SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Ricardo Lima
Vice President & General Manager
Okeelanta Corporation
21250 US Highway 27
South Bay, FL 33493

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Received by *(Please Print Clearly)* B. Date of Delivery
B. McPhie 11-1-01

C. Signature
X B. McPhie ☐ Agent ☐ Addressee

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☒ Certified Mail ☐ Express Mail
☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? *(Extra Fee)* ☐ Yes

2. Article Number *(Copy from service label)*
7000 2870 0000 7028 2768

PS Form 3811, July 1999 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-99-M-1789

Postal Service
CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
(Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

7000 2870 0000 7028 2768

Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	$

Postmark Here

Sent To
Ricardo Lima
Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No.
21250 U.S. Highway 27
City, State, ZIP+ 4
South Bay, FL 33493

PS Form 3800, May 2000 See Reverse for Instructions

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Okeelanta Corporation
21250 U.S. Highway 27
South Bay, FL 33493

Project No. 0990005-009-AC
Air Permit No. PSD-FL-169A
Okeelanta Boiler No. 16
Conversion to Natural Gas

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Ricardo Lima, Vice President and General Manager

Enclosed is Final Air Permit No. PSD-FL-169A, which authorizes modification of the burner system on existing Boiler No. 16 that will allow the firing of natural gas and very low sulfur distillate oil. As noted in the Final Determination (attached), only minor changes were made. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

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 Notice of Final Permit (including the Final permit), was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 10/30/01 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Ricardo Lima, Okeelanta Corp.*
Mr. Matthew Capone, Okeelanta Corp.
Mr. James Meriwether, Okeelanta Power L.P.
Mr. David Buff, Golder Associates
Mr. James Stormer, PBCHD
Mr. Ron Blackburn, SED
Mr. Gregg Worley, EPA Region 4
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS

Clerk Stamp

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

Victoria Gibson (Clerk) 10/30/01 (Date)

FINAL DETERMINATION

PERMITTEE

Okeelanta Corporation
21250 U.S. Highway 27
South Bay, FL 33493

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
New Source Review Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505
Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

PROJECT

Project No. 0990005-009-AC
Air Permit No. PSD-FL-169A

This permit authorizes the modification of existing mill Boiler No. 16 to fire natural gas and very low sulfur distillate oil. The project is associated with Okeelanta Corporation's existing sugar mill (SIC No. 2061) and sugar refinery (SIC No. 2062), which are located approximately six miles south of South Bay on U.S. Highway 27 in Palm Beach County, Florida.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Department distributed a revised "Intent to Issue Permit" package on September 25, 2001. The applicant published the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue" in The Palm Beach Post on September 29, 2001. The Department received the proof of publication on October 5, 2001. No requests for administrative hearings were filed.

COMMENTS

No comments on the Draft Permit were received from the public, EPA Region 4, the National Park Service, or the Department's South District Office. The following summarizes comments received from the applicant and the Palm Beach County Health Department as well as the Department's response.

Comments from the Applicant

Technical Evaluation, Section 1.7: The applicant points out that their calculation of the potential annual emissions increase for NOx is 94 TPY, and for SO_2 is 39.6 TPY. The Department estimated annual emissions to be 96 TPY of NOx and 35 TPY of SO_2. The Notice of Intent to Issue published by Okeelanta actually stated a potential SO_2 emission rate of 39.38 TPY and a potential NOx emission of 113.77 TPY based on the calculations in the application.

Response: The difference between the Department's and applicant's potential annual emissions estimates is due to the distillate oil fuel consumption limit, the fuel oil heating value, and the fuel oil density as well as the fuel sulfur content of pipeline quality natural gas. The differences with the published NOx and SO_2 emissions rates are small and do not change the outcome for the project.

Technical Evaluation, Section 2.2: The applicant points out that the reference to "NSPS Subpart Db" relates to "Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Steam Generating Units" and not "stationary gas turbines".

Response: The Department agrees and revised the text.

Technical Evaluation, Section 3.6: The applicant notes that NSPS Subpart Db does not allow the exclusion of CEMS data for periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction in determining compliance with the 30-day NOx standard [see 40 CFR 60.44b(h), 60.44b(i), and 60.46b(a)]. The applicant requests clarification of the permit condition to state that such data may be excluded for 24-hour block average.

Response: The Department's intent was to allow up to two hours of CEMS data to be excluded from both the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards. The technical evaluation and permit will be revised to add the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard, which does not allow this data to be excluded.

Draft Permit, Condition III.4: The applicant notes that the steam production limit is based on a 24-hour block average, but the heat input limitation is based on a 1-hour average. The applicant requests that either both limitations reflect a 24-hour average or that the heat input rate be indicated as a design specification.

Response: The Department revised the condition to, "The maximum design heat input rates to the boiler are 211 mmBTU per hour when firing natural gas and 202 mmBTU per hour when firing very low sulfur distillate oil. The maximum steam production rate shall not exceed 150,000 pounds per hour based on a 24-hour block average of the last 24 boiler operating hours."

Draft Permit, Condition III.11a: The applicant requests that a 6-minute "block average" be specified in the opacity limitation consistent with Condition III.6c.

