



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

October 6, 1997

Mr. Stanley J. Martin
General Manager, Big Bend Station
Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 111
Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV
Big Bend Station

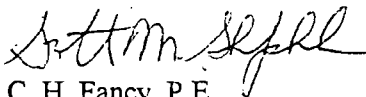
Dear Mr. Martin:

The revised permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" for the Big Bend Station located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County, is enclosed. This replaces the authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" which was dated September 30, 1997.

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" must be published as soon as possible upon receipt of this letter. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, Florida Statutes. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Cindy L. Phillips, P.E., at 904/488-1344.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/p

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Yolanda V. Adams, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

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

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Stanley J. Martin
 General Manager, Big Bend Station
 Tampa Electric Company
 P.O. Box 111
 Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

5. Received By: (Print Name)

6. Signature: (Address of Agent)

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Domestic Return Receipt

4a. Article Number
 P 263 585 111

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

7. Date of Delivery
 10-9-97

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

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
 1. Addressee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

1. Addresssee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

Certified
 Insured
 COD

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 263 585 111

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Stanley J. Martin	
Street & Number P.O. Box 111	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Tampa, Florida 33601-0111	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/07/97 - Reissue Intent To Issue TECO - Big Bend Station	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

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

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Patrick Ho
 Designated Representative
 Tampa Electric Company
 P.O. Box 111
 Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

5. Received By: (Print Name)

6. Signature: (Address of Agent)

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Domestic Return Receipt

4a. Article Number
 P 263 585 112

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

7. Date of Delivery
 10-9-97

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

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1. Addresssee's Address
 2. Restricted Delivery
 Consult postmaster for fee.

Certified
 Insured
 COD

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 263 585 112


US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Patrick Ho	
Street & Number P.O. Box 111	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Tampa, Florida 33601-0111	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/07/97 - Reissue of Intent to Issue TECO - Big Bend Station	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER: ■ Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services. ■ Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b. ■ Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you. ■ Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit. ■ Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number. ■ The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.		I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee's Address 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery Consult postmaster for fee.	
3. Article Addressed to: Thomas W. Reese, Esquire 2951 61st Avenue S. St. Petersburg, Florida 33712		4a. Article Number P 263 585 113	
		4b. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> COD	
		7. Date of Delivery 10/7	
5. Received By: (Print Name) 		8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)	
6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thomas W. Reese			

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

PS Form 3800, 4-1995 Domestic Return Receipt

P 263 585 113

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

Sent to Thomas W. Reese, Esquire	
Street & Number 2951 61st Avenue S.	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code St. Petersburg, FL 33712	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/07/97 - Reissue of Intent to Issue TECO - Big Bend Station	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 111
Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002 -AV
Big Bend Station
Hillsborough County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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

The applicant, Tampa Electric Company, applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the Big Bend Station located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County.

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

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

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 904/488-1344; Fax: 904/922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C.

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

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

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

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

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

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


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

separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 10/7/97 to the person(s) listed:

Stanley J. Martin, R.O.
Patrick Ho, D.R.
Thomas W. Reese, Esq.

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Thomas W. Davis, P.E.
Janice Taylor, TECO
Iwan Choronenko, EPCHC
Bill Thomas, SWD

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Boutwell 10/7/97
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV
Big Bend Station
Hillsborough County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Tampa Electric Company for the Big Bend Station located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County. The applicant's name and address are: Tampa Electric Company, P. O. Box 111, Tampa, Florida, 33601-0111.
County.

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

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

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

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

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

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

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

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 904/488-1344
Fax: 904/922-6979

Affected District and Local Programs:

Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District Office
8407 Laurel Fair Circle
Tampa, Florida 33610
Telephone: 813/744-6100, ext. 107
Fax: 813/744-6458

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 904/488-1344, for additional information.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Tampa Electric Company
Big Bend Station
Facility ID No.: 0570039
Hillsborough County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV

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.

This facility consists of the following regulated emissions units:

Unit No. 1 is a 4037 MMBtu/hour, coal-fired, "wet" bottom, opposed-fired utility boiler manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation. The generator nameplate capacity is 445.5 MW.

Unit No. 2 is a 3996 MMBTU per hour, coal-fired, "wet" bottom, opposed-fired utility boiler manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation.

Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2 share a common stack. Particulate emissions generated during the operation of the units are controlled by dry electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) manufactured by Western Precipitator Division, Joy Manufacturing Corporation. ESP control efficiency is 99.7%.

Unit No. 3 is a 4115 MMBTU/hour, coal-fired, "wet" bottom, opposed-fired utility boiler manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 445.5 MW. This unit may be fired on coal or a coal/petroleum coke blend consisting of a maximum of 20.0 percent petroleum coke by weight. Operation of this unit may include diverting all of the flue gas into the existing Big Bend Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for sulfur dioxide emission reduction. Sulfur dioxide emissions that are generated and not diverted through the Unit No. 4 FGD system are uncontrolled. Particulate matter emissions generated during the operation of the unit are controlled by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) manufactured by Research-Cottrell, Inc. ESP control efficiency is 99.7%.

Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 are regulated under the federal Acid Rain Program, Phase I and Phase II, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and regulated under 62-296.405, F.A.C.

Unit No. 4 is a 4330 MMBTU/hour, dry-bottom tangentially fired utility boiler, SCC 1-01-002-12. Particulate matter emissions generated during the operation of the unit are controlled by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) manufactured by Belco. The control efficiency of the ESP is 99.7%. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by flue gas desulfurization equipment manufactured by Research-Cottrell.

Statement of Basis

Page 2 of 3

As an option, Unit No. 3 exhaust gas, following particulate matter removal by the unit's ESP, will be routed to the inlet of the Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system scrubber. In this integrated mode, Unit No. 3 will meet the same emissions limitations as Unit No. 4. The FGD scrubber will continue to treat the exhaust gas from Unit #4. The FGD scrubber outlet stream, consisting of the combined Unit No. 3 and Unit No. 4 treated exhaust, will then be split and discharged through Stacks #2 and #3. Stack #3 will include a recirculation duct to return exhaust gas to the inlet of the FGD scrubber. Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) will be located at the outlet of Unit #3 and Unit #4 ESPs. Continuous SO₂, CO₂, and NO_x emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) will be located in Stacks #2 and #3. These monitoring systems will be used to determine compliance with all current applicable requirements.

{Applicable regulations: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, and the federal Acid Rain Program, Phase II, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; PA79-12, PSD-FL-040 and an ASP for Coal Sampling.}

Combustion Turbine No. 1 is a self-contained combustion turbine generating unit. The unit is a predesigned integrated simple-cycle, single-shaft, three-bearing machine with the load connected at the exhaust end of the unit. The turbine is fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only.

Combustion Turbine No. 2 is a self-contained Westinghouse combustion turbine generating unit. The unit is a predesigned integrated simple-cycle, single-shaft, three-bearing machine with the load connected at the exhaust end of the unit. The turbine is fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only.

Combustion Turbine No. 3 is a self-contained Westinghouse combustion turbine generating unit. The unit is a predesigned integrated simple-cycle, single-shaft, multi-bearing machine with the load connected at the exhaust end of the unit. The turbine is fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only. This unit is rated at 78 MW.

Fly Ash Silo No. 1 handles fly ash from Steam Generator Units No. 1 and No. 2. Fly ash is pneumatically conveyed from the individual electrostatic precipitators to Silo No. 1. Also, the fly ash may be pneumatically conveyed from tanker trucks to Silo No. 1. The sum total loading rate to the silo for all the processes combined is 44.5 tons per hour. Fly ash from Silo No. 1 is discharged in either a wet or dry state. The dry fly ash is gravity fed by tubing into totally enclosed tanker trucks. The wet fly ash is processed through a pugmill and then unloaded into a dump truck. Particulate matter emissions generated by silo loading and silo unloading to a tanker truck are controlled by a 20,081 DSCFM Flex Kleen Model No. 84 UDTR-640 baghouse in addition to reasonable precautions.

Fly Ash Silo No. 2 handles fly ash from Steam Generator Units Nos. 1, 2, and/or 3. Fly ash is pneumatically conveyed in a series of pipes from the individual unit precipitators (Units 1, 2, and/or 3, only two units at any time) to the silo for temporary storage. From the silo, the fly ash is gravity fed by tubing into closed tanker trucks and transported to an off-site consumer. Particulate emissions generated during silo loading operation and from the tanker truck loadout chutes are controlled by a 20,081 DSCFM Flex Kleen, Model No. 84 UDTR-640 baghouse in addition to reasonable precautions.

Statement of Basis

Page 3 of 3

Fly Ash Silo No. 3 handles fly ash from Steam Generator Unit No. 4. Particulate emissions are controlled by a 1,200 DSCFM Flex Kleen Model 84-WRTC-80-II-G baghouse.

Particulate emissions from the truck and railcar unloading of limestone are controlled by a Mikro-Pulsaire Model 400S12TR baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LB to Conveyor LC are controlled by a Sternvent Model DKED18003 baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LD to Conveyor LE are controlled by a Sternvent Model DKED 18003 baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LE to the South Storage Silo are controlled by a Flex Kleen Model 58-BVBC-36-IIG baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LE to the North Storage Silo are controlled by a Flex Kleen Model 58-BVBC-36-IIG baghouse.

Steam Generator Units Nos. 1-3 Coal Bunkers with an exhaust fan/cyclone collector (Roto-Clone controlling dust emission from each unit's respective bunker. Two moving transfer stations via their respective conveyor belts route coal through enclosed chutes to the various bunkers. Coal Bunkers 1-3 are each equipped with a 9400 ACFM American Air Filter (AAF) Company Type D Roto-Clone to abate dust emissions during ventilation. A number of vent pipes convey fresh air from each bunker to a Roto-Clone during particulate removal. Particulate matter removed by the Roto-Clones is returned to the coal bunkers via a hopper and return line. Unit No. 1 Coal Bunker is situated west of Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker. Unit No. 3 Coal Bunker is situated east of Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker.

Also regulated are the solid fuel yard, consisting of various solid fuel handling and transfer equipment, surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and marine vessels, and abrasive blasting.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/exempt emissions units and/or activities.

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



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

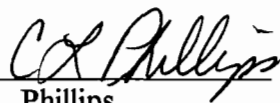
P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Tampa Electric Company
Big Bend Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570039

Project type: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

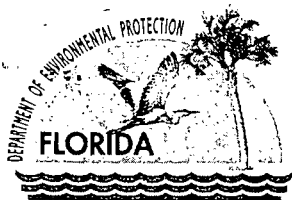
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including, but not limited, to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, and geological features).


C. L. Phillips
Registration Number: 50246



Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/921-9534
Fax: 850/922-6979

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



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

September 30, 1997

Mr. Stanley J. Martin
General Manager, Big Bend Station
Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 111
Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV
Big Bend Station

Dear Mr. Martin:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Big Bend Station located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" is also included.

The Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, Florida Statutes.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Cindy L. Phillips, P.E., at 904/488-1344.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/p

Enclosures

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

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

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

3. Article Addressed to:
 Thomas W. Reese, Esquire
 2951 61st Avenue South
 St. Petersburg, Florida 33712

4a. Article Number: **P 263 585 110**

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

7. Date of Delivery: **OCT 07 1997**

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

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Thomas W Reese

6. Signature: (Addressed or Agent)
Thomas W Reese

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 263 585 110

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

Sent to	Thomas W - Reese
Street & Number	2951 61st Ave - S
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	St Petersburg FL 33712
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	10/3/97 - DRAFT PERMIT
	TECO - Big Bend
	ID# 0570039-002-AV

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

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

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Stanley J. Martin
 General Manager
 Tampa Electric Company
 P.O. Box 111
 Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

4a. Article Number: **P 263 585 108**

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

7. Date of Delivery: **10-6-97**

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

5. Received By: (Print Name)
Stanley J Martin

6. Signature: (Addressed or Agent)
Stanley J Martin

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 263 585 108

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

Sent to	Mr. Stanley J. Martin
Street & Number	P.O. Box 111
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	Tampa, FL 33601-0111
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	10/3/97 - DRAFT PERMIT
	TECO - Big Bend
	ID# 0570039-002-AV

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER: ■ Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services. ■ Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b. ■ Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you. ■ Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit. ■ Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number. ■ The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.		I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee's Address 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery Consult postmaster for fee.
3. Article Addressed to: Mr. Patrick Ho Designated Representative Tampa Electric Company P.O. Box 111 Tampa, Florida 33601-0111	4a. Article Number P 263 585 109	
	4b. Service Type <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input type="checkbox"/> COD
	7. Date of Delivery 10-6-97	
5. Received By: (Print Name) Ed Parker	8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)	
6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent) X Ed Parker		

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Domestic Return Receipt

P 263 585 109

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

Sent to	Mr. Patrick Ho
Street & Number	P.O. Box 111
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	Tampa, FL 33601-0111
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	10/3/97 - DRAFT PERMIT TECO - Big Bend ID# 0570039-002-AL

PS Form 3800, April 1995

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 111
Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002 -AV
Big Bend Station
Hillsborough County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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

The applicant, Tampa Electric Company, applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the Big Bend Station located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County.

