Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

August 30, 1999

Mr. James R. Duren
Senior Vice President, Technical Division
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
16313 North Dale Mabry Highway
Tampa, Florida 33618

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Seminole Power Plant

Dear Mr. Duren:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the Seminole Power Plant located east of U.S. Highway 17, approximately seven miles north of Palatka, Putnam County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the Revised DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is *http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air*.

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED permit is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED permit was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED permit, the FINAL permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Edward J. Svec at 850/921-8985.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/s

Enclosures

copy furnished to:
Thomas Davis, PE, ECT, Inc.
Mike Roddy, Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Chris Kirts, PE, FDEP, NED
Mr. Gregg Worley, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Elizabeth Bartlett, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

8/31/99 cc - Regarding Order
Ed Svec

PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. for the Seminole Power Plant located east of U.S. Highway 17, approximately seven miles north of Palatka, Putnam County was clerked on August 18, 1998. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in the Palatka Daily News on September 4, 1998. The Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the Department's Northeast District office in Jacksonville and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on October 5, 1998.

II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received and the Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit was changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the Revised DRAFT Title V Permit and require another Public Notice. Comments were received from one respondent during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Listed below is each comment letter in the chronological order of receipt and a response to each comment in the order that the comment was received. The comment(s) will not be restated. Where duplicative comments exist, the original response is referenced.

A. Letter from Mr. Mike Roddy dated September 14, 1998, and received on September 14, 1998.

Section I., Facility Information, Subsection B.

1.R: The Department disagrees with the comment. The emergency generators and the heating units/general purpose internal combustion engines do not meet the criteria for exemption as specified in Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C. These emissions units will remain Unregulated Emissions Units.

Section II., Facility-wide Conditions.

2.R: The Department acknowledges the comment.

Section III., Subsection A.

3.R: The Department will add the reference to paragraph (1) to the citation of Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., and will add the following permitting note to specific condition **A.3.**

Add: {Permitting note: The fuel restrictions specified in specific condition **A.3.** apply to each emissions unit.}

4.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The conditions will remain as noticed.

5.R: The Department agrees with the comment and specific condition A.8. is changed, as follows:

From: A.8. Sulfur Dioxide (Coal, Only). No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts coal any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
(1) 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/million Btu) heat input, or
(2) 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction), when emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input.
(3) 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction), when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1) & (2); and, PSD-FL-018]

To: A.8. Sulfur Dioxide (Coal, Only). No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts coal any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
(1) 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/million Btu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction), or
(2) 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction), when emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1) & (2); and, PSD-FL-018]

6.R: The Department agrees with the comment and specific condition A.9. is changed, as follows:

From: A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts liquid fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
(1) 340 ng/J (0.80 lb/million Btu) heat, or
(2) 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction), when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1) & (2); and, PSD-FL-018]

To: A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts liquid fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
(1) 340 ng/J (0.80 lb/million Btu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction), or
(2) 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction), when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1) & (2); and, PSD-FL-018]

7.R: The Department agrees with the comment and specific condition A.10. is deleted. The conditions following A.10. will be renumbered after all comments are addressed in the finalized PROPOSED permit.

> **Delete: A.10.** Sulfur Dioxide. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility when combusting coal and/or oil any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 15 percent of the potential combustion concentration.
> [PSD-FL-018]

8.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The provisions allowed by permit PSD-FL-018A for the combustion of petcoke were included as a separate specific condition, A.17. The language suggested by the comment is already present in specific conditions A.15. and A.17. The Department prefers these conditions remain, as noticed.

9.R: The Department agrees with the comment and specific condition A.19. is deleted. The conditions following A.19. will be renumbered after all comments are addressed in the finalized PROPOSED permit.