Response: The Department agrees and inserted "block average".

Draft Permit, Condition III.11b: The applicant requests replacing the text "continuous NOx" in the second sentence with "24-hour block average" to clarify that NOx hourly averages may be excluded only from the 24-hour block average due to startups, shutdowns, and unavoidable malfunctions.

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard.

Appendix BD, Page BD-1: The applicant requests that footnote "b" be revised to, "Compliance is based on a 30-day rolling average and a 24-hour block average as determined ..."

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard.

Appendix Db, Page Db-2: The applicant notes that Section 60.44b(h) and 60.46b(a) indicate that the 30-day rolling NOx standard applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction.

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard.

Appendix Db, Page Db-2: The applicant requests addition of a note after Section 60.44b(h) stating that this provision applies only to the 30-day rolling standard and that up to two hourly average NOx emission rate values may be excluded in any 24-hour period due to startup, shutdown, or unavoidable malfunctions for compliance determinations with the 24-hour block standard.

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard.

Appendix Db, Page Db-2: The applicant requests revising the note after Section 60.44b(i) to clarify that the 24-hour average is a "block" average.

Response: The Department agrees and the note was revised.

Appendix Db, Page Db-2: The applicant requests deletion of the PM testing requirements of Section 60.46b(b) because the PM standard does not apply.

Response: As discussed in the note after Section 60.43b(b), the PM emission standards do not apply. Therefore, the testing requirements of Section 60.46b(b) were deleted.

Appendix Db, Page Db-4: The applicant requests that the note after Section 60.48b(f) be revised to clarify that the 24-hour average is a "block average".

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard.

Appendix Db, Page Db-5: The applicant requests that the note after Section 60.49b(g) be revised to clarify that the 24-hour average is a "block average".

Response: The Department agrees and revised the note to, "The permit also specifies NOx BACT standards based on a 24-hour block average and a 30-day rolling average."

Comments from the Palm Beach County Health Department (PBCHD)

Technical Evaluation, Section 1.7, Note b: The PBCHD indicates that applicant's assumption regarding the baseline emissions is incorrect. Baseline emissions were set to zero because the project reflects a relaxation of the federally enforceable permit conditions (restriction on hours of operation).

Response: The Department acknowledges the comment.

Technical Evaluation, Section 2.2: The PBCHD notes that the reference to NSPS Db should be for a boiler and not a gas turbine.

Response: The Department agrees and revised the description.

Technical Evaluation, Section 3.2 Note d: The PBCHD suggests establishing the base case on the existing federally enforceable emission limitation and not actual emissions.

Response: On a case-by-case basis, modifications to existing units have been allowed to estimate baseline emissions on "actual" emissions to reflect realistic reductions. The Department notes that "actual NOx emissions" were based on CEMS data for the existing boiler.

Technical Evaluation, Section 3.3: The PBCHD notes that both the technical evaluation and the Public Notice indicate that PSD does not apply to the unit's CO emissions because potential emissions are below 100 tons per year. If possible, the PBCHD requests that the permit be conditioned upon the initial performance test to require a lower limit that would reduce potentials to levels below 80% of the PSD significant emission rate. Otherwise, the PBCHD believes that either parametric monitoring or a CEMS should be specified.

Response: The Department agrees that potential CO emissions (96 TPY) are just below the PSD significant emission rate of 100 TPY. However, the Department notes that the boiler is intended as a backup unit to support the sugar mill and refinery, which operate only a portion of the year. In addition, while the maximum CO mass emission rate is likely to occur at 100% load, it is very unlikely that the unit will operate at this mass emission rate for the full 8760 hours per year. Based on the initial emissions performance test, the Title V permitting authority (South District Office) could require either parametric monitoring or a CEMS for purposes of "periodic monitoring" requirements. No changes were made.

Technical Evaluation, Section 3.4: The PBCHD notes that the SO_2 BACT sulfur limit on natural gas is questionable given that the state tariff on natural gas is 5 times higher. This causes some concern with the use of the lower value and questions regarding reasonable assurances when no test method or sampling procedures are specified.

Response: The Department notes that firing pipeline-quality natural gas whether it contains 10 grains per

100 SCF or 0.5 grains per 100 SCF is BACT for this size boiler (either PSD BACT or small boiler BACT). In addition, the permittee has little control over the sulfur content for the gas being supplied. The permit was revised to require only that "pipeline-quality" natural gas or very low sulfur distillate oil be fired.

Technical Evaluation, Section 3.5: The PBCHD notes that the VOC levels are less than 80% of the significant rate, not subject to PSD/BACT, nor any other emission standards at this time. The PBCHD recommends that the technical evaluation address potential VOC emissions in terms of expected rates and annual emissions and determine that VOC emissions are unregulated.

Response: The permit notes that VOC emissions are limited by the efficient combustion of clean fuels and does not specify a VOC limit.

Technical Evaluation, Section 3.6: The PBCHD suggests clarifying that excess emissions associated with startup, shutdown, and malfunctions may be excluded from the short-term limits, but must be included with the long-term limits.