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

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

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." However, the Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, F.S.

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

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this

state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

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

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

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

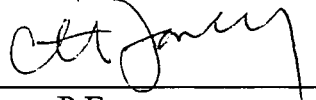
Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable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

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

meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 401 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 10/3/97 to the person(s) listed:

Stanley J. Martin, R.O.
Patrick Ho, D.R.
Thomas W. Reese, Esq.

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Thomas W. Davis, P.E.
Janice Taylor, TECO
Iwan Choronenko, EPCHC
Bill Thomas, SWD

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Boutwell 10/3/97
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

**STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV
Big Bend Station
Hillsborough County**

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Tampa Electric Company for the Big Bend Station located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County. The applicant's name and address are: Tampa Electric Company, P. O. Box 111, Tampa, Florida, 33601-0111.

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

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

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

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

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

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

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

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 904/488-1344
Fax: 904/922-6979

Affected District and Local Programs:

Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District Office
8407 Laurel Fair Circle
Tampa, Florida 33610
Telephone: 813/744-6100, ext. 107
Fax: 813/744-6458

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 904/488-1344, for additional information.

Tampa Electric Company
Big Bend Station
Facility ID No.: 0570039
Hillsborough County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

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

Telephone: 904/488-1344
Fax: 904/922-6979

Drafted on September 30, 1997

Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:

Tampa Electric Company
P.O. Box 111
Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV

Facility ID No.: 0570039

SIC Nos.: 49, 4911

Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Big Bend Station. This facility is located at Big Bend Road, North Ruskin, Hillsborough County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 361.9 km East and 3075.0 km North; Latitude: 27° 47' 36" North and Longitude: 82° 24' 11" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

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

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)

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

FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSIONS AND
MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (version dated 7/96)

Figure 2 - Air Sampling Stations Hillsborough County, Florida

DOCUMENT III.I.6 - PROCEDURES FOR STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN UNITS 1 - 4

DOCUMENT III.I.7 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN (version dated 7/18/97)

Phase II Permit Application received December 26, 1995

Effective Date: January 1, 1998

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002

Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

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

HLR/sms/clp

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of four steam boilers (Units Nos. 1 through 4); four steam turbines; three simple-cycle combustion turbines (CT Nos. 1, 2, and 3); solid fuels, fly ash, limestone, gypsum, slag, and bottom ash storage and handling facilities. Unit Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 have nominal maximum heat inputs of 4037, 3996, 4115 and 4330 million BTU per hour, respectively. Unit Nos. 1 through 4 are fired with coal. Unit Nos. 3 and 4 are also fired with a petroleum coke/coal fuel blend. The combustion turbines are fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated emissions units and exempt emissions units and/or activities.

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

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Unit No. 1 Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2 Steam Generator
-003	Unit No. 3 Steam Generator
-004	Unit No. 4 Steam Generator
-005	Combustion Turbine No. 2
-006	Combustion Turbine No. 3
-007	Combustion Turbine No. 1
-008	Fly Ash Silo No. 1 Baghouse
-018	Flyash Silo No. 1 Truck Loadout
-009	Fly Ash Silo No. 2 Baghouse
-019	Flyash Silo No. 2 Truck Loadout
-014	Fly Ash Silo No. 3 Baghouse
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo No. 3 Truck Loadout
-xxx	Fly Ash Handling and Storage Fugitive Emissions (all except silos)
-011	Truck Unloading of Limestone
-012	Limestone Silo A with one baghouse and one backup baghouse
-013	Limestone Silo B with one baghouse and one backup baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LB to Conveyor LC with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LD to Conveyor LE with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LE to South Storage Silo with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LE to North Storage Silo with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Storage and Handling Fugitive Emissions

-010	Solid Fuel Yard, Fugitive Emissions
-xxx	Cyclone collectors for fuel blending bins (FH-032 through FH-035)
-xxx	Cyclone collectors for fuel crushers (FH-048 and FH-049)
-xxx	Cyclone collectors for bunkers (FH-059 through FH-062)
-015	Unit No. 1 Coal Bunker
-016	Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker
-017	Unit No. 3 Coal Bunker
-xxx	Surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts
-xxx	Surface coating of marine vessel exteriors
-xxx	Abrasive Blast Booth with baghouse
-xxx	Abrasive Blast Media Storage with baghouse

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-xxx

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Phase I Acid Rain Permit dated July 15, 1994

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 14, 1996

Additional Information Request dated February 13, 1997

Additional Information Response received July 21, 1997

Letter dated June 27, 1997, changing the Designated Representative

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97), is a part of this permit. {Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. Not federally enforceable. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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

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

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:

- a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and
- b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.

[40 CFR 68]

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. Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. Not federally enforceable. 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.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. 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.]

9. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Operating Permits Section

61 Forsyth Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Telephone: 404/562-9099

Fax: 404/562-9095

Section III. Regulated Emissions Units Conditions.

Subsection A. Steam Generators Units Nos. 1, 2, & 3

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Unit No. 1 Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2 Steam Generator
-003	Unit No. 3 Steam Generator

Descriptions . Unit No. 1 is a 4037 MMBtu/hour, coal-fired, “wet” bottom, opposed-fired utility boiler manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation. The generator nameplate capacity is 445.5 MW.

Unit No. 2 is a 3996 MMBTU per hour, coal-fired, “wet” bottom, opposed-fired utility boiler manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation.

Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2 share a common stack. Particulate emissions generated during the operation of the units are controlled by dry electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) manufactured by Western Precipitator Division, Joy Manufacturing Corporation. ESP control efficiency is 99.7%.

Unit No. 3 is a 4115 MMBTU/hour, coal-fired, “wet” bottom, opposed-fired utility boiler manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 445.5 MW. This unit may be fired on coal or a coal/petroleum coke blend consisting of a maximum of 20.0 percent petroleum coke by weight. Operation of this unit may include diverting all of the flue gas into the existing Big Bend Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system for sulfur dioxide emission reduction. Sulfur dioxide emissions that are generated and not diverted through the Unit No. 4 FGD system are uncontrolled. Particulate matter emissions generated during the operation of the unit are controlled by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) manufactured by Research-Cottrell, Inc. ESP control efficiency is 99.7%.

Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 are regulated under the federal Acid Rain Program, Phase I and Phase II, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and regulated under 62-296.405, F.A.C.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The maximum permitted heat input rate for each unit is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBTU/hr</u>
1	4037
2	3996
3	4115

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.405, F.A.C.]

A.2. Capacity during and after compliance testing of emissions. Separate testing of emissions from each unit shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum permitted heat input rate. If it is impractical 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 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. Each emission unit shall be tested with the station master and boiler master in the automatic mode in order to insure that the emissions are representative of normal conditions. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(3), and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

a. Normal operation: The only fuel allowed to be burned in Units Nos. 1 and 2 is coal. The only fuels allowed to be burned in Unit No. 3 are coal or a coal/petroleum coke blend containing a maximum of 20.0% petroleum coke by weight. The sulfur content of the petroleum coke shall not exceed 6.0 % by weight (dry basis). Vanadium content of the mineral ash from the petroleum coke fired shall not exceed 35.0% by weight (ignited basis).

b. Startup operation: In addition to the fuels allowed to be burned during normal operation, each unit may also burn new No. 2 fuel during startup.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

A.3. Mode of Operation. Tampa Electric Company (TECO) is allowed to divert and integrate all of Unit No. 3 flue gas for purposes of treating that flue gas in the existing Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system. At all times while firing any blend of coal and petroleum coke, Unit No. 3 shall operate only in the integrated mode except during startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions during all of which best operational practices shall be employed including the cessation of petroleum coke bunkering.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.40a, and Permit No. PSD-FL-040]

A.4. Hours of Operation. Unit No. 1, Unit No. 2, and Unit No. 3 are each allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.5. Except as provided in Specific Condition No. A.10., visible emissions from each unit shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27%.

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

A.6. Except as provided in Specific Condition No. A.10., the particulate matter emission rate for each unit shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input.

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

A.7. Based on the maximum permitted heat input rates listed in Specific Condition A.1., the maximum permitted particulate matter emission rate for each unit is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>tons/yr</u>
1	403.7	9688.8	1768.20
2	399.6	9590.4	1750.25
3	411.5	9876.0	1802.37

In the event that a maximum permitted heat input rate for a unit is reduced, the maximum permitted particulate matter emission rate for that unit shall also be reduced accordingly. [Rule 62-296.700(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limits.

a. Nonintegrated Operation - Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, each shall not emit more than 6.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input on a two-hour average; nor shall Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, in total, emit more than 31.5 tons per hour of sulfur dioxide on a three-hour average and 18.75 tons per hour of sulfur dioxide on a 24-hour average.

[Rules 62-296.405(1)(c)2.b. and 3., F.A.C.; and Rule 62-204.240(1), F.A.C.]

b. Integrated Operation - While in the integrated mode Units No. 3 and 4 shall meet the sulfur dioxide limitations that are applicable to Unit No. 4. (Specific Conditions B.5., B.6., and B.8.).

[40 CFR 60.40a and Permit No. PSD-FL-040]

A.9. Under nonintegrated conditions (i.e., no diversion of flue gas emissions), Unit No. 3 shall not emit more than 0.70 of a pound of nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO₂) per million BTU heat input based upon a 30-day rolling average. Under integrated conditions, Unit No. 3 shall meet the nitrogen oxide limitations that are applicable to Unit No. 4.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(d)4. and Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)4., F.A.C.]

A.10. Excess Emissions.

(1) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (a) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (b) 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 or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) for longer duration.

(2) Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators 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.

(3) Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change shall be permitted provided the duration of such excess emissions shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period and visible emissions shall not exceed Number 3 of the Ringelmann Chart (60 percent opacity), and providing (a) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (b) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. 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 by this specific condition A.8.(3), for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed and are operating continuous opacity monitors.

Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 lbs. per million BTU heat input during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this specific condition A.10.(3).

(4) 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.

(5) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, TECO shall notify the EPCHC 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 permitting authority or the EPCHC. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.11. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the TECO shall have formal compliance tests conducted on each Steam Generator Unit. Unit No. 1, Unit No. 2, and Unit No. 3 shall each be individually stack tested for particulate matter and visible emissions, under both sootblowing and non-sootblowing operation conditions, and for sulfur dioxide emissions. Due to the common stack, Unit No. 1 shall not be in operation during the compliance testing of Unit No. 2, and Unit No. 2 shall not be in operation during the compliance testing of Unit No. 1. Testing of Unit No. 3 shall be conducted under nonintegrated conditions (i.e., no diversion of flue gas emission is allowed during compliance testing.)

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)2. and 4., and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.12. The test method for visible emissions for Units No. 1 and 2 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. For Unit No. 3, TEC shall use a continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) to demonstrate continuous compliance with opacity standards in specific condition no. A.5. The COMS shall meet the quality assurance requirements and performance specifications contained in 40 CFR 75.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C., and request of applicant.]

A.13. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated and adopted 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 at 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 base 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.

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

A.14. Not federally enforceable. Compliance testing for particulate matter emissions and visible emissions may be conducted either: (a) without fly ash re-injections occurring, or (b) while fly ash collected by the electrostatic precipitator is being re-injected into the boiler at a rate which is representative of the maximum anticipated fly ash re-injection rate. If the most recent particulate and visible emission compliance tests were conducted without fly ash re-injection occurring, and fly ash re-injection occurs for any reason other than a malfunction, then the results from new particulate and visible emissions compliance tests, conducted while fly ash collected by the precipitator is being re-injected into the boiler at a rate which is representative of the maximum anticipated fly ash re-injection rate, shall be submitted to the EPCHC within 60 days of the date that such fly ash re-injection occurred. The EPCHC may, for good cause shown, grant an extension of the 60-day time limit on a case-by-case basis.

