-007	Revisions to 0330045-005-AC	0330045-017-AC	5/22/07	5/22/07		
-004, -005	Units 4 & 5 ESP upgrade	0330045-018-AC	8/13/07	12/31/09		
-014	Unit 7 Cooling Tower Revision	0330045-019-AC	11/8/07	12/31/07		
-014	Unit 7 Cooling Tower Revision	0330045-020-AV	01/08/08	12/31/09		

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

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

3 AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective}

Referenced Attachments

Phase I Acid Rain Permits

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan

Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

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

Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)

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

Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

ASP Number 97-B-01
(With Scrivener's Order Dated July 9, 1997)

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

Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06)

[Note: This attachment includes "canned conditions" developed from the "Title V Core List."]

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-6, 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.}

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. **Not federally enforceable. General Prohibition.** Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.

[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and, Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. **Not federally enforceable. Procedures to Obtain Permits and Other Authorizations: Applications.**

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.

(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.

(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except, when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a non-Title V source as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.

(b) When an application is received without the required fee, the Department shall acknowledge receipt of the application and shall immediately notify the applicant by certified mail that the required fee was not received and advise the applicant of the correct fee. The Department shall take no further action until the correct fee is received. If a fee was received by the Department which is less than the amount required, the Department shall return the fee along with the written notification.

(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.

(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.

(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.

(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application for the same time duration except for modification under Chapter 62-45, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.
[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions and on application of the permittee the Department may grant additional time. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: (also, see **Condition No. 38.**)

- (a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.
- (b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.
- (c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.
- (e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.

(2) A permittee may request a modification of a permit by applying to the Department.

(3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(v), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.

[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Renewals. Prior to 180 days before the expiration of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the permittee shall apply for a renewal of a permit using forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for that kind of permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 180 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department or, if there is court review of the Department's final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, F.S., provided that, for renewal of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the applicant complies with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

(1) Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.

(2) Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:

- (a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
- (b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
- (c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
- (d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.

(4) No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(7), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.

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

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

8. Transfer of Permits.

(1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee. For air permits, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted.

(2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.

(3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.

(4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.

(5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

[Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. (also, see Condition No. 10.)

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Condition No. 9., Condition No. 12.(8), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately". [also, see Conditions Nos. 9. and 12.(8).]

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. **Not federally enforceable.** Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.

[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

12. Permit Conditions. All permits issued by the Department shall include the following general conditions:

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

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

- (2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- (3) As provided in Subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
- (4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- (5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- (6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- (7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- (8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information: (also, see Condition No. 10.)
- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- (9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- (10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- (12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- (14) The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;

5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
6. The results of such analyses.

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

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

13. Construction Permits.

(1) No person shall construct any installation or facility which will reasonably be expected to be a source of air or ~~water~~ pollution without first applying for and receiving a construction permit from the Department unless exempted by statute or Department rule. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., applicants for a Department Construction Permit shall submit the following as applicable:

- (a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.
- (b) An engineering report covering:
 1. Plant description and operations,
 2. Types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
 3. Proposed waste control facilities,
 4. The treatment objectives,
 5. The design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and
 6. Other information deemed relevant.

Design criteria submitted pursuant to Rule 62-4.210(1)(b)5., F.A.C., shall be based on the results of laboratory and pilot-plant scale studies whenever such studies are warranted. The design efficiencies of the proposed waste treatment facilities and the quantities and types of pollutants in the treated effluents or emissions shall be indicated. Work of this nature shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 471, F.S. Where confidential records are involved, certain information may be kept confidential pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.

- (c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.

(2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

[Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

14. **Not federally enforceable.** Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources the applicant shall submit the appropriate fee and certification that construction was completed, noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

Chapters 28-106 and 62-110, F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-110.106, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.

[Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.

[40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. Unless exempted from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., or unless specifically authorized by provision of Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR 60.15 or 63.2, modification, or the addition of pollution control equipment; or to authorize initial or continued operation of the emissions unit; or to establish a PAL or Air Emissions Bubble. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits.