> **Delete: A.19.** Sulfur Dioxide. The sulfur dioxide emissions allowed under specific conditions **A.8.** and **A.9.** may be exceeded up to three 24-hour periods during any calendar month; however, the sulfur dioxide emissions must be reduced to less than 25 percent of the potential combustion concentration (75 percent reduction) at all times.
> [PSD-FL-018]

10.R: The Department recognizes the difficulty in startup and shutdown of a coal operated plant and the following will be added to the permit:

To the "Referenced attachments made a part of this permit" on the placard page:

Add: Attachment Seminole Electric Cooperative: Protocol for Startup and Shutdown

To the Excess Emissions conditions:

Add: {Permitting note: Once a written agreement between Seminole Electric Cooperative and the Northeast District office has been acquired approving a "Protocol for Startup and Shutdown", the protocol is automatically incorporated by reference and is a part of the permit. The protocol shall be used where applicable and where there is/are conflict with the rule.}

11.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The conditions will remain as noticed.

12.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The condition will remain as noticed. The Department agrees that CEMS data are used in determining compliance with the SO_2 and NO_X limits, but the CEMS concentrations are also combined with Method 19 results in order to demonstrate compliance.

Section III., Subsection B.

13.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The conditions will remain as noticed.

14.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The conditions will remain as noticed.

Section III., Subsection D.

15.R: The Department prefers to quote the rule for consistency in all permits. The conditions will remain as noticed.

Section IV., Acid Rain Part.

16.R: The Department agrees with the comment and will move condition A.4. from **Section IV., Acid Rain Part.** to **Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.** where it will become condition **9.**

> **Move: 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-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
> [Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

17R: The format was approved by EPA and we cannot alter it.

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

18.R: See response **1.R:**, above.

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

19.R: The Department disagrees with the first two items requested to be added to the appendix. See response **1.R:**, above. The Department will add the third item to the List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, as follows:

> **Add:** 17. Surface coating operations utilizing only coatings containing 5.0 percent or less VOCs, by volume.
> 18. Lime transfer associated with water pretreatment.

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

20.R: The Department acknowledges the comment. The table is meant to be a brief summary of the emission standards and is not meant to replace the actual permit conditions. Please see the permitting note at the beginning of the Emissions Limitations and Standards section for these emissions units. The Table will remain, as noticed.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements.

21.R: The Department acknowledges the comment. The table is meant to be a brief summary of the compliance requirements and is not meant to replace the actual permit conditions. Please see the permitting note at the beginning of the Test Methods and Procedures section for these emissions units. The Table will remain, as noticed.

Periodic Monitoring.

22.R: The following will be added to the Statement of Basis:

Add: For purposes of periodic monitoring for the pollutants SO_2, NO_X, and opacity, the permittee will utilize continuous emission monitors, which are otherwise required by the Acid Rain program and/or 40 CFR Part 60.

23.R: The Department acknowledges the comment.

B. The following conditions are added to the Acid Rain Section in order to satisfy previous comments from EPA.

> **A.4.** Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62- 214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C., Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.
> [Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]
>
> **A.5.** 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, F.A.C.
> [40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(i); and, Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., F.A.C.]
>
> **A.6.** Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
> [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, Definitions - Applicable Requirements, F.A.C.]

In addition, Appendix TV-1 as been replaced with an updated version, TV-3, which reflects recent rule changes.

C. Document(s) on file with the permitting authority:
-Letter received September 14, 1998, from Mr. Mike Roddy.

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV, with any changes noted above.

Because of the number of changes to the Revised DRAFT, a copy of the PROPOSED permit has been printed for the applicant.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant
Facility ID No.: 1070025
Putnam County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-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 two 714.6 megawatts, electric, coal fired steam electric generators; a coal handling and storage system; a limestone unloading, handling and storage system; a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) sludge stabilization system; and a rail car maintenance facility.

Steam Electric Generator Nos. 1 and 2 are coal fired utility, dry bottom wall-fired boilers, each having a maximum generator rating of 714.6 megawatts, electric. The maximum heat input to each emissions unit is 7,172 million Btu per hour. Steam Electric Generator Nos. 1 and 2 are each equipped with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control particulate matter, a wet limestone flue gas desulfurization (FGD) unit to control sulfur dioxide, and low NO_X burners and low excess-air firing to control nitrogen oxides. The emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II and Phase I; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); and Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated August 9, 1979. Steam Electric Generator No. 2 began commercial operation in 1984 and Steam Electric Generator No. 1 began commercial operation in 1985. These units are subject to a PM emission limit of 0.03 pound per million Btu heat input, which was established through BACT. The applicant has presented historical PM test results which show the average results of the annual tests for the past eleven years to be 0.0151 pound per million Btu for Unit #1 and 0.0146 pound per million Btu for Unit #2. The Department has determined that the appropriate test frequency is annual, as justified by the low emission rate documented in previous emissions tests.