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard.

Permit Condition III.3: The PBCHD requests a test method and sampling frequency to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur specification, which is below the state tariff for natural gas.

Response: As previously mentioned, "pipeline-quality natural gas is the only fuel specification.

Permit Condition III.6: The PBCHD recommends annual emission caps on NOx and CO because of allowed excess emissions.

Response: As previously mentioned, the technical evaluation and permit were revised to allow data exclusion to show compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling BACT standards, but no exclusion is allowed for showing compliance with the 30-day rolling NSPS emission standard. No emissions caps were required because there is no information available regarding startup and shutdown emissions for this existing unit that will be modified.

Other Changes

- The permit expiration date was revised to November 1, 2003.
- The "initial" NOx limit in Condition No. 6 was removed because the emissions standards are based on long term CEMS data.
- Condition 7d was revised to clarify that data could only be excluded in accordance with Condition 11.
- Consistent with 40 CFR 60, the monitor availability was revised to 95% in Condition 9.
- As previously mentioned, Condition 11b was revised to, "NOx emissions data shall be recorded by the CEMS during all episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. When determining compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling NOx BACT standards, up to two 1-hour averages due to startups, shutdowns, or unavoidable malfunctions may be excluded from each 24-hour period. The 30-day rolling NOx NSPS standard applies at all times and data may not be excluded."

CONCLUSION

The Department made the above-referenced revisions as well as the correction of typographical errors. The final action of the Department is to issue the permit with the changes described above.

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Okeelanta Corporation
21250 U.S. Highway 27
South Bay, FL 33493

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Ricardo Lima
Vice President and General Manager

Okeelanta Sugar Mill and Refinery
Facility ID No. 0990005
Emissions Unit No. 014 (Boiler No. 16)

Project No. 0990005-009-AC
Air Permit No. PSD-FL-169A
Expires: November 1, 2003

PROJECT AND LOCATION

The project is associated with Okeelanta Corporation's existing sugar mill (SIC No. 2061) and sugar refinery (SIC No. 2062) located approximately six miles south of South Bay on U.S. Highway 27 in Palm Beach County, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 524.9 km East, and 2940.1 km North. This permit authorizes modification of the burner system on existing Boiler No. 16 that will allow the firing of natural gas and very low sulfur distillate oil.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This PSD air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and Title 40, Part 52, Section 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Specifically, this permit is issued pursuant to the requirements for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality, Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The permittee is authorized to install the proposed equipment in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department.

CONTENTS

Section I. General Information
Section II. Administrative Requirements
Section III. Emissions Units Specific Conditions
Section IV. Appendices

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

10/29/01
(Date)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility consists of two adjacent plants. Okeelanta Corporation operates a sugar mill (SIC No. 2061) and sugar refinery (SIC No. 2062) including packaging and transshipment activities. Okeelanta Power L.P. operates a cogeneration plant that provides process steam for the sugar mill and refinery and generates electricity for sale to the power grid (SIC 4911).

NEW EMISSIONS UNITS

This permit authorizes modification of the following existing emissions unit.

ID	Emission Unit Description
014	Mill Boiler No. 16 is a 211/202 mmBTU per hour package boiler fired with natural gas/distillate oil.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Title III: The facility may have emissions of individual hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) at levels greater than 10 tons per year and emissions of total HAPs greater than 25 tons per year.

Title IV: The facility is not subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: Because potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 100 tons per year, the facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C. Regulated pollutants include pollutants such as carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

PSD: The facility is located in an area designated as "attainment" or "unclassifiable" for each pollutant subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The facility is considered a "fossil fuel fired steam electric plant of more than 250 million BTU per hour of heat input", which is one of the 28 PSD source categories with the lower PSD applicability threshold of 100 tons per year. Potential emissions of at least one regulated pollutant exceed 100 tons per year. Therefore, the facility is classified as a major source of air pollution with respect to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

NSPS: The facility operates emissions units subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR 60, including Subparts Da and Db (boilers) and Subpart Kb (fuel storage tanks).

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

All documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Air Resources Section at the South District Office of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364 in Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549.

COMPLIANCE AUTHORITIES

All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air Resources Section at the South District Office of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364 in Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. Copies of all such documents shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Section of the Palm Beach County Health Department at P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029.

APPENDICES

The following Appendices are attached in Section IV as part of this permit.

Appendix BD. Final BACT Determinations and Emissions Standards

Appendix CF. Citation Format

Appendix Db. NSPS Subpart Db Requirements for Boilers

Appendix GC. General Conditions

Appendix SC. Standard Conditions

Appendix XS. Continuous Monitor Systems Quarterly Report

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action and are on file with the Department.

- Permit application received on 03/23/01 and all related correspondence to make complete.
- Initial draft permit package issued on June 4, 2001.
- Revised draft permit package issued on September 25, 2001.

CITATION FORMAT

Appendix CF of this permit describes the format used to cite applicable rules and regulations as well as previous permitting actions.