[AO29-219924, AO29-179912, and AO29-179911]

A.15. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be DEP Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C, incorporated and adopted 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 in 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 exceedances 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.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

A.16. Not federally enforceable. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in specific condition A.8. shall be demonstrated by:

- (1) Conducting annual stack tests each for Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, consistent with the test method requirements of specific condition A.13., and using the test results along with a fuel analysis for the coal burned to show compliance with the two-hour standard (two-hour average emissions) of 6.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input. A copy of the test data shall be submitted to the Department and the EPCHC as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- (2) Not charging the fuel bunkers of units 1 through 3 with any coal with a composite sulfur content that would produce emissions greater than 6.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input to show continuing compliance with the two hour standard. This can be accomplished in part by blending various grades of coal on-site prior to charging into the fuel bunkers located in the tripper room.
- (3) Daily composite fuel sampling and analysis to show compliance with the emission cap for units 1 through 3 of 18.75 tons of sulfur dioxide per hour on a 24-hour average. The following equation shall be used:

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii)

tons/hour SO₂ = #S x 2 #SO₂ x MMBTU x .95 x MWH x tons SO₂ x day

MMBTU #S MWH day 2000 lbs. SO₂ 24 hours

- Where: (i) - comes from the daily fuel analysis
(ii) - conversion factor
(iii) - heat rate from the previous month's heat rate calculation
(iv) - conversion factor describing percent S in the coal that is converted to gaseous SO₂
(v) - daily generation from station logs
(vi) - conversion factor
(vii) - conversion factor

This equation shall be used and the calculations completed for each of the Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. This information shall be submitted to the EPCHC on a quarterly basis no later than 45 days following the calendar quarter. If an exceedance of this standard occurs, then the TECO shall report this event to the EPCHC within 24 hours of the determination.

- (4) Adhering to the study, previously submitted, that demonstrates by a statistical analysis that the 31.5 tons of SO₂ per hour on a three-hour average is being met. This study provides reasonable assurance that a daily sample can be used to demonstrate compliance with the 3-hour emission cap.

[AO29-219924, AO29-179912, and AO29-179911]

A.17. **Not federally enforceable.** Compliance with nitrogen oxides emission limit for Unit No. 3 shall be demonstrated continuously based upon a 30-day rolling average. The 30-day rolling average shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for NO_x for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, malfunction. The calculations shall be consistent with the equations in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 19. For the purpose of calculating a 30-day rolling average, a boiler operating day is defined as a 24-hour period (between 12:01 a.m. and 12:00 midnight) during which fossil fuel is combusted in a steam operating unit for the entire 24-hours.
[Permit No. AO29-179911 (July 29, 1994 amendment); 40 CFR 60.46a(g)]

A.18. The continuous emission monitor shall meet the quality assurance requirements and performance specifications contained in 40 CFR 75.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(e)4., F.A.C.]

A.19. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(e)5., F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements.

A.20. For Units No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, TECO shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring opacity. For Unit No. 3, TECO shall also operate calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO₂). In addition, when the emissions from Unit No. 3 are controlled by the Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization equipment, TECO shall operate calibrate, and

maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring sulfur dioxide. Performance specifications, location of monitor, data requirements, data reduction and reporting requirements shall conform with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(2), F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(f), F.A.C.]

A.21. An oxygen or carbon dioxide continuous monitoring system shall be operated for Unit No. 3. Measurements of oxygen or carbon dioxide in the flue gas shall be utilized to convert nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide continuous emission monitoring data to units of pounds per million BTU heat input for proof of compliance.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(f)1.d., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.22. For each unit, TECO shall submit to the EPCHC a written report of emissions in excess of the 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 excessive emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve TECO of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file for a period of at least 5 years. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following each calendar quarter.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(g) and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.23. For Unit No. 3, gravimetric instrument data verifying that the 20.0% maximum petroleum coke content by weight has not been exceeded shall be maintained for two years and submitted to the Department and the EPCHC with each annual operating report. Also to be maintained and available for inspection shall be a record of operation showing the date, fuel used, mode of operation (integrated/non-integrated), and the duration of all startups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.24. For Unit No. 3, TECO shall maintain and submit to the Department and the EPCHC on an annual basis for a period of 5 years from the date the unit begins firing petroleum coke, data demonstrating that the operational change did not result in an emissions increase.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.25. **Not federally enforceable.** For Unit No. 3, TECO shall submit a quarterly report to the Department and the EPCHC within 30 days following each calendar quarter. This report shall contain the 30-day rolling average, all time periods of boiler operation as well as a statement of CEM and/or boiler malfunction, start-up or shutdown.
[Permit No. AO29-179911 (July 29, 1994 amendment)]

Subsection B. Steam Generator Unit No. 4 (and No. 3 in integrated mode)
This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	Unit No. 4 Steam Generator

-003 Unit No. 3 Steam Generator, only when operated in integrated mode.

Unit No. 4 is a 4330 MMBTU/hour, dry-bottom tangentially fired utility boiler, SCC 1-01-002-12. Particulate matter emissions generated during the operation of the unit are controlled by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) manufactured by Belco. The control efficiency of the ESP is 99.7%. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by flue gas desulfurization equipment manufactured by Research-Cottrell.

As an option, Unit No. 3 exhaust gas, following particulate matter removal by the unit's ESP, will be routed to the inlet of the Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system scrubber. In this integrated mode, Unit No. 3 will meet the same emissions limitations as Unit No. 4. The FGD scrubber will continue to treat the exhaust gas from Unit #4. The FGD scrubber outlet stream, consisting of the combined Unit No. 3 and Unit No. 4 treated exhaust, will then be split and discharged through Stacks #2 and #3. Stack #3 will include a recirculation duct to return exhaust gas to the inlet of the FGD scrubber. Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) will be located at the outlet of Unit #3 and Unit #4 ESPs. Continuous SO₂, CO₂, and NO_x emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) will be located in Stacks #2 and #3. These monitoring systems will be used to determine compliance with all current applicable requirements.

{Applicable regulations: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, and the federal Acid Rain Program, Phase II, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; PA79-12, PSD-FL-040 and an ASP for Coal Sampling.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The maximum permitted heat input rate for Unit No. 4 is 4330 MMBTU/hr. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum permitted heat input rate. If it is impractical 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 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. Each emission unit shall be tested with the station master and boiler master in the automatic mode in order to insure that the emissions are representative of normal conditions.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(3), and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

a. Normal operation: The only fuels fired in Unit No. 4 shall be coal or a coal/petroleum coke blend containing a maximum of 20.0% petroleum coke by weight. The sulfur content of the petroleum coke shall not exceed 6.0 % by weight (dry basis). Vanadium content of the mineral ash from the petroleum coke fired shall not exceed 35.0% by weight (ignited basis).

b. Startup operation: In addition to the fuels allowed to be burned during normal operation, Unit No. 4 may also burn new No. 2 fuel during startup.

c. Coal should not be burned in Unit No. 4 unless both electrostatic precipitator and limestone scrubber are operating properly.

d. Coal burned in Unit No. 4 should be washed before it is transported to the plant site. TECO shall maintain records of all coal washing and preparation activities for any coal which is to be fired in Big Bend Unit No. 4. These reports shall be submitted to the Department on a quarterly basis.

e. TECO shall maintain a daily log of the amounts and types of fuels used and copies of fuel analyses containing information on sulfur content, ash content and heating values.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-040; Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

B.3. Mode of Operation. Tampa Electric Company is allowed to divert and integrate all of Unit No. 3 flue gas for purposes of treating that flue gas in the existing Unit No. 4 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.40a, and Permit No. PSD-FL-040]

B.4. Hours of Operation. Unit No. 4 is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.3.a. Particulate matter emissions from Unit No. 4 shall not exceed 0.03 lb/million Btu heat input. This standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.42a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

b. Based on the maximum permitted heat input rate listed in Specific Condition B.1., the particulate matter emissions from Unit No. 4 shall not exceed 129.9 lbs/hour, 3118 lbs/day, and 569.0 tons/year.

[PSD-FL-040 and Rule 62-296.700(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.4. Visible emissions Unit No. 4 shall not exceed 20 (twenty) percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 (twenty-seven) percent opacity.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.42a(b); PSD-FL-040]

B.5. Sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit No. 4 when combusting solid fuel or solid-derived fuel shall not exceed 0.82 lb/million Btu heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction). Based upon a heat input of 4330 million Btu/hour, SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 3551 lb/hr.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1); PSD-FL-040]

B.6. Compliance with a sulfur dioxide emission limitation and percent reduction requirements are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(g)]

B.7. When different fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

(1) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are greater than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input

$$E_s = \text{the lesser of } (0.80x + 1.20y)/100 \text{ or } 0.82$$

and %Ps = 10

(2) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are equal to or less than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input:

$$E_s = \text{the lesser of } (0.80x + 1.20y)/100 \text{ or } 0.82$$

and %Ps = $(10x + 30y)/100$

where:

- E_s = the sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu heat input),
- %Ps = the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed.
- x = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuel
- y = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(h); PSD-FL-040]

B.8. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Unit No. 4 when combusting bituminous coal or a coal/petroleum coke blend shall not exceed 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4330 million Btu/hour, NO_x emissions shall not exceed 2598 lb/hr. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Unit No. 4 when combusting liquid fuel shall not exceed 0.30 lb/million Btu heat input. These emission limits are based on a 30-day rolling average. These standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(b); 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

B.9. When liquid and solid fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$E_n = [0.30 x + 0.60 y]/100$$

where:

- E_n = the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu heat input);
- x = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels
- y = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuels

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(c)]

B.10. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from Unit No. 4 shall not exceed 0.029 lb/million Btu heat input, and shall not exceed 124 lb/hr.

[PSD-FL-040 (October 9, 1985 modification)]

Compliance provisions.

B.11. The sulfur dioxide emission standards in specific conditions B.5. and B.7. apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when both emergency conditions exist and the following procedures in specific condition B.12. are implemented.

[Rule 62-296.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

B.12. During emergency conditions in the principal company, an affected facility with a malfunctioning flue gas desulfurization system may be operated if sulfur dioxide emissions are minimized by:

(1) Operating all operable flue gas desulfurization system modules, and bringing back into operation any malfunctioned module as soon as repairs are completed,

(2) Bypassing flue gases around only those flue gas desulfurization system modules that have been taken out of operation because they were incapable of any sulfur dioxide emission reduction or which would have suffered significant physical damage if they had remained in operation, and

(3) Operating a *spare* flue gas desulfurization system module. The Department or EPCHC may at their discretion require TECO within 60 days of notification to demonstrate spare module capability. To demonstrate this capability, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirements of specific conditions B.5. and B.7. for any period of operation lasting from 24 hours to 30 days when:

(i) Any one flue gas desulfurization module is not operated,

(ii) The affected facility is operating at the maximum heat input rate,

(iii) The fuel fired during the 24-hour to 30-day period is representative of the type and average sulfur content of fuel used over a typical 30-day period, and

(iv) TECO has given the Department or EPCHC at least 30 days notice of the date and period of time over which the demonstration will be performed.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(d)]

B.13. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations and percentage reduction requirements in specific conditions B.5. and B.7., and the nitrogen oxides emission limitations in specific conditions B.8. and B.9., is based on the *average emission rate* for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30 day *average emission rate* for both sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides and a new percent reduction for sulfur dioxide are calculated to show compliance with the standards.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(e)]

B.14. Compliance is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly *emission rates* for SO₂ and NO_x for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, malfunction (NO_x only), or emergency conditions (SO₂ only). Compliance with the percentage reduction requirement for SO₂ is determined based on the average inlet and average outlet SO₂ emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(g)]

B.15. If TECO has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required in the following emission monitoring specific conditions B.16. through B.25, compliance of Unit No. 4 with the sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides standards for the day on which the 30-day period ends

may be determined by the Administrator by following the applicable procedures in section 7 of Method 19, *Determination of Compliance When Minimum Data Requirement Is Not Met*. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(h); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19]

Emission Monitoring.

B.16. TECO shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere. If opacity interference due to water droplets exists in the stack (for example, from the use of an FGD system), the opacity is monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). If opacity interference is experienced at all locations (both at the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control system), alternate parameters indicative of the particulate matter control system's performance are monitored (subject to the approval of the Department and the EPCHC [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(a)])

B.17. TECO shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions as follows:

(1) Sulfur dioxide emissions are monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device.