The rail car maintenance facility consists of an abrasive blasting area and a surface coating operation. The emissions unit is regulated under the Power Plant Siting Act.

The coal receiving, storage and transfer systems at the coal storage yard support the operation of the two power boilers. Particulate matter emissions are controlled at the "as-received transfer tower", the "as-fired transfer tower", and the conveyors to the silos by fabric filter systems. Water sprays, full enclosures or partial enclosures are also utilized, where appropriate. The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated June 15, 1979. The coal storage yard began commercial operation in 1985.

The limestone handling and storage system consists of a limestone unloading facility where particulate matter emissions are controlled by a panel filter, a limestone handling and storage system which utilizes a partial enclosure to control particulate matter emissions. In the FGD sludge processing system particulate emissions, which originate from the transfer of quicklime and flyash from both truck and rail delivery, are controlled by the use of bag house filters. Scrubbers are also utilized to control particulate emissions in the FGD sludge processing building. The emissions unit is regulated under Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated June 15, 1979.

For purposes of periodic monitoring for the pollutants SO_2, NO_X, and opacity, the permittee will utilize continuous emission monitors, which are otherwise required by the Acid Rain program and/or 40 CFR Part 60.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant
Facility ID No.: 1070025
Putnam County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/448-4300
Fax: 904/448-4363

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV

Table of Contents

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
16313 North Dale Mabry Highway
Tampa, Florida 33618

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025
SIC Nos.: 49, 4911
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Seminole Power Plant. This facility is located east of U.S. Highway 17, approximately seven miles north of Palatka, Putnam County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 438.8 km East and 3289.2 km North; Latitude: 29° 43' 59" North and Longitude: 81° 37' 58" 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 I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix TV-3, Title V Conditions (version dated 04/30/99)
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 EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60; July 1996)
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions (version dated 07/23/97)
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received December 5, 1995
Phase I Acid Rain permit dated March 27, 1997.
Phase II NO_X Compliance Plan dated November 21, 1997.
Attachment Seminole Electric Cooperative: Protocol for Startup and Shutdown

Effective Date: January 1, 2000
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2004
Expiration Date: December 31, 2004

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

HLR/sms/es

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of two 714.6 megawatt, electric, coal fired steam electric generators; a coal handling and storage system; a limestone unloading, handling and storage system; a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) sludge stabilization system; and a rail car maintenance facility.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Steam Electric Generator No. 1
-002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2
-003	Rail Car Maintenance
-004	Coal Storage Yard
-xxx	Limestone and FGD Sludge Handling and Storage

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-xxx	One or more emergency generators not subject to the Acid Rain Program
-xxx	One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines not subject to the Acid Rain Program
-xxx	General plant fugitives including plant-wide abrasive blasting, painting, moveable abrasive blast material bin, soil borrow pit, and vehicular travel on unpaved roads.

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 the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 17, 1996.
Letter received October 15, 1997, from Mr. Mike Roddy.
Letter received December 19, 1997, from Mr. Robert Manning.
Letter received February 3, 1998, from Mr. Robert Manning.
Letter received September 14, 1998, from Mr. Mike Roddy.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, 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. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. 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. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. 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. Not federally enforceable. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: chemical or water application to unpaved roads or unpaved yard areas; paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and plant grounds; landscaping and planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and other techniques, as necessary.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996.]

9. 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-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

10. 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.]

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northeast District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/448-4300
Fax: 904/448-4363

12. 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
Air and EPRCA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Steam Electric Generator No. 1
-002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2

Steam Electric Generator Nos. 1 and 2 are coal fired utility, dry bottom wall-fired boilers, each having a maximum generator rating of 714.6 megawatts, electric. The maximum heat input to each emissions unit is 7,172 million Btu per hour. Steam Electric Generator Nos. 1 and 2 are each equipped with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control particulate matter, a wet limestone flue gas desulfurization (FGD) unit to control sulfur dioxide, and low NO_X burners and low excess-air firing to control nitrogen oxides.