1. General Conditions: The permittee is subject to, and shall operate under, the attached General Conditions listed in Appendix GC of this permit. General Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

2. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and the Title 40, Parts 51, 52, and 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

3. PSD Expiration: Approval to construct shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of such approval, or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. [40 CFR 52.21(r)(2)]

4. Permit Expiration: For good cause, the permittee may request that this PSD air construction permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this permit. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, and 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

5. BACT Determination: In conjunction with an extension of the 18-month period to commence or continue construction, phasing of the project, or an extension of the permit expiration date, the permittee may be required to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the source. [Rule 62-212.400(6)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 51.166(j)(4)]

6. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

7. Modifications: No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, and copies to each Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

This section of the permit addresses the following modified emissions unit.

Emissions Unit 014: Mill Boiler No. 16
Description: This unit is Babcock and Wilcox Model No. FM 120-97 package boiler with a maximum steam production rate of 150,000 pounds per hour (24-houraverage). The design heat release rate for this unit is greater than 70,000 BTU/hour-ft^3.
Fuels: This unit is fired with pipeline-quality natural gas or very low sulfur distillate oil.
Capacity: The heat input rate is 211 mmBTU per hour when firing natural gas, which is approximately 0.207 million cubic feet of gas per hour based on a heat content of 1020 mmBTU per million SCF. The heat input rate is 202 mmBTU per hour when firing very low sulfur distillate oil, which is approximately 1433 gallons per hour based on a heat content of 141 mmBTU per thousand gallons.
Controls: The efficient combustion of clean fuels minimizes emissions of CO, PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, and VOC. Emissions of NOx are reduced with low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation (approximately 15%).
Stack Parameters: Exhaust gases exit a 75 feet tall stack that is 5.0 feet in diameter with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 88,200 acfm at 410° F.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

1. BACT: The emissions standards specified for this unit represent determinations of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). Appendix BD of this permit lists the final BACT determinations for this project. [Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-296.406 (BACT for small boilers), F.A.C.]

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

2. Low NOx Burners: The permittee is authorized to install, tune, maintain and operate a modified burner system to include Coen low-NOx burners (or equivalent) with flue gas recirculation capable of achieving the emissions standards specified in this permit. The system shall be capable of firing pipeline-quality natural gas and very low sulfur distillate oil. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

3. Authorized Fuel: The boiler shall fire only pipeline-quality natural gas or very low sulfur No. 2 distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% sulfur by weight. [Applicant Request; Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

4. Permitted Capacity: The maximum design heat input rates to the boiler are 211 mmBTU per hour when firing natural gas and 202 mmBTU per hour when firing very low sulfur distillate oil. The maximum steam production rate shall not exceed 150,000 pounds per hour based on a 24-hour block average of the last 24 boiler operating hours. The boiler shall be equipped with integrating fuel flow meters to monitor the consumption of natural gas and distillate oil. The boiler shall be equipped with instruments to continuously monitor the steam production rate (pounds per hour), steam temperature (° F), and steam pressure (psig). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

5. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). The boiler shall fire no more than 10,000,000 gallons of very low sulfur distillate oil during any consecutive 12 months. [Applicant Request and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

(Permitting Note: Appendix BD lists the BACT determinations for this project.)

6. Emissions Standards: Emissions from the boiler shall not exceed the following limits for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), opacity, particulate matter (PM/PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

Pollutant	Natural Gas Firing		Distillate Oil Firing		Rule Citation (F.A.C.)
	lb/mmBTU	lb/hour[g]	lb/mmBTU	lb/hour[g]	
CO[a]	0.10	21.1	0.11	22.2	Avoid Rule 62-212.400 (BACT)
NOx[b]		12.7		24.2	
24-hour block	0.10	NA	0.20	NA	Rule 62-212.400 (BACT)
30-day rolling	0.06	NA	0.12	NA	Rule 62-212.400 (BACT)
30-day rolling	0.20	NA	0.20	NA	NSPS Subpart Db
Opacity[c]	10% opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour that does not exceed 27%opacity				Rule 62-212.400 (BACT)
PM/PM10[d]	Efficient combustion of natural gas		Firing of very low sulfur distillate oil		Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), and Rule 62-296.406 (BACT)
SO_2[e]	Firing of natural gas		Firing of very low sulfur distillate oil		Rule 62-296.406 (BACT)
VOC[f]	Efficient combustion of natural gas		Efficient combustion of very low sulfur distillate oil		Avoid Rule 62-212.400 (BACT)

a. Compliance with the CO standards shall be based on the average of three test runs conducted at permitted capacity as determined by EPA Method 10.

b. As determined by the certified NOx CEMS, compliance with the 24-hour NOx standards shall be based on the block average of the last 24 boiler operating hours. The 30-day average NOx emissions shall be calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured hourly NOx emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

c. The opacity standard is based on a 6-minute block average, as determined by the certified continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). EPA Method 9 may also be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard.

d. When firing natural gas, the expected maximum PM emissions are 0.002 lb/mmBTU (0.4 lb/hour). When firing very low sulfur distillate oil, the maximum expected PM emissions are 0.03 lb/mmBTU (6.1 lb/hour). Compliance with the CO and opacity standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. No testing is required.