(2) An "as fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19, Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates, may be used to determine potential sulfur dioxide emissions in place of a continuous sulfur dioxide emission monitor at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device as required in the preceding specific condition B.17.(1).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(b); 40 CFR 60, App. A, Method 19]

B.18. TECO shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(c)]

B.19. TECO shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the oxygen and/or carbon dioxide content of the flue gases at each location where sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored. The sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, oxygen and/or carbon dioxide, and opacity monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 62-214, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.47a., and 40 CFR 75.). The opacity monitor shall be placed in the duct work between the electrostatic precipitator and the FGD scrubber. When Units 3 and 4 are operating in the integrated mode (Unit 3 flue gases routed through the Unit 4 FGD system), the continuous monitoring system will measure sulfur dioxide emissions at the inlet and outlet of the Unit 4 FGD system and from the Unit 3 stack, while emissions of nitrogen oxides, oxygen and/or carbon dioxide, and opacity shall be measured in the Unit 4 duct prior to the FGD system. When Units 3 and 4 are not operating in the integrated mode, the continuous monitoring system will measure only Unit 4's inlet duct and stack for SO₂ emissions. The emissions of nitrogen oxides, oxygen and/or carbon dioxide, and opacity shall be measured in the Unit 4 duct prior to the FGD system.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(d); Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12D]

B.20. The continuous monitoring systems required in specific conditions B.17., B.18., and B.19., shall be operated and record data during all periods of operation of Unit No. 4 including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(e)]

B.21. TECO shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a continuous monitoring system, TEC shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Department or the EPCHC, or the reference methods and procedures as described in Specific Condition B.23.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a (f)]

B.22. The 1-hour averages required under 40 CFR 60.13(h), *Monitoring Requirements*, are expressed in lbs/million Btu heat input and used to calculate the average emission rates required in specific conditions B.13. and B.14. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(b), *Monitoring Requirements*. At least two data points must be used to calculate the 1-hour averages.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(g)]

B.23. When it becomes necessary to supplement continuous monitoring system data to meet the minimum data requirements in specific condition B.21., TECO shall use the following reference methods and procedures. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in specific condition B.25.

(1) Method 6 shall be used to determine the SO₂ concentration at the same location as the SO₂ monitor. Samples shall be taken at 60-minute intervals. The sampling time and sample volume for each sample shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Each sample represents a 1-hour average.

(2) Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO_x concentration at the same location as the NO_x monitor. Samples shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of two consecutive samples represents a 1-hour average.

(3) The emission rate correction factor, integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O₂ or CO₂ concentration at the same location as the O₂ or CO₂ monitor. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour. Each sample represents a 1-hour average.

(4) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in lb/million Btu heat input.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(h); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 3B, 6, 7, and 19]

B.24. TECO shall use the following methods and procedures to conduct the monitoring system performance evaluations required under 40 CFR 60.13(c), *Monitoring Requirements*, and the calibration checks required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), *Monitoring Requirements*. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in specific condition B.25.

(1) Methods 6, 7, and 3B, as applicable, shall be used to determine O₂, SO₂, and NO_x concentrations

(2) SO₂ or NO_x (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N₂, as applicable) under 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2.

(3) The span value for a continuous monitoring system for measuring opacity is between 60 and 80 percent and for a continuous monitoring system measuring nitrogen oxides is determined as follows

Fossil fuel	Span value for nitrogen oxides (ppm)
Liquid.....	500
Solid.....	1,000
Combination.....	500y + 1,000z

where:

y = the fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and

z = the fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

(4) All span values computed under the preceding specific condition B.24.(3) for burning combinations of fossil fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm.

(5) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel alone or in combination with non-fossil fuel, the span value of the sulfur dioxide continuous monitoring system at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential emissions of the fuel fired, and the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device is 50 percent of maximum estimated hourly potential emissions oil fuel, alone or in combination with non-fossil fuel, the span value of the fuel fired.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(i); 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 3B, 6, and 7; 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2.]

B.25. TECO may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in conditions B.23. and B.24.:

(1) For Method 6, Method 6A or 6B (whenever Methods 6 and 3 or 3B data are used) or 6C may be used. Each Method 6B sample obtained over 24 hours represents 24 1-hour averages. If Method 6A or 6B is used under specific condition B.24., the conditions under 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1) apply; these conditions do not apply under specific condition B.23.

(2) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour.

(3) For Method 3, Method 3A or 3B may be used if the sampling time is 1 hour.

(4) For Method 3B, Method 3A may be used.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(j); 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1), 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 3, 3A, 3B, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, and 7E]

Compliance determination procedures and methods.

B.26. In conducting the performance tests required in *40 CFR 60.8*, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the methods in appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or the methods and procedures as specified in conditions B.27. through B.30., except as provided in *40 CFR 60.8(b)*. *40 CFR 60.8(f)* does not apply to specific conditions B.28 and B.29. for SO₂ and NO_x. Acceptable alternative methods are given in specific condition B.30.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(a); 40 CFR 60.8]

B.27. TECO shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in specific condition B.3. as follows:

(1) The dry basis F factor (O₂) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.

(2) For the particulate matter concentration, Method 5B shall be used after wet FGD systems.

(i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(ii) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O₂ concentration. The O₂ sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O₂ traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O₂ traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O₂ concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O₂ concentrations at each traverse point.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in *40 CFR 60.11* shall be used to determine opacity.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(b); 40 CFR 60.11, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 1, 3B, 5B, 9, and 19]

B.28. TECO shall determine compliance with the SO₂ standards in specific conditions B.5. and B.7. as follows:

(1) The percent of potential SO₂ emissions (%Ps) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

$$\%P_s = [(100 - \%R_f) (100 - \%R_g)]/100$$

where:

%P_s = percent of potential SO₂ emissions, percent.

%R_f = percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent.

%R_g = percent reduction by SO₂ control system, percent.

(2) The procedures in Method 19 may be used to determine percent reduction (%R_f) of sulfur by such processes as fuel pretreatment (physical coal cleaning, hydrodesulfurization of fuel oil, etc.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and flyash interactions. This determination is optional.

(3) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the percent SO₂ reduction (%R_g) of any SO₂ control system. Alternatively, a combination of an "as fired" fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO₂ control device and the average SO₂ input rate from the "as fired" fuel analysis for 30 successive boiler operating days.

(4) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate.

(5) The continuous monitoring systems specified in conditions B.17. and B.19. shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO₂ and CO₂ or O₂.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a (c); 40 CFR 60 43a; 40 CFR 60.47a(b) and (d); 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19]

B.29. TECO shall determine compliance with the NO_x standards in specific conditions B.8. and B.9. as follows:

(1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO_x.

(2) The continuous monitoring systems specified in specific conditions B.18. and B.19. shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO_x and CO₂ or O₂.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(d); 40 CFR 60.44a; 40 CFR 60.47a(c); 40 CFR 60.47a(d)]

B.30. TECO may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in condition B.27:

(1) For Method 5 or 5B, Method 17 may be used at Unit No. 4 if the stack temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if it is used after wet FGD systems. Method 17 shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(2) The F_c factor (CO₂) procedures in Method 19 may be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter under the stipulations of 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1). The CO₂ shall be determined in the same manner as the O₂ concentration.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(e); 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1); 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 5, 5B, 17, and 19]

Reporting requirements.

B.31. For sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter emissions, the performance test data from the initial performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) are submitted to the Department and the EPCHC.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(a)]

B.32. For sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides the following information is reported to the Department and the EPCHC for each 24-hour period.

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission rates (lb/million Btu heat input) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of sulfur dioxide for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 18 hours of operation of the facility; justification or not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, malfunction (NO_x only), emergency conditions (SO₂ only), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data for reasons other than startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions.

(6) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.

(9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(b); 40 CFR 60 Appendix B]

B.33. If the minimum quantity of emission data, as required by the emission monitoring specific conditions B.16. through B.25., is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of specific condition B.15. is reported to the Administrator for that 30-day period:

(1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (n_o) and inlet emission rates (n_i) as applicable.

(2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (s_o) and inlet emission rates (s_i) as applicable.

(3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (E_i^*) as applicable.

(4) The applicable potential combustion concentration.

(5) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(c); 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19]

B.34. If any sulfur dioxide standards under specific conditions B.5. or B.7. are exceeded during emergency conditions because of control system malfunction, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement:

(1) Indicating if emergency conditions existed and requirements under specific condition B.12. were met during each period, and

(2) Listing the following information:

(i) Time periods the emergency condition existed;

(ii) Electrical output and demand on the owner or operator's electric utility system and the affected facility;

(iii) Amount of power purchased from interconnected neighboring utility companies during the emergency period;

(iv) Percent reduction in emissions achieved;

(v) Atmospheric emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu) of the pollutant discharged; and

(vi) Actions taken to correct control system malfunction.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(d); 40 CFR 60.43a; 40 CFR 60.46a(d)]

B.35. If fuel pretreatment credit is claimed toward the sulfur dioxide emission standards in specific conditions B.5. or B.7., TECO shall submit a signed statement:

(1) Indicating what percentage cleaning credit was taken for the calendar quarter, and whether the credit was determined in accordance with the provisions of specific condition B.28. and Method 19 (Appendix A of 40 CFR 60); and

(2) Listing the quantity, heat content, and date each pretreated fuel shipment was received during the previous quarter; the name and location of the fuel pretreatment facility; and the total quantity and total heat content of all fuels received at the affected facility during the previous quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(e), 40 CFR 60.48a(c)]

B.36. For any periods for which opacity, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(f)]

B.37. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

(1) The required continuous monitoring system calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.

(2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.

(3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.

(4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(g)]

B.38. For the purposes of the reports required under *40 CFR 60.7*, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under specific condition B.4. Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(h)]

B.39. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under this section and subpart A to the Department and the EPCHC for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(i)]

B.43. Gravimetric instrument data verifying that the 20.0% maximum petroleum coke content by weight has not been exceeded shall be maintained for two years and submitted to the Department and the EPCHC with each annual operating report. Also to be maintained and available for

inspection shall be a record of operation showing the date, fuel used, mode of operation (integrated/non-integrated), and the duration of all startups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[PSD-FL-040; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.44. TECO shall submit to the Department a standardized plan or procedure that will allow the permittee to monitor emission control equipment efficiency and enable the permittee to return malfunctioning equipment to proper operation as expeditiously as possible.
[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

B.45. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.200(2)(d), F.A.C., the actual emissions of the No. 4 Unit shall equal the representative actual emissions as defined in 40 CFR 52.d21(b)(33). TECO shall maintain and submit to the Department and the EPCHC on an annual basis for a period of 5 years from the date the unit begins firing petroleum coke, data demonstrating that the operational change did not result in an emissions increase.
[PSD-FL-040; PA 79-12, Conditions of Certification]

B. 46.

a. Ambient Air Monitoring. TECO shall continue to operate the existing two ambient monitoring devices for sulfur dioxide in accordance with EPA reference methods in 40 CFR 53, and existing two ambient monitoring devices for suspended particulates at the locations designated on Figure 2. The monitoring devices shall be specifically located at a location approved by the Department. The frequency of operation shall be every six days for TSP and continuously for sulfur dioxide, unless otherwise specified by the Department. New or existing monitoring devices shall be located as designated by the Department. Such monitoring shall be continued until by the Department that the effects of the modification on ambient air quality have been quantified.

b. Conversion of Particulate Monitoring to PM_{2.5}. The owner or operator shall convert the ambient monitoring equipment at the two locations (sites) designated on Figure 2 for total suspended particulate to PM_{2.5} no later than twelve months from the effective date of this permit. Monitoring for total suspended particulate shall continue until the conversion is complete. The owner or operator shall notify the Department's Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources (BAMMS) when the conversion is complete and identify which data correspond to the new monitoring results. The owner or operator shall then continue to operate the ambient monitoring devices for PM_{2.5}. The frequency of operation of each monitoring device for PM_{2.5} shall be at a minimum of every three days, unless otherwise specified by the Department. The owner or operator may install a continuous monitor for PM_{2.5}, provided that such monitor is a correlated acceptable continuous (CAC) fine particle monitor.

[Power Plant Siting #PA 79-12, Conditions of Certification; PSD-FL-040; Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.]