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II and Phase I; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); and Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated August 9, 1979. Steam Electric Generator No. 2 began commercial operation in 1984 and Steam Electric Generator No. 1 began commercial operation in 1985.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Emissions Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-001	7,172
-002	7,172

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

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

appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.46.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuel(s). The only fuels allowed to be fired are coal, coal with a maximum of 30 percent petroleum coke (by weight), No. 2 fuel oil, and on-specification used oil. The maximum weight of petroleum coke burned shall not exceed 186,000 pounds per hour (averaged over 24 hours). On-specification used oil containing any quantifiable levels of PCBs can only be fired when the emissions unit is at normal operating temperatures.
[Rule 62-213.410(1), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 271.20(e)(3); and PSD-FL-018(A)]

{Permitting note: The fuel restrictions specified in specific condition **A.3.** apply to each emissions unit.}

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.5. Particulate Matter. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of:
(1) 13 ng/J (0.03 lb/million Btu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal or fuel oil;
(2) 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction) when combusting solid fuel; and
(3) 30 percent of potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction) when combusting liquid fuel.
[40 CFR 60.42a(a) and PSD-FL-018]

A.6. Particulate Matter. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere when combusting a coal and petroleum coke blend any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.03 lb/million Btu heat input, and one percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction). Compliance with the 0.03 lb/million Btu heat input emission limitation shall also constitute compliance with the 99 percent reduction requirement.
[PSD-FL-018(A)]

A.7. Visible Emissions. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6 minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.42a(b)]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide (Coal. Only). No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts coal any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
(1) 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/million Btu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction), or
(2) 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction), when emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1) & (2); and, PSD-FL-018]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts liquid fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
(1) 340 ng/J (0.80 lb/million Btu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction), or
(2) 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction), when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1) & (2); and, PSD-FL-018]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the emission limitation and percent reduction requirements are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[40 CFR 60.43a(g)]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. When coal and fuel oil are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

$PS_{SO2} = X(340) + Y(520) / 100$

where:

PS_{SO2} is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when combusting coal and fuel oil simultaneously (ng/J heat input).

X is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuel oil.

Y is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of coal.
[PSD-FL-018]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide. Stack emissions from Units 1 and 2 shall comply with the following standards when burning blends of coal and petroleum coke:

(1) Unit 1:
$E_{SO2} = [(\%C_{HI} / 100) * (P_S) * (1 - (\%R_O / 100))] + [(1 - (\%C_{HI} / 100)) * (0.74 \text{ lb } SO_2 / \text{MMBtu})]$

(2) Unit 2:
$E_{SO2} = [(\%C_{HI} / 100) * (P_S) * (1 - (\%R_O / 100))] + [(1 - (\%C_{HI} / 100)) * (0.72 \text{ lb } SO_2 / \text{MMBtu})]$

where:

E_{SO2} = allowable SO_2 emission rate; pounds per million Btu heat input (lb SO_2/MMBtu), 30-day rolling average.

$\%C_{HI}$ = percent of coal used on a heat input basis.

P_S = potential SO_2 combustion concentration (unwashed coal without emission control systems) as defined by NSPS Subpart Da; lb SO_2/MMBtu, 30-day rolling average.

$\%R_O$ = overall percent SO_2 reduction from Equation 19-21 of EPA Reference Method 19. Per NSPS Subpart Da, $\%R_O$ must not be less than 90%, 30-day rolling average.

0.74 = historical 2-year annual average SO_2 emission rate for Unit 1, lb/MMBtu.

0.72 = historical 2-year annual average SO_2 emission rate for Unit 2, lb/MMBtu.

Compliance with the lb/MMBtu heat input emission limitations and percent reduction requirement shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[PSD-FL-018(A)]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide. The petroleum coke sulfur content shall not exceed 7.0 percent by weight, dry basis.
[PSD-FL-018(A)]

A.14. Nitrogen Oxides. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the following emission limits, based on a 30-day rolling average.
(1) NO_X emissions limits. Bituminous coal emission limit for heat input: 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu); All other liquid fuels emission limit for heat input: 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/million Btu).
(2) NO_X reduction requirement. Solid fuels: 65 percent reduction of potential combustion concentration; Liquid fuels: 30 percent reduction of potential combustion concentration.
[40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) & (2)]

A.15. Nitrogen Oxides. When coal and fuel oil are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

$PS_{NOX} = X(130) + Y(260) / 100$

where:

PS_{NOX} is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when combusting coal and fuel oil simultaneously (ng/J heat input).