e. The fuel specifications of this permit effectively limit the potential SO_2 emissions. No testing is required. When firing natural gas, the expected maximum SO_2 emissions are 0.001 lb/mmBTU (0.2 lb/hour). When firing very low sulfur distillate oil, the expected maximum SO_2 emissions are 0.06 lb/mmBTU (12.1 lb/hour).

f. When firing natural gas, the expected maximum VOC emissions are 0.03 lb/mmBTU (6.3 lb/hour). When low sulfur distillate oil, the expected maximum VOC emissions are 0.03 lb/mmBTU (6.1

lb/hour). Compliance with the CO and opacity standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. No testing is required.

g. Maximum hourly emissions are based on the emissions standards and the maximum allowable heat input from each fuel.

CONTINUOUS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

7. NOx CEMS: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record the emissions of NOx from the boiler in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards of this permit. The emission rate (pounds per mmBTU) shall be calculated by the CEMS using F-factors that are appropriate for each fuel fired. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission standards of this permit, missing or excluded data shall not be substituted. The monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, and properly functioning prior to the initial emissions compliance tests and shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the specified NOx emissions standards. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

   a. *Monitor Certification.* The NOx CEMS shall: be certified in accordance with Performance Specification 2 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60; comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.13; have dual span capability with a "low" span no greater than "0.18 pounds per mmBTU" (or equivalent) and a "high" span no greater than 0.60 pounds per mmBTU" (or equivalent); and comply with the quality assurance procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60. The required RATA test shall be performed prior to the initial emissions compliance tests using EPA Method 7E of Appendix A in 40 CFR 60.

   b. *Data Collection.* The NOx CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over the hour. Each hourly value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages.

   c. *Emission Rate*: Compliance with the 24-hour NOx standards shall be based on the average of the CEMS data collected during each block of 24 boiler operating hours. Data for each 24-hour block shall be exclusive from data in other 24-hour blocks. A "boiler operating hour" means a 1-hour block of time during which the boiler combusted any fuel. It is not necessary for fuel to have been combusted continuously for the entire hour. Compliance with the 30-day NOx standards shall be based on the average of the CEMS data collected during the last 30 boiler operating days, rolled for each new boiler operating day in accordance with 40 CFR 60.49a. A "boiler operating day" means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the boiler. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

   d. *Data Exclusion.* NOx emissions data shall be recorded by the CEMS during all episodes of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Individual NOx hourly average emission rate values may be excluded only in accordance with Condition No. 11. The permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions, to the extent practicable. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction events shall not be excluded if the startup, shutdown or malfunction episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction.

{Permitting Note: Compliance with these requirements will ensure compliance with other applicable CEMS requirements, such as: Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5); 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR 60.48b; 40 CFR 60.49b; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B; and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.} [40 CFR 60.48b; Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

8. Opacity COMS: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to measure and record the opacity from the boiler in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards of this permit. The COMS shall: be certified in accordance with Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60; comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.13; and comply with the quality assurance procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60. It shall be installed and functioning properly prior to the initial emissions compliance tests. The COMS shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the corresponding opacity standards specified in this permit based on a 6-minute average. [40 CFR 60.48b; Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

9. Monitor Availability: The availability of each required monitor shall not be less than 95% in any calendar quarter. The quarterly report required in Appendix XS shall be used to demonstrate monitor availability. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall submit a report to each Compliance Authority that identifies the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. The Department may require additional testing for failure to maintain at least 95% monitor availability. [40 CFR 60.48b; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

10. Excess Emissions - Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such emissions shall be included in the calculation of the continuous compliance averages for opacity and NOx emissions. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

11. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan: In accordance with Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the following permit conditions define alternate opacity standards and allow the exclusion of NOx monitoring data during specified periods of startup, shutdown, and unavoidable malfunction. These conditions shall only apply if operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during these incidents.

    a. *Visible Emissions*: Opacity shall be recorded by the COMS during all episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. During startup and shutdown, visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one 6-minute period per hour that does not exceed 27% opacity, based on 6-minute block averages.

    b. *CEM System Data Exclusion*: NOx emissions data shall be recorded by the CEMS during all episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. When determining compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling NOx BACT standards, up to two 1-hour averages due to startups, shutdowns, or unavoidable malfunctions may be excluded from each 24-hour period. The 30-day rolling NOx NSPS standard applies at all times and data may not be excluded.

    c. *Notification*: Within three days of recording emissions in excess of a standard, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority by telephone or facsimile.

    These conditions are established in place of the provisions specified in Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.