(a) Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., an air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new, reconstructed, or modified facility or emissions unit, or any new pollution control equipment prior to the beginning of construction, reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR 60.15 or 63.2, or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the pollution control equipment; or to establish a PAL; in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Except as provided under Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility seeking to create or change an air emissions bubble shall obtain an air construction permit in accordance with all the applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapters 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction, reconstruction or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the air pollution control equipment; and operation while the owner or operator of the new, reconstructed or modified facility or emissions unit or the new pollution control equipment is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(b) Notwithstanding the expiration of an air construction permit, all limitations and requirements of such permit that are applicable to the design and operation of the permitted facility or emissions unit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down, except for any such limitation or requirement that is obsolete by its nature (such as a requirement for initial compliance testing) or any such limitation or requirement that is changed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1., F.A.C. Either the applicant or the Department can propose that certain conditions be considered obsolete. Any conditions or language in an air construction permit that are included for informational purposes only, if they are transferred to the air operation permit, shall be transferred for informational purposes only and shall not become enforceable conditions unless voluntarily agreed to by the permittee or otherwise required under Department rules.

1. Except for those limitations or requirements that are obsolete, all limitations and requirements of an air construction permit shall be included and identified in any air operation permit for the facility or emissions unit. The limitations and requirements included in the air operation permit can be changed, and thereby superseded, through the issuance of an air construction permit, federally enforceable state air operation permit, federally enforceable air general permit, or Title V air operation permit; provided, however, that:

- a. Any change that would constitute an administrative correction may be made pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.;
- b. Any change that would constitute a modification, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of an air construction permit; and
- c. Any change in a permit limitation or requirement that originates from a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., or any former codification of Rule 62-212.400 or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of a new or revised air construction permit under Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)2., Rule 62-212.400 or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., as appropriate.

2. The force and effect of any change in a permit limitation or requirement made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1., F.A.C., shall be the same as if such change were made to the original air construction permit.

3. Nothing in Rule 62-210.300(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be construed as to allow operation of a facility or emissions unit without a valid air operation permit.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification, or subsequent to the creation of or change to a bubble, and demonstration of compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, any air emissions bubble, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit or air general permit, or an administrative correction or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(a) Minimum Requirements for All Air Operation Permits. At a minimum, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall:

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;
2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.
3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.

a. The operation permit for an emissions unit which is in compliance with all applicable rules and in operational condition, and which the owner or operator intends to continue operating, shall be issued or renewed for a five-year period, except that, for Title V sources subject to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., operation permits shall be extended until 60 days after the due date for submittal of the facility's Title V permit application as specified in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C.

b. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for six months or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit, shall be renewed for a period not to exceed five years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided:

- (i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and
- (ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and
- (iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.

c. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for five years or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit shall be renewed for a maximum period not to exceed ten years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., F.A.C., are met and the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that failure to renew the permit would constitute a hardship, which may include economic hardship.

d. The operation permit for an electric utility generating unit on cold standby or long-term reserve shutdown shall be renewed for a five-year period, and additional five-year periods, even if the unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.(i) through (iii), F.A.C., are met.

4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.300(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

19. **Not federally enforceable.** Notification of Startup. The owners or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

(a) The notification shall include information as to the startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

(b) If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

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

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

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

(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

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

21. Transfer of Air Permits.

(a) An air permit is transferable only after submission of an Application for Transfer of Air Permit (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) and Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C. For Title V permit transfers only, a complete application for transfer of air permit shall include the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Within 30 days after approval of the transfer of permit, the Department shall update the permit by an administrative permit correction pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.

(b) For an air general permit, the provision of Rules 62-210.300(7)(a) and 62-4.120, F.A.C., do not apply. Thirty (30) days before using an air general permit, the new owner must submit an air general permit notification to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.300(2)(b), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

22. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) A notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

1. An air construction permit;
2. An air operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C., (i.e., a FESOP), except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(b)1. b., F.A.C.; or
3. An air operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except Title V air general permits or those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C. A public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)1., F.A.C., for an air construction permit may be combined with any required public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)2. or 3., F.A.C., for air operation permits. If such notices are combined, the public notice must comply with the requirements for both notices.