X is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuel oil.

Y is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of coal.
[PSD-FL-018]

A.16. Nitrogen Oxides. Stack emissions from Units 1 and 2 shall comply with the following standards when burning blends of coal and petroleum coke:
(1) 0.60 lb/MMBtu heat input, and 35 percent of the potential combustion concentration (65 percent reduction). Compliance with the lb/MMBtu heat input emission limitation and the percent reduction requirement shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. Compliance with the 0.60 lb/MMBtu heat input emission limitation shall also constitute compliance with the 65 percent reduction requirement; and
(2) 0.50 lb/MMBtu heat input determined on an annual average basis, when subject to the 40 CFR 76.8 Early Election Program for Group 1, Phase II Boilers or in any year when petroleum coke is burned.
[40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) & (2) and PSD-FL-018(A)]

A.17. "On-Specification" Used Oil. Only "on-specification" used oil shall be fired in each unit. The quantity fired in each unit shall not exceed 500,000 gallons per calendar year. "On-specification" used oil is defined as used oil that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered "off-specification" oil and shall not be fired.

CONSTITUENT / PROPERTY *	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100 °F minimum
PCBs	less than 50 ppm

* As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).
[40 CFR 279.11; and, Requested by the Applicant in the initial Title V application received June 17, 1996]

Excess Emissions

A.18. 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.
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(c) & (d)]

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

A.19. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Once a written agreement between Seminole Electric Cooperative and the Northeast District office has been acquired approving a "Protocol for Startup and Shutdown", the protocol is automatically incorporated by reference and is a part of the permit. The protocol shall be used where applicable and where there is/are conflict with the rule.}

A.20. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.21. 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.]

Compliance Provisions

A.22. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation under 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1) constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for particulate matter under 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(2) and (3).
[40 CFR 60.46a(a)]

A.23. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitation under 40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.44a(a)(2).
[40 CFR 60.46a(b)]

A.24. The particulate matter emission standards under 40 CFR 60.42a and the nitrogen oxide standards under 40 CFR 60.44a apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The sulfur dioxide emission standards under 40 CFR 60.43a apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when both emergency conditions exist and the procedures under 40 CFR 60.46a(d) are implemented.
[40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

A.25. During emergency conditions in the principle 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 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.
[40 CFR 60.46a(d)(1) & (2)]

A.26. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations and the percentage reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43a and the nitrogen oxides emissions limitations under 40 CFR 60.44a 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 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.
[40 CFR 60.46a(e)]

A.27. Compliance is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for SO_2 and NO_X for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction (NO_X only), or emergency conditions (SO_2 only). Compliance with the percentage reduction requirement for SO_2 is determined based on the average inlet and average outlet SO_2 emissions rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days.
[40 CFR 60.46a(g)]

A.28. If the owner or operator has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required under 40 CFR 60.47a, compliance of the affected facility with the emission requirements under 40 CFR 60.43a and 60.44a for the day on which the 30-day period ends may be determined by the Administrator following the applicable procedures in section 7 of Method 19.
[40 CFR 60.46a(h)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.29. Opacity. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharges to the atmosphere. If opacity interference due to water droplets exists in the stack (for example, from the use of a 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 Administrator).
[40 CFR 60.47a(a)]

A.30. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, 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.
(3) An "as fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 (appendix A) 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 by paragraph (1), above.
[40 CFR 60.47a(b)(1) & (3)]

A.31. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.47a(c)]

A.32. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gases at each location where sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored.
[40 CFR 60.47a(d)]

A.33. The continuous monitoring systems required under specific conditions **A.30.**, **A.31.** and **A.32.** are operated and data recorded during all periods of operation at the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
[40 CFR 60.47a(e)]

A.34. The owner or operator 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, the owner or operator shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.47a(h).
[40 CFR 60.47a(f)]