    [Design; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.130, 62-210.700(5), and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TESTING

12. Initial Compliance Tests: An initial performance test for CO emissions when firing natural gas shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving at least 90% of permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the modified boiler. Within 60 days of firing distillate oil in the modified boiler, an initial performance test for CO emissions shall be conducted. The continuous opacity and NOx monitors shall be installed and functioning properly (satisfactory performance specification tests and initial RATA) prior to conducting any emissions performance tests. Data collected by the certified continuous opacity and NOx monitors shall be summarized for each CO test run and submitted as part of the test report to demonstrate compliance with the initial opacity and NOx standards. Separate initial performance tests for opacity and NOx emissions are not required. Emissions of CO and NOx shall be reported in terms of "pounds per mmBTU of heat input" and "pounds per hour" using the appropriate F-factors for each fuel. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.; Applicant Request]

13. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission standards for each authorized fuel that is fired for more than 400 hours. Data collected by the certified continuous opacity and NOx monitors shall be summarized for each CO test run and submitted as part of each test report. Compliance with the opacity and NOx standards are determined by data collected from the continuous monitors and separate annual performance tests for these pollutants are not required. Emissions of CO and NOx shall be reported in terms of "pounds per mmBTU of heat input" and "pounds per hour" using the appropriate F-factors for each fuel. The annual test report shall also indicate the date the annual NOx RATA was performed and summarize the results. If no fuel is fired for more than 400 hours, the permittee shall submit a summary of the opacity and NOx emissions data within 30 days of the end of the federal fiscal year. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

14. Test Methods: As required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

EPA Method	Description of Method and Comments
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources • The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.

In addition, it may be necessary to perform EPA Methods 1 through 4 as part of the above test methods. These test methods are specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used to demonstrate compliance unless prior written approval is received from the administrator of the Department's Emissions Monitoring Section in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C. Other applicable testing requirements are included in Appendix SC of the permit. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

RECORDS

15. Fuel Sulfur Records: Compliance with the distillate oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by taking an initial sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results with the initial emissions compliance test report. Sampling and analyzing the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM D129-91, ASTM D1552-90,

ASTM D2622-94, or ASTM D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For each subsequent distillate oil delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the vendor. At the request of a Compliance Authority, the permittee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(15), and 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Monthly Operations Summary: By the seventh calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following information in a written or electronic log.

    - Hours and gallons of distillate oil firing for the previous month and the previous 12 months;
    - Hours and SCF of natural gas firing for the previous month and the previous 12 months; and
    - Maximum and average steam production (pounds per hour) for the previous month.

    Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request from the Department or a Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.160(15) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

REPORTS

17. Continuous Monitor System Quarterly Report: Within thirty (30) days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to each Compliance Authority summarizing emissions in excess of a permit standard, periods of data exclusion, and monitor availability for the previous calendar quarter. The report shall also identify and describe any malfunctions causing emissions in excess of a permit standard. The report shall be submitted for each required monitoring system and shall generally follow the NSPS format provided in Appendix XS of this permit. If necessary, the report shall include a corrective action plan to achieve at least 90% monitor availability. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.7]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

18. Applicable Requirements: The boiler is also subject to the NSPS Subpart Db requirements for commercial boilers in Appendix Db and the standard conditions in Appendix SC. These appendices are found in Section IV of this permit.

CONTENTS

Appendix BD. Final BACT Determinations and Emissions Standards
Appendix CF. Citation Format
Appendix Db. NSPS Subpart Db Requirements for Boilers
Appendix GC. General Conditions
Appendix SC. Standard Conditions
Appendix XS. Continuous Monitor Systems Quarterly Report

FINAL BACT DETERMINATIONS AND EMISSIONS STANDARDS

The following table summarizes the final Best Available Control Technology determinations for this project as well as the emissions standards. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-296.406 (small boiler BACT), F.A.C.]

Pollutant	Natural Gas Firing		Distillate Oil Firing		Control Technology
	lb/mmBTU	lb/hour	lb/mmBTU	lb/hour	
CO[a]	0.10	21.1	0.11	22.2	The efficient combustion of clean fuels avoids a BACT determination for CO emissions.
NOx[b]	0.06, 30-day 0.10, 24-hr	12.7	0.12, 30-day 0.20, 24-hr	24.2	BACT is low NOx burners with flue gas recirculation and the firing of clean fuels.
Opacity[c]	10% opacity based on a 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour ≤ 27% opacity				BACT is the efficient combustion of clean fuels.
PM[d]	Efficient combustion of natural gas		Efficient combustion of very low sulfur distillate oil		BACT is the efficient combustion of clean fuels.
SO_2[e]	Firing of pipeline-quality natural gas		Firing distillate oil with less than 0.05% sulfur by weight		BACT is the firing of very low sulfur fuels.
VOC[f]	Efficient combustion of natural gas		Efficient combustion of very low sulfur distillate oil		The efficient combustion of clean fuels avoids a BACT determination for VOC emissions.

a. Compliance is based on a 3-hour test average as determined by EPA Method 10.
b. Compliance is based on a 30-day rolling average and a 24-hour block average as determined by certified NOx CEMS.
c. Compliance is based on a 6-minute block average as determined by certified COMS and/or EPA Method 9.
d. Efficient combustion is demonstrated by compliance with the CO and opacity standards.
e. Compliance is based on a fuel sulfur analysis and fuel vendor receipts.
f. Efficient combustion is demonstrated by compliance with the CO and opacity standards.