B.47. Ambient Monitoring Specifications and Reporting Requirements. Ambient monitoring activities required by specific condition B.46. of this permit for sulfur dioxide, total suspended particulate matter, and PM_{2.5} shall be conducted in such a manner so as to meet the minimum quality assurance requirements as delineated in 40 CFR Parts 50 and 58.14; Part 58, Appendices A, C, D and E; and the Department's *State-Wide Quality Assurance Air Program Plan (Plan)*. Changes to the *Plan* will be distributed by the Department's Bureau of Air

Monitoring and Mobile Sources (BAMMS) to the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall comply with *Plan* changes as soon as practicable, but no later than upon renewal of this permit.

The owner or operator shall submit to the Department for review and approval, within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, standard operating procedures for each monitor, calibrator and ancillary piece of equipment utilized in the production of the required ambient air quality data.

The owner or operator shall submit the required monitoring data and quality assurance results to BAMMS within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar quarter in an electronic medium and format: either Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) or Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD) for the monitoring data, and the Precision and Accuracy Data (PAData) format for the quality assurance data.

The owner or operator shall allow Department auditors, with a minimum of seven (7) days prior notification, access to the monitoring locations for the purpose of the performance of accuracy audits which may be completed in lieu of, or in addition to, the owner or operator's quarterly accuracy audits as specified in 40 CFR, Part 58, Appendix A, 3.2 and 3.4. The owner or operator shall also submit to an annual systems audit as specified in 40 CFR, Part 58, Appendix A, 2.5. The systems audit, which reviews the quality assurance and monitoring effort for the preceding year, shall be conducted between February and June of the year following the year in which the audited data were produced. In addition, the Department staff shall be allowed access to the monitoring locations, with a minimum of seven (7) days prior notification, on an annual basis, for the purpose of determining compliance with the siting requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 58, Appendix E.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.; Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

B.48. Stack height. The height of the boiler exhaust stack for Unit No. 4 shall not be less than 490 ft. above grade.

[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

The following requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements, apply to Unit No. 4:

B.49. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

B.50. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of

the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

B.51. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

B.52. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

B.53. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
- (2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

B.54. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

B.55. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

B.56. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

B.57. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

B.58. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

B.59. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

B.60. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

B.61. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

B.62. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of EPA Method 9 observation data. If an

owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

B.63. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

B.64. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

B.65. If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, Appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The

owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 60.8 is conducted.

[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

B.66. (1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.

[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

B.67. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

B.68. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.

[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

B.69. When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems (CMS) on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.

[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

B.70. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

B.71. Although the type of control equipment described in the PSD-FL-040 application was determined by EPA to be adequate, EPA may, upon review of the data, disapprove the application if EPA determines the selected devices to be inadequate to meet the emission limits specified.

[PSD-FL-040]

Subsection C. Combustion Turbines

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-007	Combustion Turbine No. 1
-005	Combustion Turbine No. 2
-006	Combustion Turbine No. 3

Descriptions

Combustion Turbine No. 1 is a self-contained combustion turbine generating unit. The unit is a predesigned integrated simple-cycle, single-shaft, three-bearing machine with the load connected at

the exhaust end of the unit. The turbine is fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only.

Combustion Turbine No. 2 is a self-contained Westinghouse combustion turbine generating unit. The unit is a predesigned integrated simple-cycle, single-shaft, three-bearing machine with the load connected at the exhaust end of the unit. The turbine is fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only.

Combustion Turbine No. 3 is a self-contained Westinghouse combustion turbine generating unit. The unit is a predesigned integrated simple-cycle, single-shaft, multi-bearing machine with the load connected at the exhaust end of the unit. The turbine is fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only. This unit is rated at 78 MW.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The combustion turbines shall be fired on No. 2 distillate fuel oil and operated for intermittent peaking and emergency services only.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., Construction application request]

C.2. Hours of Operation. Combustion Turbine No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 shall each not be operated more than 10 hours per day, 365 days per year. Hours of operation shall not exceed 3650 hours per year for each turbine.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE), AC-29-2209, AC-29-2210, AC-29-2211]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.2. Visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

C.3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) the Tampa Electric Company shall have formal compliance tests conducted on each combustion turbine for opacity. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
[Rule 62-296.712, Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., , and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8., F.A.C.]

C.4. The test methods for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.5. If TEC chooses to conduct a visible emissions compliance test only once per five-year period, per Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8., daily recordkeeping of the hours of operation is required to show that the 400-hour annual limit is not exceeded each year during the five-year period.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8., and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.6. Documentation of the type, quantity, and analysis of the fuel oil used/received is required. Records shall be kept for five years.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.7. The average daily and total annual hours of operation for each combustion turbine shall be submitted in an annual operation report. In addition, for each combustion turbine, annual emissions reporting requirements apply to emissions of each pollutant that a turbine emits in the following quantities:

- (1) for PM₁₀, sulfur oxides, VOC, and nitrogen oxides - 25 tons per year or more
 - (2) for carbon monoxide - 250 tons per year or more
 - (3) for lead or lead compounds, measured as elemental lead - 5 tons per year or more.
- [62-210.370(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 51.322(b)]

Subsection D. Flyash Handling and Storage

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-008	Fly Ash Silo No. 1 Baghouse
-018	Fly Ash Silo No. 1 Truck Loadout
-009	Fly Ash Silo No. 2 Baghouse
-019	Fly Ash Silo No. 2 Truck Loadout
-xxx	Fly Ash Handling and Storage Fugitive Emissions (all except silos)

Descriptions

Fly Ash Silo No. 1 handles fly ash from Steam Generator Units No. 1 and No. 2. Fly ash is pneumatically conveyed from the individual electrostatic precipitators to Silo No. 1. Also, the fly ash may be pneumatically conveyed from tanker trucks to Silo No. 1. The sum total loading rate to the silo for all the processes combined is 44.5 tons per hour. Fly ash from Silo No. 1 is discharged in either a wet or dry state. The dry fly ash is gravity fed by tubing into totally enclosed tanker trucks. The wet fly ash is processed through a pugmill and then unloaded into a dump truck. Particulate matter emissions generated by silo loading and silo unloading to a tanker truck are controlled by a 20,081 DSCFM Flex Kleen Model No. 84 UDTR-640 baghouse in addition to reasonable precautions.

Fly Ash Silo No. 2 handles fly ash from Steam Generator Units Nos. 1, 2, and/or 3. Fly ash is pneumatically conveyed in a series of pipes from the individual unit precipitators (Units 1, 2, and/or 3, only two units at any time) to the silo for temporary storage. From the silo, the fly ash is gravity fed by tubing into closed tanker trucks and transported to an off-site consumer. Particulate emissions generated during silo loading operation and from the tanker truck loadout chutes are

controlled by a 20,081 DSCFM Flex Kleen, Model No. 84 UDTR-640 baghouse in addition to reasonable precautions.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Capacity. The maximum permitted loading rate for all Fly Ash Silo No. 1 processes combined is 44.5 tons per hour. For Fly Ash Silo No. 2, the maximum permitted loading rate is 11.9 tons per hour. Separate testing of emissions from each unit shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum permitted heat input rate. If it is impractical 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 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.

[AC29-194516; AO29-161082; Rule 62-4.160(2), and Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.2. Hours of Operation. Fly Ash Silos No. 1 and No. 2 are each allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. Visible emissions from each silo baghouse shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. Visible emissions from each silo truck loadout shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

D.4. Visible emissions from the flyash handling system and flyash silos are limited to 5% opacity.

[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

D.5. Total maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter from the each silo baghouse shall not exceed 0.03 grains/DSCF, 5.16 lbs./hr. and 22.62 tons/yr. based on a design flow rate of 20,081 DSCFM. The requirement of formal particulate matter compliance testing as provided in specific condition D.6. shall be waived if the baghouse meets the alternative standard of 5% opacity. If the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, the agency shall require that compliance be demonstrated by EPA Method 17 specified in 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.160(2) and Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; AO29-160255; AO29-161082]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.6. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the Tampa Electric Company shall have formal compliance tests conducted on each

silos for opacity and particulate matter and formal compliance test conducted on each silo truck loadout for opacity.

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

D.7. The test method for particulate emissions shall be EPA Method 17, with an acetone wash and an average stack temperature below 275 degrees Fahrenheit, or EPA Method 5 with an acetone wash. These test methods are incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(a)3.a.(ii) and 62-296.320(4)(a)3.c., F.A.C.]

D.8. The test methods for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4., F.A.C.]

D.9. The following reasonable precautions shall be taken to control unconfined particulate matter emissions associated with the silo operations:

- A) Fly ash transported by dump truck shall be adequately wetted and processed through the pugmill.
- B) Dump trucks used to transport fly ash shall utilize tarps at all times except when loading/unloading.
- C) Fly ash transported in a dry state shall be accomplished utilizing an enclosed tanker truck.
- D) Fly ash spilled and/or leaked on plant grounds shall be adequately wetted and disposed of daily.
- E) Fly ash collected from spills and/or leaks must be adequately wetted at all times.
- F) Ensure the proper seating of the unloader chute onto the tanker inlet prior to loading.
- G) Keep the dust extractor operational during loading.
- H) Close the tanker's inlet as soon as practical after the loading process.
- I) Extend the tubing from the silo into the closed tanker type trucks during loadout.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C., and AO29-160255]

D.10. Compliance testing for the silo and tanker truck loading operations shall be conducted under the following conditions:

- a. All conveyance hoppers will be operational during the test.
- b. All fly ash will be directed to the silo, no reinjection of fly ash to the boiler systems will occur during the test.
- c. The boilers shall operate at the maximum capability of this unit under normal operating conditions during the test.
- d. Two tanker trucks shall be loaded during the test. The loading valve shall be completely open during filling.
- e. The visible emission test shall be at least 30 minutes in duration and the period of time during which truck loading occurred indicated on the test report.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.].

D.11. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. 3 and 4 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5 and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. The Method 9 observation period for the silo and tanker truck loading operations shall be at least thirty

(30) minutes in duration. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

D.12. All compliance tests shall be conducted while loading the silo at approximately the maximum feed rate (24 hour average). Failure to submit the feed rate or operating at conditions during testing which do not reflect normal operating conditions may invalidate the data.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.].

D.13. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-296.320(4), F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alterations, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and handling. The following reasonable precaution shall be taken to control unconfined particulate matter emissions associated with the fly ash silo truck operations: periodic watering of plant roads. During truck loading of ash, reasonable precautions shall include, but not limited to:

- a. Ensuring the proper seating of the unloader chute onto the tanker inlet prior to loading.
- b. Keeping the dust extractor operational during loading.
- c. Closing the tanker's inlet as soon as practical after the loading process.
- d. Removal of fugitive fly ash emissions from the grounds adjacent to the loadout area on an as-needed basis.
- e. Extending the tubing from the silo into the closed tanker type trucks during loadout.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C., and precautions specified in initial Title V application.]

Subsection E. Flyash Silo No. 3

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-014	Fly Ash Silo No. 3 Baghouse
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo No. 3 Truck Loadout
-xxx	Fly Ash Handling System Fugitive Emissions

Description

Fly Ash Silo No. 3 handles fly ash from Steam Generator Unit No. 4. Particulate emissions are controlled by a 1,200 DSCFM Flex Kleen Model 84-WRTC-80-II-G baghouse.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Particulate emissions from the flyash handling system and flyash silo shall not exceed 0.2 lb/hr.

[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12; PSD-FL-040]

E.2. Visible emissions from the flyash handling system and the flyash silo are limited to 5% opacity.

[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

E.3. The flyash handling system (including transfer and silo storage) will be maintained at negative pressures and vented to a control system.

[PSD-FL-040]

E.4. Although the type of control equipment described in the PSD-FL-040 application was determined by EPA to be adequate, EPA may, upon review of the data, disapprove the application if EPA determines the selected devices to be inadequate to meet the emission limits specified.