A.35. The 1-hour averages required under 40 CFR 60.13(h) are expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input and used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.46a. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(b). At least two data points must be used to calculate the 1-hour averages.
[40 CFR 60.47a(g)]

A.36. When it becomes necessary to supplement continuous monitoring system data to meet the minimum data requirements in 40 CFR 60.47a(f), the owner or operator shall use the reference methods and procedures as specified in this paragraph. acceptable alternative methods are given in 40 CFR 60.47a(j).
(1) Method 6 shall be used to determine the SO_2 concentration at the same location as the SO_2 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 O_2 or CO_2 concentration at the same location as the O_2 or CO_2 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 ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.47a(h)]

A.37. The owner or operator shall use methods and procedures in this paragraph to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in 40 CFR 60.47a(j).
(1) Methods 6, 7, and 3B, as applicable, shall be used to determine O_2, SO_2, and NO_X concentrations.
(2) SO_2 or NO_X (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N_2, as applicable) under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of 40 CFR 60.
(3) For affected facilities burning only fossil fuel, 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 firing solid fuel is 1,000 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 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 of the fuel fired.
[40 CFR 60.47a(i)(1), (2), (3), & (5)]

A.38. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.47a.
(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 40 CFR 60.47a(i), the conditions under 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1) apply (see specific condition **A.69.**); these conditions do not apply under 40 CFR 60.47a(h).
(2) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time is 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.
[40 CFR 60.47a(j)]

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.39. In conducting performance tests, 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 40 CFR 60.48a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply for SO_2 and NO_X. Acceptable alternative methods are given in 40 CFR 60.48a(e).
[40 CFR 60.48a(a)]

A.40. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard as follows:
(1) The dry basis F factor (O_2) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.
(2) For the particulate matter concentration, Method 5 shall be used at affected facilities without wet FGD systems and 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 O_2 concentration. The O_2 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 O_2 traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O_2 traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O_2 concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O_2 concentrations at each traverse point.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity, or,
(4) Use of a continuous opacity monitor is authorized to determine opacity.
[40 CFR 60.48a(b) and 40 CFR 60.11(b)]

A.41. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standards as follows:
(1) The percent of potential SO_2 emissions ($\%P_S$) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

$$\%P_S = [(100 - \%R_F)(100 - \%R_S)] / 100$$

where:
$\%P_S$ = percent of potential SO_2 emissions, percent.
$\%R_F$ = percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent.
$\%R_S$ = percent reduction by SO_2 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, ect.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and flyash interactions. This determination is optional.
(3) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the percent SO_2 reduction ($\%R_S$) of any SO_2 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 SO_2 control device and the average SO_2 input rate from the "as fired" fuel analysis for 30 consecutive boiler operating days.
(4) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate.
(5) The continuous monitoring system in 40 CFR 60.47a(b) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO_2 and CO_2 or O_2.
[40 CFR 60.48a(c)]

A.42. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO_X standard as follows:
(1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO_X.
(2) The continuous monitoring system in 40 CFR 60.47a(c) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO_X and CO_2 or O_2.
[40 CFR 60.48a(d)]

A.43. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.48a:
(1) For Method 5 or 5B, Method 17 may be used at facilities with or without wet FGD systems if the stack temperature at the sampling location does not exceed the average temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). Procedures 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A 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 (CO_2) 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 CO_2 shall be determined in the same manner as the O_2 concentration.
[40 CFR 60.48a(e)]

A.44. Compliance with the "on-specification" used oil requirements will be determined as follows:
(a) Analysis of a sample collected from each batch delivered for firing; or,
(b) The new batch delivery is from a collection site that has an acceptable analysis already on file with the facility and the analytical results are assumed by the facility for the batch.
(c) For quantification purposes, the highest concentration of each constituent as determined by any analysis is assumed to be the concentration of the constituent of the blended used oil.
See specific condition **A.17.**
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

A.45. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.46. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.47. 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.]