(c) Except as otherwise provided at Rules 62-210.350(2), (5), and (6), F.A.C., each notice of intent to issue an air construction permit shall provide a 14-day period for submittal of public comments.

(2) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment - Area Preconstruction Review.

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S., and the Department's analysis of the effect of the proposed construction or modification on ambient air quality, including the Department's preliminary determination of whether the permit should be approved or disapproved;
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and

3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.
- (c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.
- (d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.
- (e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.
- (f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.
- (g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.
- (h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C.:
1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.
 2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.
- (3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.
- (a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:
1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and
 2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action. If written comments received during the 30-day comment period on a draft permit result in the Department's issuance of a revised draft permit in accordance with Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., the Department shall require the applicant to publish another public notice in accordance with Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C.
- (c) The notice shall identify:
1. The facility;
 2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;
 3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;
 4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;
 5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rule 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;
7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and
8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

[Rules 62-210.350(1) thru (3), F.A.C.]

23. Administrative Permit Corrections.

- (1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:
 - (a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
 - (b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
 - (c) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
 - (d) A change in ownership or operational control of a facility, subject to the following provisions:
 1. The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
 2. The permittee and proposed new permittee have submitted an Application for Transfer of Air Permit, and the Department has approved the transfer pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.; and
 3. The new permittee has notified the Department of the effective date of sale or legal transfer.
 - (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and changes made pursuant to Rules 62-214.340(1) and (2), F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
 - (f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11) and (12), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(e), F.A.C.; and
 - (g) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.
- (2) Upon receipt of any such notification, the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.
- (3) After first notifying the owner, the Department shall correct any permit in which it discovers errors of the types listed at Rules 62-210.360(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C., and provide a corrected copy to the owner.
- (4) For Title V source permits, other than general permits, a copy of the corrected permit shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

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

24. Emissions Computation and Reporting.

- (1) Applicability. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.
- (2) Computation of Emissions. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
 - (a) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
 1. If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
 2. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 3. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (b) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).
 1. An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
 - a. The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or

- b. The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
 2. Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
 - a. A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
 - b. The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 3. The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
- (c) Mass Balance Calculations.
 1. An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
 - a. Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
 - b. Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.
 2. Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
 3. In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- (d) Emission Factors.
 1. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - b. Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - c. The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
 2. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- (e) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (f) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (g) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
- (h) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.
- (3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.
 - (a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year.
 - (c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year.
 - (d) Beginning with 2007 annual emissions, emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

[Rules 62-210.370(1), (2) and (3)(a), (c) & (d), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

25. **Circumvention.** No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

26. **Forms and Instructions.** The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by accessing the Division's website at www.dep.state.fl.us/air. The requirement of Rule 62-4.050(2), F.A.C., to file application forms in quadruplicate is waived if an air permit application is submitted using the Department's electronic application form.

(1) Application for Air Permit - Long Form, Form and Instructions (Effective 02-02-2006).

(a) Acid Rain Part, Form and Instructions (Effective 06-16-2003).

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 07/01/1995).

2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).

3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).

4. Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 01/06/1998).

5. Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan, Form (Effective 01/06/1998).

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions (Effective 02/11/1999).

(7) Application for Transfer of Air Permit – Title V Source, (Effective 04/16/2001).

[Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

27. **Responsible Official.**

(1) Each Title V source must identify a responsible official on each application for Title V permit, permit revision, and permit renewal. For sources with only one responsible official, this is how the Title V source designates the responsible official.

(2) Each Title V source may designate more than one responsible official, provided a primary responsible official is designated as responsible for the certifications of all other designated responsible officials. Any action taken by the primary responsible official shall take precedence over any action taken by any other designated responsible official.

(3) Any facility initially designating more than one responsible official or changing the list of responsible officials must submit a Responsible Official Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(8)) designating all responsible officials for a Title V source, stating which responsible official is the primary responsible official, and providing an effective date for any changes to the list of responsible officials. Each individual listed on the Responsible Official Notification Form must meet the definition of responsible official given at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.