[PSD-FL-040]

Subsection F. Limestone Handling and Storage

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-011	Truck/Railcar Limestone Unloading Receiving Hopper with baghouse
-012	Limestone Silo A with 2 baghouses
-013	Limestone Silo B with 2 baghouses
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LB to Conveyor LC with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LD to Conveyor LE with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LE to South Storage Silo with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Handling Conveyor LE to North Storage Silo with baghouse
-xxx	Limestone Storage and Handling Fugitive Emissions

Descriptions

Particulate emissions from the truck and railcar unloading of limestone are controlled by a Mikro-Pulsaire Model 400S12TR baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LB to Conveyor LC are controlled by a Sternvent Model DKED18003 baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LD to Conveyor LE are controlled by a Sternvent Model DKED 18003 baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LE to the South Storage Silo are controlled by a Flex Kleen Model 58-BVBC-36-IIG baghouse. Particulate emissions generated by the transfer of limestone from Handling Conveyor LE to the North Storage Silo are controlled by a Flex Kleen Model 58-BVBC-36-IIG baghouse.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Total combined particulate matter emissions from the limestone handling hoppers/conveyors shall not exceed 0.65 lb/hr. Visible emissions are limited to 5% opacity. Compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required provided opacity limit is maintained.
[PSD-FL-040; Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

F.2. Total combined particulate matter emissions from the limestone silos shall not exceed 0.05 lb/hr. Visible emissions are limited to 5% opacity. Compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required provided opacity limit is maintained.
[PSD-FL-040; Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

F.3. All conveyors and conveyor transfer points will be enclosed to preclude particulate matter emissions.
[PSD-FL-040]

F.4. The limestone handling receiving hopper, conveyor transfer points and silos will be maintained at negative pressures with the exhaust vented to a control system(s).
[PSD-FL-040]

F.5. Although the type of control equipment described in the PSD-FL-040 application was determined by EPA to be adequate, EPA may, upon review of the data, disapprove the application if EPA determines the selected devices to be inadequate to meet the emission limits specified.
[PSD-FL-040]

Subsection G. Coal Bunkers with Roto-Clones

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-015	Unit No. 1 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-016	Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-017	Unit No. 3 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone

Descriptions

Steam Generator Units Nos. 1-3 Coal Bunkers with an exhaust fan/cyclone collector (Roto-Clone) controlling dust emission from each unit's respective bunker. Two moving transfer stations via their respective conveyor belts route coal through enclosed chutes to the various bunkers. Coal Bunkers 1-3 are each equipped with a 9400 ACFM American Air Filter (AAF) Company Type D Roto-Clone to abate dust emissions during ventilation. A number of vent pipes convey fresh air from each bunker to a Roto-Clone during particulate removal. Particulate matter removed by the Roto-Clones is returned to the coal bunkers via a hopper and return line. Unit No. 1 Coal Bunker is situated west of Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker. Unit No. 3 Coal Bunker is situated east of Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Capacity. The annual coal throughput shall not exceed 4,000 TPH per bunker.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

G.2. Hours of Operation. To show compliance with the annual allowable emission rate, hours of bunker loading operation shall not exceed 4167 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

G.3. Visible emissions from each unit shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. and 4., F.A.C.]

G.4. Since a source of less than 1 TPY is exempt from particulate RACT provisions, the maximum allowable particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.99 tons per year from each cyclone exhaust. Also maximum allowable particulate emission shall not exceed 0.48 lbs./hr from each cyclone exhaust.
[AO29-163788]

G.5. The maximum allowable emission rate for particulate matter for this source is set by specific condition no. G.4. Because of the expense and complexity of conducting a stack test on minor sources of particulate matter, the Department hereby waives the requirement for a stack test. The alternative standard establishes a visible emission limitation not to exceed an opacity of 5%. Compliance with this alternate emission limitation shall be determined using DEP Method 9 contained in 62-297.401, F.A.C.
[AO29-163788]

G.6. Capacity during and after compliance testing of emissions. Separate testing of emissions from each unit shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum permitted heat input rate. If it is impractical 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 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.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), and Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

G.7. Should the Department have reason to believe the particulate emission standard is not being met, the Department may require that compliance with the particulate emission standards be demonstrated by testing using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4 and 5 in accordance with 62-297.401, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection H. Solid Fuel Yard

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-010	Solid Fuel Yard, Fugitive Emissions
-xxx	Cyclone collectors for fuel blending bins (FH-032 through FH-035)
-xxx	Cyclone collectors for fuel crushers (FH-048 and FH-049)
-xxx	Cyclone collectors for bunkers (FH-059 through FH-062)

Description The solid fuel yard consists of various solid fuel handling and transfer equipment.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

H.1. Based upon the permitted heat input to Steam Generator Units No. 3 and 4, the annual limit of petroleum coke handled in the solid fuel yard is 550,000 tons per year.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

H.2. TECO shall maintain a daily log of the amounts and types of fuels used and copies of fuel analyses containing information on sulfur content, ash content and heating values.

[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12]

H.3. Particulate emissions from the solid fuel handling facilities:

(a) Pursuant to Chapter 1-3.62 Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, visible emission shall not exceed 20% opacity for any unconfined emission unit in the fuel yard. Unconfined emissions as defined by Rule 62-296.200, F.A.C., shall include the static fuel piles, etc. Pursuant to Rule 62.296.711(2), F.A.C., visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity for the remaining emission units in the fuel yard. Visible emissions compliance tests shall be demonstrated using EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources (July 1, 1993 version). All testing shall be done within 90 days of completing reconfiguration of the fuel yard, and prior notification of testing shall be submitted in writing at least 15 days beforehand to the EPC of Hillsborough County. Particulate emissions shall be controlled by use of control devices.

(b) The permittee must submit to the Department within ten (10) working days after it becomes available, copies of technical data pertaining to the selected particulate emissions control for the coal handling facility. These data should include, but not be limited to, guaranteed efficiency and emission rates, and major design parameters such as air/cloth ratio and flow rate. The Department may, upon review of these data, disapprove the use of such device if the Department determines the selected control device to be inadequate to meet the emission limits specified in condition (a) above. Such disapproval shall be issued within 30 days of receipt of the technical data.

(c) The fuel pile operations are subject to Rule 62-296.310(3), F.A.C., Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter. Reasonable precautions to minimize unconfined particulate matter shall be in accordance with Rule 62-296.310(3)(c), F.A.C.,; and, may include, but shall not be limited to, the coating of roads and construction sites used by contractors and regrassing or watering areas of disturbed fuel.

(d) From each fuel transloading source/emissions point (i.e., off-loading and loading of fuel {for export from Big Bend Station}), the maximum annual transloading transfer of fuel shall not exceed 4,000 tons, 24-hour rolling average.

(e) From each fuel transloading source/emissions point, (i.e., off-loading and loading of fuel {for export from Big Bend Station}), the maximum annual transloading transfer of fuel shall not exceed 1,428,030 tons.

(f) The number of railcars and trucks and the quantity of fuel loaded by each fuel transloading source/emissions point (i.e., off-loading and loading of fuel {for export from Big Bend Station}) shall be recorded, maintained, and kept on file for a minimum of five years. The annual quantity of fuel loaded by each fuel transloading source/emissions point shall be submitted in the Annual Operation Report.

[Power Plant Siting Certification PA 79-12; {permitting note}]

H.4. Although the type of control equipment described in the PSD-FL-040 application was determined by EPA to be adequate, EPA may, upon review of the data, disapprove the application if EPA determines the selected devices to be inadequate to meet the emission limits specified.

[PSD-FL-040]

H.5. All conveyors and conveyor transfer points will be enclosed to preclude particulate matter emissions excepting the coal handling stacker reclaimer, the tail end conveyor feeding the tripper and the barge unloading belt which are exempted for feasibility considerations.

[PSD-FL-040]

H.6. Coal storage piles will be shaped, compacted and oriented to minimize wind erosion.

[PSD-FL-040]

H.6. Water sprays for storage piles, handling equipment, etc., including the handling equipment exempted from the conveyor enclosure requirement, will be applied during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain opacity below 20 percent.

Subsection I. Surface Coating

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

- xxx Surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts
- xxx Surface coating of marine vessel exteriors

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

I.1. Capacity.

a. The total maximum coating usage for miscellaneous metal part and marine vessel exteriors shall not exceed 2 gallons per hour and 7000 gallons per year.

b. To exempt the coating of marine vessel exteriors from the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart II: The total gallons of coating used for marine vessel exteriors shall not exceed 264 gallons per year; and the use of any one coating shall be less than 52.8 gallons per year. Coatings exempt from Subpart II under this paragraph shall be clearly labeled as "low-usage exempt" and the volume of each such coating applied shall be maintained in the facility's records. These conditions do not apply to coating applied with hand-held, nonrefillable, aerosol containers or to unsaturated polyester resin coatings.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 40 CFR 63.781(b) and (c)]

I.2. Hours of Operation. Surface coating operations are allowed to operate for a total 3500 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE)]

I.3. Emissions Limits for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts.

(a) No owner or operator of a coating line for miscellaneous metal parts and products shall cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any volatile organic compounds in excess of:

(1) 4.3 pounds per gallon of coating (0.52 kilograms per liter), excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies clear coatings;

(2) 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating (0.42 kilograms per liter), excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator in coating application system that is air dried or forced warm air dried at temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit (90 degrees Celsius);

(3) 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating (0.42 kilograms per liter), excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies extreme performance coatings; or,

(4) 3.0 pounds per gallon of coating (0.36 kilograms per liter), excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator for all other coatings and coating application systems.

(b) If more than one emission limitation in condition I.3.(a) above applies to a specific coating, then the least stringent emission limitation shall be applied.

(c) All volatile organic compound emissions from solvent washings shall be considered in the emission limitations in condition I.3.(a) above unless the solvent is directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.

[Rule 62-296.513(2), F.A.C.]

I.4. Control Technology. The emission limits in condition I.3.(a) above shall be achieved by: The application of low solvent coating technology.

[Rule 62-296.513(3), F.A.C.]

I.5. Test Methods and Procedures to Determine Low Solvent Technology. The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 24 or EPA 450/3-84-019, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

[Rules 62-296.513(4)(a) and (c), F.A.C.]

I.6. Recordkeeping. TECO shall maintain daily records of operations for the most recent 5 year period. The records shall be made available to the local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- The rule number applicable to the operation for which the records are being maintained.
- The application method and substrate type (metal, etc.).
- The amount and type of adhesive, coatings (including catalyst and reducer for multicomponent coatings), solvent, and/or graphic arts material used at each point of application, including exempt compounds.
- The VOC content as applied in each adhesive, coating, solvent, and/or graphic arts material.
- The date for each application of each adhesive, coating, solvent, and/or graphic arts material.
- The amount of surface preparation, clean-up, wash-up of solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each.

[Rule 62-296.500(2)(b)1., F.A.C.]

I.7. The VOC content shall be calculated using a percent solids basis (less water and exempt solvents) for adhesives, coating, and inks, using EPA Reference Method 24.
[Rule 62-296.500(2)(b)2., F.A.C.]

I.8. Reporting. Annually, in accordance with a schedule and reporting format provided by the Department or EPCHC, TECO shall provide EPCHC with proof of compliance with the limitations in condition I.3.
[Rule 62-296.500(2)(c), F.A.C.]

Subsection J. Abrasive Blasting

This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units:

- xxx Abrasive Blast Booth with baghouse
- xxx Abrasive Blast Media Storage with baghouse

Description

The abrasive blast booth is used to prepare miscellaneous metal parts for surface coating. Particulate emissions from the abrasive blast booth are controlled by a Torit Model No. DFT 4-16 pulse jet baghouse with an inlet flow rate of 7,500 acfm. Particulate emissions from the abrasive blast media storage are controlled by a pulse jet baghouse with an inlet air flow rate of 800 dscfm.

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

J.1. Capacity. The maximum annual usage of abrasive blast media shall be 3 tons per year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE)]

J.2. Hours of Operation. The emission units are each allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions (PTE)]

J.3. Emissions Limitations. The particulate emissions from each baghouse shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf, or any visible emissions greater than 5% opacity. However, TECO may exceed these

emission limits if a pollution control device for particulate matter is utilized that has an actual particulate matter collection efficiency of at least 98 percent. The opacity standard for the emissions units shall be the average opacity level achieved during the initial compliance test which established compliance with the standard, plus 5% opacity.

[Rules 62-296.712(2), F.A.C.]

J.4. Test Methods and Procedures.

(a) The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

(b) The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

(c) A visible emissions test indicating no visible emissions (5 percent opacity) may be submitted in lieu of a particular stack test for materials handling emissions subject to this rule, where the emissions unit is equipped with a baghouse.

(d) Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.712(3), F.A.C.]

J.5. The maximum allowable particulate matter emissions from the abrasive blasting operations shall not exceed 15 tons for any 12 consecutive month period.

[Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C.]

J.6. No used or waste oils shall be burned in the diesel compressors. The observation point for the blasting operation tests shall be at the point of maximum opacity leaving the enclosure.

[Rule 62-070(3), F.A.C.]

J.7. TECO shall maintain monthly records on the type and amount of abrasive blasting material used. A rolling 12-month total shall be kept as well.

[Rule 62-070(3), F.A.C.]

Subsection K. Common Conditions

This section addresses the all of the Regulated Emissions Units:

K.1. Compliance Test Notification. TECO shall notify the EPCHC, 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 TECO.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

K.2. Special Compliance Tests. When, after inspection, the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the Tampa Electric Company to conduct compliance tests which

identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emission unit and to provide a report on the results of said test to the requesting agency.

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

General Test Requirements

K.3. 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 297.310(1), F.A.C.]

K.4. Operating Rate During Testing for Emission Units other than Combustion Turbines. Unless otherwise stated an emission unit's specific condition in this permit, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by specific condition in this 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 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.

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

K.5. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

K.6. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units

which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

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

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

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

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

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

(d) *Calibration of Sampling Equipment.* Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (see attachment).

(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 297.310(4), F.A.C.]

K.7. 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.]

K.8. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required, unless otherwise provided in a specific emission unit condition of this permit.

(a) *General Compliance Testing.*

1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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.

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

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

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

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

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

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

(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.]

K.9. 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 and the EPCHC on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the EPCHC 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 EPCHC and 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 EPCHC or the Department, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Tampa Electric Company

ORIS code: 0645

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

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Unit No. 1 Steam Generator [EPA ID #: BB01]
-002	Unit No. 2 Steam Generator [EPA ID #: BB02]
-003	Unit No. 3 Steam Generator [EPA ID #: BB03]
-004	Unit No. 4 Steam Generator [EPA ID #: BB04]

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

A.1. The Phase II permit application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these 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), version 07/01/95, received June 14, 1996.

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

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID #	Year	2000	2001	2002
-001	BB01	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	12030*	12030*	12030*
		NO _x limit	**	**	**
-002	BB02	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	12094*	12094*	12094*
		NO _x limit	**	**	**
-003	BB03	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	11348*	11348*	11348*
		NO _x limit	**	**	**
-004	BB04	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	8709*	8709*	8709*
		NO _x limit	**	**	**

*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 of 40 CFR 73.

****If applicable, by January 1, 1999, this Part will be reopened to add NO_x requirements in accordance with the regulations implementing section 407 of the Clean Air Act.**

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. 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-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications:

a. The designated representative was changed by letter dated June 27, 1997.

{Permitting note: The USEPA issues Phase I Acid Rain Permits. The provisions of the Federal Acid Rain, Phase I permit govern the above listed emissions units through December 31, 1999. The provisions of the Phase II permit governs those emission units from January 1, 2000 through the expiration date of this Title V permit.}

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

Tampa Electric Company **DRAFT Permit No.:** 0570039-002-AV
Big Bend Station

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 ‘exempt emissions units’.

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities</u>
-xxx	Slag and bottom ash sources BH-001 through BH-004
	Gypsum handling and storage sources GH-001 through GH-017
	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks > 550 gallons
	Vehicle Refueling Operations
	Turbine Vapor Extractor

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

Tampa Electric Company
Big Bend Station
Page 1 of 2

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Full 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 whether a facility containing such emissions units or activities would be subject to any applicable requirements. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., are also exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided such emissions units and activities also meet the exemption criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. The below listed emissions units and/or activities are hereby exempt pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Internal combustion engines in boats, aircraft and vehicles used for transportation of passengers or freight.
2. Cold storage refrigeration equipment, except for any such equipment located at a Title V source using an ozone-depleting substance regulated under 40 CFR Part 82.
3. Vacuum pumps in laboratory operations.
4. Equipment used for steam cleaning.
5. Belt or drum sanders having a total sanding surface of five square feet or less and other equipment used exclusively on wood or plastics or their products having a density of 20 pounds per cubic foot or more.
6. Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
7. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analyses.
8. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment.
9. One or more emergency generators located within a single facility provided:
 - a. None of the emergency generators is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such emergency generators within the facility is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
10. One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines located within a single facility provided:
 - a. None of the heating units or general purpose internal combustion engines is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines within the facility is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
11. Fire and safety equipment.

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

Tampa Electric Company

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV

Big Bend Station

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13. Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any such unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant.

Note: No exemption shall be granted to any emissions unit or activity if:

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to any unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units and activities proposed for exemption, would 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); or
3. Such unit or activity would 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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)

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

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, 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.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. Not federally enforceable. Procedure to Obtain Permits; Application.

(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 minor facility 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.

(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.

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

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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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:

- (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)(1), 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 one hundred eighty (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(1), 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 the permit holder's agent:
- (a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in 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.

[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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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.

(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.

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

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to 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.

[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.

(2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

(3) As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey 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.

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

- (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 reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- (8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of 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 F.S. 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 F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with 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; and,
 - 6. the results of such analyses.
- (15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware 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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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. Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources, the applicant shall submit 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.]

Chapter 62-103, 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 Rule 62-103.150 and Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-103.150, 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 Rule 61-103.155, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-103.155, F.A.C.]

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 Part 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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. The owner or operator of any 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, modification, or initial or continued operation of the emissions unit unless exempted pursuant to Department rule or statute. 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 any emissions unit from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department, or any other applicable requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits. An air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction or modification of the facility or emissions unit and operation while the new or modified facility or emissions unit is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification and demonstration of initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210 or Chapter 62-213, the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation 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, Chapter 62-213, 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.

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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(7), F.A.C.

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

19. Notification of Startup. The owner or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit and which has been shut down more than one (1) year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the intended startup date.

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

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

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

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. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) Notwithstanding any discretionary public notice requirements contained in Rule 62-103.150(2)(a), F.A.C., 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. A construction permit for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit;
2. An operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C.; or
3. An operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except 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 62-103.150, F.A.C.

(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 62-103.150, 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,

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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 62-103.150, 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 62-103.150, 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, F.A.C., or Rule 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 62-103.150, 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 62-103.150, 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) 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;
 6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rules 62-103.150 and 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,

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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.

[Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.]

22. 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) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source; and,
 - (d) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.
 - (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, 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), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, 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 17-210.360(1)(e).
- (2) Upon receipt of such notifications the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.
- (3) For facilities subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., a copy 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.
- (4) The Department shall incorporate requirements resulting from issuance of new or revised construction permits into existing operation permits issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if the construction permit revisions incorporate requirements of federally enforceable preconstruction review and if the applicant requests at the time of application that all of the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., be complied with in conjunction with the processing of the construction permit application.

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

23. Reports.

(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 District or Department approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year unless otherwise indicated by permit condition or Department request.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

24. 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.]

25. 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 Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

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

- (a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions.
 1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions.
 2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.
 3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.
- (b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions.

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

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

26. 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 accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.

[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Emissions Fee. 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.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]

29. Annual Emissions Fee. DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be completed by the permittee and submitted with the annual emissions fee.

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

30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, 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(5), F.A.C.]

31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-213.400(1), 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 in each alternative method of operation:

(1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;

(2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if:

(a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;

(b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,

(c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of

Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;

(3) A permitted source may implement operating changes 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;

(4) 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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

(1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to paragraph (a) of the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to paragraph (b) of the same definition, may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision in accordance with Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., 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 that 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 until all the requirements of Rule 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.

(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, 62-4.050(1) & (2), and 62-210.900, 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. 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

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, 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.

[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. 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.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

39.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.

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 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

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

subject to any condition listed at 40 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.

(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)]

40. Permit Duration. 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 (5) 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., any 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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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. A 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.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

51. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statement shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. The statement of compliance shall include the identity of each term or condition of the permit for which each unit has remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. The statement shall include identification of all methods used to demonstrate compliance and identification of each term or condition of the permit for which any unit has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. For each term or condition for which the source has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall also identify each unit not in compliance and each term and condition with which the unit was not in compliance and state the inclusive dates that the source was not in compliance, the actions taken to achieve compliance and the method used to demonstrate compliance. Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.440(3), 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 be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect as of the date of permit issuance, 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 Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.

(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee (AEF) Form.

[Rule 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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. **Not federally enforceable until SIP approved.** 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.]

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97) (continued)

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 emissions unit whatsoever, including, but not limited to, 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 emission.

3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to 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 emissions units.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit 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.]

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APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)

Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

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

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

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d) Work Platforms.

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

(e) Access to Work Platform.

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
(continued)

1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f) Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

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

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

[Note: This table is referenced in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

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

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FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (version dated 7/96)

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

Pollutant (Circle One): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

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

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

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

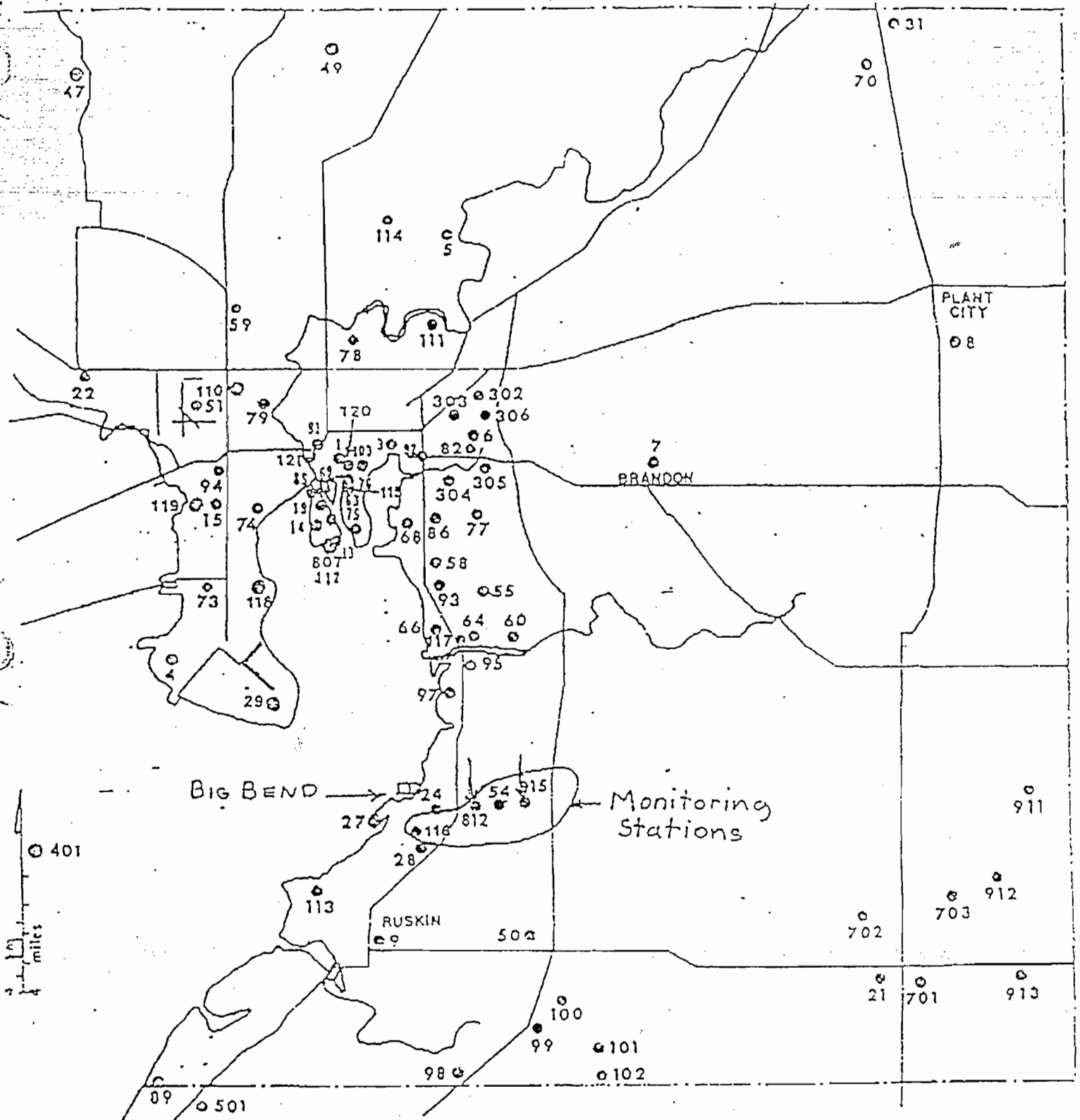
Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.