A.48. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish

the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

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

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

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

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached as part of this permit.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

A.49. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

A.50. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

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

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

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.51. For sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter emissions, the performance test data from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) are submitted to the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.49a(a)]

A.52. For sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.
(1) Calendar date.
(2) The average sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the 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 dilutent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 18 hours of operation of the facility; justification for 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 (SO_2 only), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data 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 the 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 Performance Specifications 2 or 3.
[40 CFR 60.49a(b)]

A.53. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by 40 CFR 60.47a is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of 40 CFR 60.46a(h) 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.
[40 CFR 60.49a(c)]

A.54. If any standards under 40 CFR 60.43a 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 40 CFR 60.46a(d) 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) of the pollutant discharged; and
(vi) Actions taken to correct control system malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.49a(d)]

A.55. If fuel pretreatment credit toward the sulfur dioxide emission standard under 40 CFR 60.43a is claimed, the owner or operator of the affected facility 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 40 CFR 60.48a and Method 19 (appendix A); 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 pretreatment facility; and the total quantity and total heat content of all fuels received at the affected facility during the previous quarter.
[40 CFR 60.49a(e)]

A.56. 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 the affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and the affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.
[40 CFR 60.49a(f)]

A.57. 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.
[40 CFR 60.49a(g)]

A.58. 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 40 CFR 60.42a(b). 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.
[40 CFR 60.49a(h)]

A.59. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under this section and Subpart A to the Administrator for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.
[40 CFR 60.49a(i)]

A.60. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.61. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.62. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

A.63. Records shall be kept of each delivery of "on-specification" used oil with a statement of the origin of the used oil and the quantity delivered/stored for firing. In addition, monthly records shall be kept of the quantity of "on-specification" used oil fired in this unit. The above records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection, retained for a minimum of five years, and be made available upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.64. The permittee shall include in the "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility" a summary of the "on-specification" used oil analyses for the calendar year and a statement of the total quantity of "on-specification" used oil fired during the calendar year.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.65. Reporting and Recordkeeping
(1) Documentation verifying that the coal and petroleum coke fuel blends combusted in Units 1 and 2 have not exceeded the 30 percent maximum petroleum coke by weight limit shall be maintained and submitted to the Department's Northeast District office with each annual report; and
(2) The permittee shall maintain and submit to the Department, on an annual basis for a period of five years from the date the units begin firing petroleum coke, data demonstrating that the operational change associated with the use of petroleum coke did not result in a significant emission increase pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(12)(d), F.A.C.
[PSD-FL-018(A)]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

A.66. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.]

A.67. Carbon Monoxide. The permittee shall maintain and submit to the Department on an annual basis for a period of five years from the date the units begin firing petroleum coke, test results demonstrating that the operational changes associated with the use of petroleum coke did not result in a significant emission increase of the pollutant when compared to past emissions while firing coal. The carbon monoxide emissions shall be based on test results using EPA Method 10.
[PSD-FL-018(A)]

A.68. Sulfuric Acid Mist. The permittee shall maintain and submit to the Department on an annual basis for a period of five years from the date the units begin firing petroleum coke, test results demonstrating that the operational changes associated with the use of petroleum coke did not result in a significant emission increase of the pollutant when compared to past emissions while firing coal. The sulfuric acid mist emissions shall be based on test results using EPA Method 8.
[PSD-FL-018(A)]

A.69. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.46 or in other sections as specified:
(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter, SO_2 and NO_X may be determined by using the Fc factor, provided that the following procedure is used:

(i) The emission rate (E) shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = C\ F_c\ (100 / \%\ CO_2)$$

where:
E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (lb/million Btu).
C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (lb/dscf).
% CO_2 = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.
F_c = factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19.

(ii) If and only if the average F_c factor in Method 19 is used to calculate E and either E is from 0.97 to 1.00 of the emission standard or the relative accuracy of a continuous emission monitoring system is from 17 to 20 percent, then three runs of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O_2 and CO_2 concentration according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.46(b) (2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii). Then if F_o (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B, is more than ± 3 percent than the average F_o value, as determined from the average values of F_d and F_c in Method 19, i.e., F_{oa} =0.209 (F_{da} / F_{ca}), then the following procedure shall be followed:

(A) When F_o is less than 0.97 F_{oa}, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F_{oa}, e.g., if F_o is 0.95 F_{oa}, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standard.