(4) A Title V source with only one responsible official shall submit DEP Form No. 62-213.900(8) for a change in responsible official.

(5) No person shall take any action as a responsible official at a Title V source unless designated a responsible official as required by this rule, except that the existing responsible official of any Title V source which has a change in responsible official during the term of the permit and before the effective date of this rule may continue to act as a responsible official until the first submittal of DEP Form No. 62-213.900(8) or the next application for Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal, whichever comes first.

[Rules 62-213.202(1) thru (5), F.A.C.]

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

(1)(g) If the Department has not received the fee by February 15 of the year following the calendar year for which the fee is calculated, the Department will send the primary responsible official of the Title V source a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee by March 1. If the fee is not postmarked by March 1 of the year due, the Department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee unpaid plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with Section 220.807, F.S. If the Department determines that a submitted fee was inaccurately calculated, the Department shall either refund to the permittee any amount overpaid or notify the permittee of any amount underpaid. The Department shall not impose a penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. The Department shall waive the collection of underpayment and shall not refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount is less than 1 percent of the fee due, up to \$50.00. The Department shall make every effort to provide a timely assessment of the adequacy of the submitted fee. Failure to

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.

(1)(i) Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

(1)(j) A completed DEP Form 62-213.900(1), "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be submitted by a responsible official with the annual emissions fee.

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

29. Reserved.

30. Reserved.

31. Air Operation Permit Fees. No permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.

[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]

32. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those Title V sources permissible pursuant to Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., Title V Air General Permits.

(1) No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

(2) Except as provided in Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., no source with a permit issued under the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall make any changes in its operation without first applying for and receiving a permit revision if the change meets any of the following:

(a) Constitutes a modification;

(b) Violates any applicable requirement;

(c) Exceeds the allowable emissions of any air pollutant from any unit within the source;

(d) Contravenes any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, reporting or of a compliance certification requirement;

(e) Requires a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard or a source specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;

(f) Violates a permit term or condition which the source has assumed for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject;

(g) Results in the trading of emissions among units within a source except as specifically authorized pursuant to Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.;

(h) Results in the change of location of any relocatable facility identified as a Title V source pursuant to paragraph (a)-(e), (g) or (h) of the definition of "major source of air pollution" at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.;

(i) Constitutes a change at an Acid Rain Source under the provisions of 40 CFR 72.81(a)(1), (2), or (3), (b)(1) or (b)(3), hereby incorporated by reference;

(j) Constitutes a change in a repowering plan, nitrogen oxides averaging plan, or nitrogen oxides compliance deadline extension at an Acid Rain Source;

[Rules 62-213.400(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

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

(1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation;

(2) A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;

(a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;

(b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;

(3) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.

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

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

(1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to 42 USC 7412(a) or to 40 CFR 52.01, 60.2, or 61.15, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision, provided the change:

- (a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;
- (b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;
- (c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
- (d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and which the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.

(2) A Title V source may immediately implement such changes after they have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of a new or revised construction permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and after the source provides to EPA, the Department, each affected state and any approved local air program having geographic jurisdiction over the source, a copy of the source's application for operation permit revision. The Title V source may conform its application for construction permit to include all information required by Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., in lieu of submitting separate application forms.

(3) The Department shall process the application for operation permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except that the Department shall issue a draft permit revision or a determination to deny the revision within 60 days of receipt of a complete application for operation permit revision or, if the Title V source has submitted a construction permit application conforming to the requirements of Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., the Department shall issue a draft permit or a determination to deny the revision at the same time the Department issues its determination on issuance or denial of the construction permit application. The Department shall not take final action on the operation permit revision application until all the requirements of Rules 62-213.430(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., have been complied with.

(4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit. If any terms and conditions of the new or revised construction permit have not been complied with prior to the issuance of the draft operation permit revision, the operation permit shall include a compliance plan in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

(5) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes until after the Department takes final action to issue the operation permit revision.

(6) If the Department denies the source's application for operation permit revision, the source shall cease implementation of the proposed changes.

[Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C.]

35. Permit Applications.

(1) Duty to Apply. For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, F.A.C., and Rules 62-4.050(1) through (3), F.A.C.

(a) Timely Application.

3. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted in accordance with Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.

(b) Complete Application.

1. Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application on DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only that information related to the proposed change(s) from the currently effective Title V permit and any other requirements that become applicable at the time of application. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed

to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete.

4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

[Rules 62-213.420(1)(a)3. and 62-213.420(1)(b)1., 2., 3. & 4., F.A.C.]

36. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. (also, see **Condition No. 50.**)
[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

37. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

38. a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process.

b. Permit Revision Procedures. Permit revisions shall meet all requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., including those for content of applications, public participation, review by approved local programs and affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal, except that permit revisions for those activities implemented pursuant to Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., need not meet the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C. The Department shall require permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 70.7(f), whenever any source becomes subject to any condition listed at 40

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

CFR 70.7(f)(1), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The below requirements from 40 CFR 70.7(f) are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.430(4), F.A.C.:

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause. (also, see Condition No. 4.)

(1) This section contains provisions from 40 CFR 70.7(f) that specify the conditions under which a Title V permit shall be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii).

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approved by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(iii) The permitting authority or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(iv) The Administrator or the permitting authority determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) Reopenings under 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1) shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the permitting authority at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Rules 62-213.430(3) & (4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 70.7(f)]

39. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

(a) All requests for determination of insignificant emissions units or activities made pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3)(n), F.A.C., shall be processed in conjunction with the permit, permit renewal or permit revision application submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Insignificant emissions units or activities shall be approved by the Department consistent with the provisions of Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C. Emissions units or activities which are added to a Title V source after issuance of a permit under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be incorporated into the permit at its next renewal, provided such emissions units or activities have been exempted from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit and also qualify as insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

(b) An emissions unit or activity shall be considered insignificant if all of the following criteria are met:

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to no unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units or activities proposed as insignificant, would not cause the facility to exceed any major source threshold(s) as defined in Rule 62-213.420(3)(c)1., F.A.C., unless it is acknowledged in the permit application that such units or activities would cause the facility to exceed such threshold(s);
3. Such unit or activity would not emit or have the potential to emit:
 - a. 500 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead;
 - b. 1,000 pounds per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant;
 - c. 2,500 pounds per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants; or
 - d. 5.0 tons per year or more of any other regulated pollutant.

[Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.]

40. Permit Duration. Permits for sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program shall be issued for terms of five years, provided that the initial Acid Rain Part may be issued for a term less than five years where necessary to coordinate the term of such part with the term of a Title V permit to be issued to the source. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five years.

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

41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]
43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]
44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]
45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c., F.A.C.]
46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]
47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
48. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C. (also, see Condition No. 36.)
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]
51. Statement of Compliance. (a)2. The permittee shall submit a Statement of Compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit that includes all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7). Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C., for Title V requirements and with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C., for Acid Rain requirements. Such statements shall be submitted (postmarked) to the Department and EPA:
- a. Annually, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement; and
 - b. Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility as required pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or within 60 days after permanent shutdown of a facility permitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; provided that, in either such case, the reporting period shall be the portion of the calendar year the permit was effective up to the date of transfer of responsibility or permanent facility shutdown, as applicable.
3. In lieu of individually identifying all applicable requirements and specifying times of compliance with, non-compliance with, and deviation from each, the responsible official may use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) as such statement of compliance so long as the responsible official identifies all reportable deviations from and all instances of non-compliance with any applicable requirements and includes all information required by the federal regulation relating to each reportable deviation and instance of non-compliance.

APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 06/23/06) (continued)

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

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

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

[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

53. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.

(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form. (Effective 01/03/2001)

(7) Statement of Compliance Form. (Effective 06/02/2002)

(8) Responsible Official Notification Form. (Effective 06/02/2002)

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

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

54. **Not federally enforceable.** Open Burning. This permit does not authorize any open burning nor does it constitute any waiver of the requirements of Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Source shall comply with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., for any open burning at the source.