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

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____



AIR SAMPLING STATIONS
 HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
 1979

- Figure 2 -

DOCUMENT III.I.6

PROCEDURES FOR STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN

PROCEDURES FOR STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN UNITS 1 - 4

Procedures for startup and shutdown of Units 1 through 4 are as follows:

A. STARTUP

1. Boilers are purged to expel all combustible gases.
2. Ignitors are placed in service to establish an oil fire.
3. Once the air leaving the air preheater reaches 180° F, a centrally located fuel pulverizer is activated.
4. Fuel feeders and ignitors are rotated in and out of service to establish an even fire.
5. As soon as fuel fire is established, electrostatic precipitator rectifiers are added as needed to control PM emissions.
6. Following boiler stabilization at minimum load, the oil ignitors are removed and the electrostatic precipitator is placed in full service.
7. Excess emissions during startup are minimized by the following activities:
 - Opacity is continuously monitored;
 - Ignitor burner tips are checked on a regular basis to ensure the ignitors remain lit and have even oil flow;
 - An adequate supply of combustion air is maintained;
 - Combustion air is manually and continuously controlled to maintain even combustion; and
 - Precipitators are placed in service prior to load stabilization.

B. SHUTDOWN

1. After the decision for boiler shutdown is made, load and steam header pressure are reduced.
2. Ignitors are placed in service as permissives for fuel feed removal.
3. Steam turbine is "punched out" when all fuel feeders are out of service and load and steam header pressure are approximately 5 MW and 500 lbs, respectively.
4. Exhaust fans are used to expedite boiler cooling.

**PROCEDURES FOR STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN
UNITS 1 - 4 (continued)**

5. Excess emissions during shutdown are minimized by the following activities:
- Opacity is continuously monitored;
 - Precipitators are removed from service only if precipitator maintenance is required; and
 - Air flow, dampers, etc., are manually adjusted.

Unit 4 FGD System

A. STARTUP

Startup of the FGD system begins with starting up the makeup water system to provide water to the pump seals and the tower demister spray headers. The next system placed in service is the limestone reagent feed system, which supplies limestone slurry to the towers for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) removal. Once an oil fired is established in the boiler, the tower absorber and quencher pumps are placed in service. Prior to the burning of coal, two towers are placed in service to scrub the flue gas. The other tower(s) are placed in service as the load increases. The gypsum handling system is started when the gypsum slurry tanks level increases due the production of gypsum in the towers from the interaction of SO₂ and calcium carbonate (limestone).

B. SHUTDOWN

Shutdown of the FGD system is less complicated than startup and begins with the removal of unneeded tower(s) as load decreases. When the unit is off-line, all towers can be removed from service and the makeup water, limestone reagent feed system, and gypsum handling systems are shutdown.

DOCUMENT III.I.7

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

E.U.1., UNIT NO. 1—SOLID FUEL-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR PARTICULATE CONTROL

A. Process System Performance Parameters:

1. Design fuel consumption rate at maximum continuous rating: 183.5 tons fuel/hour at 11,000 Btu/lb
2. Operating pressure: 2,400 psi
3. Operating temperature: 1,000 °F
4. Maximum design steam capacity: 3,000,000 lbs/hr

B. Particulate Control Equipment Data:

1. Control equipment designator: electrostatic precipitator
2. Electrostatic precipitator manufacturer: Joy Western
3. Design flow rate: 1,408,000 ACFM
4. Primary voltage: 400 volts
5. Primary current: 245 amps
6. Secondary voltage: 55 kilovolts
7. Secondary current: 1,250 milliamps
8. Design efficiency: 99.7 percent
9. Pressure drop: <1.0 inches H₂O (average)
10. Rapper frequency: 1/1.5 min. - 1/4.0 min. (average)
11. Rapper duration: impact
12. Gas temperature: 330± 55°F (average)

- C. The following observations, checks, and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Continuously Monitored and Recorded

Visible emissions (continuous opacity monitor [COM])

Steam pressure

Steam temperature

Steam flow

Daily Recorded and Inspected

Electrostatic Precipitator

Primary current

Secondary voltage

Secondary current

Monthly Recorded and Inspected

Fuel input (recorded)

Inspect insulator compartment heaters/blowers. Service as needed.

Observe operation of all rapper and transformer/rectifier controls. Service as needed.

- D. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of 2 years and shall be made available to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.

E.U.2., UNIT NO. 2—SOLID FUEL-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR PARTICULATE CONTROL

A. Process System Performance Parameters:

1. Design fuel consumption rate at maximum continuous rating: 182.1 tons fuel/hour at 11,000 Btu/lb
2. Operating pressure: 2,400 psi
3. Operating temperature: 1,000 °F
4. Maximum design steam capacity: 3,000,000 lbs/hr.

B. Particulate Control Equipment Data:

1. Control equipment designator: electrostatic precipitator
2. Electrostatic precipitator manufacturer: Joy Western
3. Design flow rate: 1,312,000 ACFM
4. Primary voltage: 400 volts
5. Primary current: 257 amps
6. Secondary voltage: 45 kilovolts
7. Secondary current: 1,600 milliamps
8. Design efficiency: 99.7 percent
9. Pressure drop: < 1.0 inches H₂O (average)
10. Rapper frequency: 1/1.5 min. - 1/4.0 min. (average)
11. Rapper duration: impact
12. Gas temperature: 330± 55°F (average)

- C. The following observations, checks, and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Continuously Monitored and Recorded

Visible emissions (COM)

Steam pressure

Steam temperature

Steam flow

Daily Recorded and Inspected

Electrostatic Precipitator

Primary current

Secondary voltage

Secondary current

Monthly Recorded or Inspection/Maintenance

Fuel input (recorded)

Inspect insulator compartment heaters/blowers. Service as needed.

Observe operation of all rapper and transformer/rectifier controls. Service as needed.

- D. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of 2 years and shall be made available to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.

E.U.3., UNIT NO. 3—SOLID FUEL-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR PARTICULATE CONTROL

A. Process System Performance Parameters:

1. Design fuel consumption rate at maximum continuous rating: 190.3 tons fuel/hour at 11,000 Btu/lb.
2. Operating pressure: 2,250 psi.
3. Operating temperature: 1,000 °F.
4. Maximum design steam capacity: 3,100,000 lbs/hr.

B. Particulate Control Equipment Data:

1. Control equipment designator: electrostatic precipitator
2. Electrostatic precipitator manufacturer: Research Cottrell
3. Design flow rate: 1,420,000 ACFM
4. Primary voltage: 400 volts
5. Primary current: 320 amps
6. Secondary voltage: 45 kilovolts
7. Secondary current: 2,000 milliamps
8. Design efficiency: 99.7 percent
9. Pressure drop: <1.0 inches H₂O (average)
10. Rapper frequency: 1/1.5 min. - 1/4.0 min. (average)
11. Rapper duration: impact
12. Gas temperature: 330± 55°F (average)

- C. The following observations, checks, and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Continuously Monitored and Recorded

Visible emissions (COM)

Steam pressure

Steam temperature

Steam flow

Daily Recorded and Inspected

Electrostatic Precipitator

Primary current

Secondary voltage

Secondary current

Monthly Recorded or Inspection/Maintenance

Fuel input (recorded)

Inspect insulator compartment heaters/blowers. Service as needed.

Observe operation of all rapper and transformer/rectifier controls. Service as needed.

- D. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of 2 years and shall be made available to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.

Phase II Permit Application

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

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Plant Name Big Bend	State FL	ORIS Code 645
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STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

Compliance Plan				
a Boiler ID#	b Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	c Repowering Plan	d New Units Commence Operation Date	e New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
BB01	Yes	No		
BB02	Yes	No		
BB03	Yes	No		
BB04	Yes	No		
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Best Available Copy

Plant Name (from Step 1):

STEP 4

Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

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

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

Liability. *Annual Compliance Certification
Acid Rain Unit Limitations follows 1108*

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;

(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;

(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

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

Name . Hugh W. Smith	
Signature <i>Hugh W. Smith</i>	Date 12/19/95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS
and FINDS identification
numbers, if known

AIRS	0570039
FINDS	

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DEP: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statute
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

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

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

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

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

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

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

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(version dated 02/05/97) (continued)**

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

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

Permit Numbers:

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Tampa Electric Company
Big Bend

[DRAFT/PROPOSED/FINAL]Permit No.: 0570039-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570039

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

<u>E.U. ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No./Certification No./ASP</u>	<u>Issue/Effective Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u>	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
-001	Unit 1 Coal-Fired Steam Generator	AC-523 (ESP upgrade)	12/18/72	09/15/74	-	
	"	AO29-219924	12/23/92	12/01/97		
		Phase I Acid Rain Permit	01/01/95	12/31/99	-	
-002	Unit 2 Coal-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-179912	11/19/90	11/21/95	08/14/96	
		Phase I Acid Rain Permit	01/01/95	12/31/99	-	
-003	Unit 3 Coal-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-179911	08/29/90	08/30/95	08/14/96	07/29/94, 05/12/95, 09/30/96
		Phase I Acid Rain Permit	01/01/95	12/31/99	-	
-004	Unit 4 Coal-Fired Steam Generator	PA79-12	08/17/81	-	-	PA79-12C 03/31/94
	"	"				PA79-12D 06/19/95
	"	"				PA79-12C&D 09/15/95
	"	PSD-FL-040	11/14/81	-	-	10/14/85, 07/11/88, 09/06/95
	"	ASP-Coal Sampling	03/24/86	-	-	
	"	Phase I Acid Rain Permit	01/01/95	12/31/99	-	
-005	Combustion Gas Turbine #2	AC-29-2210	08/27/73	06/27/74	-	
	"	AO29-174596	03/15/90	03/09/95	08/14/96	05/16/95
-006	Combustion Gas Turbine #3	AC-29-2211	08/27/73	06/27/74	-	
	"	AO29-174611	05/08/90	04/27/95	08/14/96	05/16/95
-007	Combustion Gas Turbine #1	AC-29-2209	11/29/73	06/27/74	-	
	"	AO29-160257	07/24/89	07/07/94	08/14/96	01/18/90
-008, 018	Fly Ash Silo #1 & Truck Loadout	AO29-160255	12/21/89	12/22/94	08/14/96	03/12/92
	"	AC29-194516 (modification)	08/28/91	02/29/92	-	
-009, 019	Fly Ash Silo #2 & Truck Loadout	AO29-161082	07/24/89	07/07/94	08/14/96	01/19/90, 02/07/90, 10/16/91
-010	Big Bend Coal Yard	PA79-12	08/17/81	-	-	PA79-12C 03/31/94
		"				PA79-12D 06/19/95
		"				PA79-12C&D 09/15/95
		PSD-FL-040	11/14/81	-	-	10/14/85, 07/11/88, 09/06/95
-011	Truck Unloading of Limestone	PA79-12	08/17/81	-	-	PA79-12C 03/31/94
		"				PA79-12D 06/19/95
		"				PA79-12C&D 09/15/95
		PSD-FL-040	11/14/81	-	-	10/14/85, 07/11/88, 09/06/95

<u>E.U. ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No./Certification No./ASP</u>	<u>Issue/Effective Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u>	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
-012	Limestone Silo A w/2 baghouses	PA79-12 " "	08/17/81	-	-	PA79-12C 03/31/94 PA79-12D 06/19/95 PA79-12C&D 09/15/95
-013	Limestone Silo B w/2 baghouses	PSD-FL-040 PA79-12 " "	11/14/81 08/17/81	-	-	10/14/85, 07/11/88, 09/06/95 PA79-12C 03/31/94 PA79-12D 06/19/95 PA79-12C&D 09/15/95
-014	Flyash Silo for Unit #4	PSD-FL-040 PA79-12 " "	11/14/81 08/17/81	-	-	10/14/85, 07/11/88, 09/06/95 PA79-12C 03/31/94 PA79-12D 06/19/95 PA79-12C&D 09/15/95
-015,16,17	Units 1, 2, & 3 Coal Bunkers w/Rotoclones	PSD-FL-040 AO29-163788	11/14/81 10/05/89	-	06/30/94	08/14/96 10/14/85, 07/11/88, 09/06/95

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes): From Facility ID No. 40HIL290039 to Facility ID No. 0570039