FINAL BACT DETERMINATIONS

As summarized in this table, the Department determines that the standards specified in the permit represent the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) from the modified boiler. The Department's rationale for the BACT determinations are presented in Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination issued concurrently with the draft permit and the Final Determination issued concurrently with the final permit.

Determination By:

Jeffrey J. Koerner 10-29-01

J. F. Koerner, P.E., Project Engineer (Date)
New Source Review Section

Recommended By:

for C. H. Fancy, Chief 10/29
Bureau of Air Regulation (Date)

Approved By:

Howard L. Rhodes 10/29/01

Howard L. Rhodes, Director (Date)
Division of Air Resources Management

CITATION FORMAT

The following examples illustrate the format used in the permit to identify applicable permitting actions and regulations.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS PERMITTING ACTIONS

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Air Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

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

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located
"2222" represents the specific facility ID number
"001"identifies the specific permit project
"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit
"AF" identifies the permit as a minor federally enforceable state operation permit
"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit
"AV" identifies the permit as a Title V Major Source Air Operation Permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida
"317" identifies the specific permit project

RULE CITATION FORMATS

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CRF 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

NSPS SUBPART DB REQUIREMENTS FOR BOILERS

The NSPS requirements of this section apply to the following emissions unit:

ID	Emission Unit Description
014	Mill Boiler No. 16 is a 211/202 mmBTU per hour package boiler fired with natural gas/distillate oil.

NSPS GENERAL PROVISIONS

The emissions unit is subject to the applicable General Provisions of the New Source Performance Standards including 40 CFR 60.7 (Notification and Record Keeping), 40 CFR 60.8 (Performance Tests), 40 CFR 60.11 (Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements), 40 CFR 60.12 (Circumvention), 40 CFR 60.13 (Monitoring Requirements), and 40 CFR 60.19 (General Notification and Reporting Requirements). The General Provisions are not included in this permit, but can be obtained from the Department upon request.

NSPS SUBPART DB – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL-COMMERCIAL-INSTITUTIONAL STEAM GENERATING UNITS

The boiler shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. Inapplicable provisions have been deleted in the following conditions, but the numbering of the original rules has been preserved for ease of reference. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Department's Secretary or the Secretary's designee. Department notes related to the Subpart Db requirements are shown in **bold** immediately following the section to which they refer.

60.40b Applicability and Delegation of Authority

(a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 100 million Btu/hour.

60.41b Definitions

Distillate oil means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils (incorporated by reference -see Section 60.17).

High heat release rate means a heat release rate greater than 730,000 J/sec-m^3 (70,000 Btu/hour-ft^3).

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Very low sulfur oil means an oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or that, when combusted without sulfur dioxide emission control, has a sulfur dioxide emission rate equal to or less than 0.5 lb/million BTU heat input.

60.42b Standard for Sulfur Dioxide

(j) Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities combusting only very low sulfur oil. The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting very low sulfur oil shall demonstrate that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil by: (2) maintaining fuel receipts as described in Section 60.49b(r).

{Note: The permit limits fuels to pipeline natural gas and distillate oil (≤ 0.05% sulfur by weight).}

60.43b Standard for Particulate Matter

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under Section 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil (or mixtures of oil with other fuels) and uses a conventional or emerging technology to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.10 lb/million Btu heat input.

{Note: Not applicable; the project does not include equipment to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions.}

(f) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

{Note: The permit limits visible emissions below this level.}

(g) The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

60.44b Standard for Nitrogen Oxides

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (k) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under Section 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO_2) in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) Natural gas and distillate oil:

(ii) High heat release rate: 0.20 lb/million BTU of heat input (expressed as NO_2)

{Note: The permit limits NOx emissions below this level.}

(h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the nitrogen oxide standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

{Note: This applies only to the 30-day rolling NOx NSPS standard. The permit allows up to two hours of monitoring data in a 24-hour period to be excluded when determining compliance with the 24-hour block and 30-day rolling NOx standards.}

(i) Compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

{Note: NOx standards in the permit are based on both 24-hour block and 30-day rolling compliance averages.}

60.45b Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Sulfur Dioxide

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil is not subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of this section if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in Section 60.49b(r).

{Note: The permit contains record keeping requirements for monitoring the fuel sulfur.}

60.46b Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Particulate Matter and Nitrogen Oxides

(a) The opacity limits under Section 60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The nitrogen oxides emission standards under Section 60.44b apply at all times.

(c) Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under Section 60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) of this section.

(d) To determine compliance with the opacity limits under Section 60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under Section 60.8 using the following procedures and reference methods:

(7) Method 9 is used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

{Note: The permit requires initial compliance with the opacity limits to be demonstrated with data collected from the continuous opacity monitoring system.}

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for nitrogen oxides required under Section 60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under Section 60.8 using the continuous

system for monitoring nitrogen oxides under Section 60.48(b).

(1) For the initial compliance test, nitrogen oxides from the steam generating unit are monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under Section 60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

{Note: The permit requires continuous NOx monitoring to demonstrate compliance.}

60.47b Emission Monitoring for Sulfur Dioxide

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements of this section if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in Section 60.49b(r).