[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

55. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:

(1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;

(2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;

(3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;

(4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;

(5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;

(6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

[40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. (**Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable**)]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

56. Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

- (a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or
- (b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or
- (c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]

57. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.

3. Reasonable precautions include the following:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C.]

[electronic file name: tv-6.doc]

Friday, Barbara

To: pmmanuel@southernco.com; tjmcull@southernco.com; gdwaters@southernco.com; gnterry@southernco.com; Bradburn, Rick

Cc: Branum, Corrie

Subject: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Attachments: TV-6.pdf; 0330045-020-AV Final Permit.pdf; 0330045-020-AVNoticeOfFinalPermit.pdf; 0330045-020FinalPermitSignaturePage.pdf

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please send a "reply" message verifying receipt of the attached document(s); this may be done by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software and then selecting "Send". We must receive verification of receipt and your reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify receipt of the document(s).

The document(s) may require immediate action within a specified time frame. Please open and review the document(s) as soon as possible.

The document is in Adobe Portable Document Format (pdf). Adobe Acrobat Reader can be downloaded for free at the following internet site: <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html>.

The Bureau of Air Regulation is issuing electronic documents for permits, notices and other correspondence in lieu of hard copies through the United States Postal System, to provide greater service to the applicant and the engineering community. Please advise this office of any changes to your e-mail address or that of the Engineer-of-Record.

Thank you,

DEP, Bureau of Air Regulation

1/11/2008

Friday, Barbara

From: System Administrator
To: Branum, Corrie
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 1:54 PM
Subject: Delivered:FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Your message

To: 'pmmanuel@southernco.com'; 'tjmccull@southernco.com'; 'gdwaters@southernco.com'; 'gnterry@southernco.com'; Bradburn, Rick
Cc: Branum, Corrie
Subject: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant
Sent: 1/11/2008 1:54 PM

was delivered to the following recipient(s):

Branum, Corrie on 1/11/2008 1:54 PM

Friday, Barbara

From: System Administrator
To: Bradburn, Rick
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 1:54 PM
Subject: Delivered:FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Your message

To: 'pmmanuel@southernco.com'; 'tjmccull@southernco.com'; 'gdwaters@southernco.com'; 'gnterry@southernco.com'; Bradburn, Rick
Cc: Branum, Corrie
Subject: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant
Sent: 1/11/2008 1:54 PM

was delivered to the following recipient(s):

Bradburn, Rick on 1/11/2008 1:54 PM

Friday, Barbara

From: Waters, G. Dwain [GDWATERS@southernco.com]
To: undisclosed-recipients
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 2:12 PM
Subject: Read: Corrected Notice of Final Permit - Gulf Power Company - Crist Plant

Your message

To: GDWATERS@southernco.com
Subject:

was read on 1/11/2008 2:12 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Waters, G. Dwain [GDWATERS@southernco.com]
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 2:01 PM
Subject: Read: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Your message

To: GDWATERS@southernco.com
Subject:

was read on 1/11/2008 2:01 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Bradburn, Rick
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 2:33 PM
Subject: Read: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Your message

To: 'pmmanuel@southernco.com'; 'tjmccull@southernco.com'; 'gdwaters@southernco.com'; 'gnterry@southernco.com'; Bradburn, Rick
Cc: Branum, Corrie
Subject: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant
Sent: 1/11/2008 1:54 PM

was read on 1/11/2008 2:33 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Terry, Greg N. [GNTERRY@southernco.com]
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 2:41 PM
Subject: Read: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Your message

To: GNTERRY@southernco.com
Subject:

was read on 1/11/2008 2:41 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: McCullough, Theodore J. [TJMCCULL@southernco.com]
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 6:51 PM
Subject: Read: FINAL Title V Permit Revision No.: 0330045-020-AV - Gulf Power Company - Crist Electric Generating Plant

Your message

To: TJMCCULL@southernco.com
Subject:

was read on 1/11/2008 6:51 PM.

o