{Note: The permit contains satisfactory record keeping requirements for monitoring the fuel sulfur.}

60.48b Emissions Monitoring for Particulate Matter and Nitrogen Oxides

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under Section 60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

{Note: The permit requires continuous opacity monitoring to demonstrate compliance.}

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under Section 60.44b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

{Note: The permit requires continuous NOx monitoring to demonstrate compliance.}

(c) The continuous monitoring systems required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under Section 60.13(h) shall be expressed in lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under Section 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under Section 60.13(b). At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(e) The procedures under Section 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for nitrogen oxides is determined as follows: 500 ppm nitrogen oxides for natural gas and oil firing.

{Note: The permit requires a lower maximum span consistent with the lower NOx emission limits.}

(f) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

{Note: NOx standards in the permit are based on both a 24-hour block average and a 30-day rolling average with a 95% monitor availability.}

(g) The owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less, and which has an annual capacity factor for residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less, natural gas, distillate oil, or any mixture of these fuels, greater than 10 percent shall:

(1) Comply with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), and (f) of this section, or

60.49b Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of initial startup, as provided by Section 60.7. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility,

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

{Note: The permit application satisfies this notification requirement.}

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and/or nitrogen oxides emission limits under Secs. 60.42b, 60.43b, and 60.44b shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B.

{Note: The permit requires initial performance testing and continuous monitoring for opacity and NOx.}

(f) For facilities subject to the opacity standard under Section 60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.

(g) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under Section 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as lb NO2/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.

(3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under Section 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.

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

(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 that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.

(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.

{Note: The permit specifies an additional NOx BACT standards based on a 24-hour block and 30-day rolling averages.}

(h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

(1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards under Section 60.43b(e) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements under Section 60.13(i)(1).

(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the nitrogen oxides standard of Section 60.44b, and that

(i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less, or

(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less and is required to monitor nitrogen oxides emissions on a continuous basis under Section 60.48b(g)(1) or steam generating unit operating conditions under Section 60.48b(g)(2).

(3) For the purpose of Section 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under Section 60.43b(f).

(4) For purposes of Section 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as determined under Section 60.46b(e), which exceeds the applicable emission limits in Section 60.44b.

{Note: The permit requires submittal of a quarterly report whether or not there are any excess emissions.}

(i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for nitrogen oxides under Section 60.48(b) shall submit a quarterly report containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

{Note: The permit requires submittal of a quarterly report whether or not there are any excess emissions.}

(r) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil under Section 60.42b(j)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in Section 60.41b. For the purposes of this section, the oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition was combusted in the affected facility during the preceding quarter.

{Note: The permit contains satisfactory record keeping requirements for monitoring the fuel sulfur.}

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

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. 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), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

   a. Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
   b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
   c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

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

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

   a. A description of and cause of non-compliance; and

   b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

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

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

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

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:

    a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (X);
    b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (X); and
    c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (X).

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

    b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        3) The dates analyses were performed;
        4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
        5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
        6) The results of such analyses.

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

{Permitting Note: The following conditions are generally applicable to all emissions units.}

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

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

4. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permitee shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

5. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall 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), F.A.C.]

6. 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.]

7. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

8. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

9. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

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

11. Test Procedures: Tests shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

    a. *Required Sampling Time.* Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. The minimum observation period for a visible emissions compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.

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

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

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

12. 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.]

13. Sampling Facilities: The permittee shall provide stack testing facilities and sampling locations in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.

14. Test Notification: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to any initial NSPS performance tests and at least 15 days prior to any other required tests. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7, 60.8]

15. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

16. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

17. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

18. Emissions Performance Test Reports: A report indicating the results of any required emissions performance test shall be submitted to each Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDIX XS

CONTINUOUS MONITOR SYSTEMS QUARTERLY REPORT

{Note: This format is based on 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A, General Provisions.}

Pollutant *(Circle One)*: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer and Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period [a]: _____

Emission data summary [a]		**CMS performance summary** [a]	
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] [b]		3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100%) [Total source operating time]	

[a] For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

[b] 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 to the monitoring systems, processes or controls during last quarter.

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

_____
Name

_____
Title

_____ _____
Signature *Date*

Memorandum

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

TO: Howard Rhodes

THRU: Clair Fancy 10/29
Al Linero

FROM: Jeff Koerner

DATE: October 29, 2001

SUBJECT: Project No. 0990005-009-AC
Air Permit No. PSD-FL-169A
Okeelanta Corporation - Boiler No. 16
Conversion to Natural Gas

The Final Permit for this project is attached for your approval and signature, which authorizes modification of the burner system on existing Boiler No. 16 that will allow the firing of natural gas and very low sulfur distillate oil. The Department distributed an "Intent to Issue Permit" package on September 25, 2001. The applicant published the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue" in The Palm Beach Post on September 29, 2001. We received the proof of publication on October 5, 2001. No requests for administrative hearings were filed.

~~Day #90 is November 3, 2001.~~ I recommend your approval of the attached Final Permit for this project.

↳ Not applicable since they had filed petition + extension request!

Attachments

CHF/AAL/jfk