(B) When F_o is less than 0.97 F_{oa} and when the average difference ($\bar{d}$) between the continuous monitor minus the reference methods is negative, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F_{oa}, e.g., if F_o is 0.95 F_{oa}, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(C) When F_o is greater than 1.03 F_{oa} and when $\overline{d}$ is positive, then E shall be decreased by that proportion over 1.03 F_{oa}, e.g., if F_o is 1.05 F_{oa}, E shall be decreased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.
[40 CFR 60.46(d)(1)]

Ambient Monitoring.

A.70. Not Federally Enforceable Air Monitoring Program. The permittee shall operate an ambient monitoring device for sulfur dioxide in accordance with EPA reference methods in 40 CFR, Part 53 an ambient monitoring device for total suspended particulate as shown in Figure 1, previously submitted as a part of the Power Plant Site Certification. The monitoring device shall be specifically located at a location approved by the Department. The frequency of operation shall be every six days commencing as specified by the Department. The ambient monitoring program may be reviewed annually by the Department and the permittee.
[PA 78-10, Revised August 10, 1989]

A.71. Not Federally Enforceable Air Monitoring Program Reporting. Ambient air monitoring data shall be reported to the Department quarterly commencing on the date of certification by the last day of the month following the quarterly reporting period utilizing the SAROAD or other format approved by the Department in writing.
[PA 78-10, Revised August 10, 1989]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-003	Rail Car Maintenance

The rail car maintenance facility consists of an abrasive blasting area and a surface coating operation.

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The emissions unit is regulated under the Power Plant Siting Act.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

B.2. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity. The cover and the partial enclosure of the shelter will act as a windbreak to minimize the amount of residual particulate that becomes airborne.
[PA 78-10, Modified March 26, 1991]

B.3. Containment screens shall be installed on the northern and southern ends of the shelter.
[PA 78-10E, dated March 2, 1995]

B.4. Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 38.75 pounds per hour or 11.84 tons per year.
[PA 78-10E, dated March 2, 1995]

Monitoring of Operations

B.5. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Emission limiting standards for the rail car maintenance emission unit consist only of visible emissions (VE) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). A determination of compliance with either emission limiting standard is through product constituents and is not dependent on the use of instruments or equipment to determine process variables.}

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.}

B.6. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine compliance with the opacity limit pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.7. Volatile Organic Compounds. Material balance and record keeping shall be used to determine emissions of volatile organic compounds.
[Rules 62-213.400 and 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

B.8. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

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

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

{Permitting note: EPA Method 9 has been previously specified as the applicable opacity test method. Potential PM emissions are less than 100 tons per year.}

B.9. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate;

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;

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

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.10. Record Keeping. The owner or operator shall record the application rate of all surface coatings, the total of all coatings applied and calculate the rate of volatile organic compound emissions through the use of materials balance. These records will be maintained for five years and will be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.]

B.11. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004	Coal Storage Yard

The coal receiving, storage and transfer systems at the coal storage yard support the operation of the two power boilers. Particulate matter emissions are controlled at the "as-received transfer tower", the "as-fired transfer tower", and the conveyors to the silos by fabric filter systems. Water sprays, full enclosures or partial enclosures are also utilized, where appropriate.

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated June 15, 1979. The coal storage yard began commercial operation in 1985.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum throughput rate shall not exceed 3,000 tons per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Initial Title V application received June 17, 1996]

{Permitting note: The throughput limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for throughput. Also, see permitting note under specific condition **C.7.**}

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **C.7.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

C.4. Visible Emissions. An owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
[40 CFR 60.252(c); and, PSD-FL-018]

Monitoring of Operations

C.5. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Emission limiting standards for the coal handling and storage emission unit consist only of visible emissions (VE). Compliance with the VE standard is determined using EPA Method 9. A determination of compliance is not dependent on the use of instruments or equipment to determine process variables.}

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.}

C.6. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
[40 CFR 60.254(b)(2); and, PSD-FL-018]

C.7. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The permitted capacity of the coal handling and storage emissions unit is based on conveyor belt capacity. Conveyor belt speed is set and does not vary during normal operation. However, feeder belts which supply coal to the conveyor belts are variable speed. Bins, crushers, and silos are filled on a batch process basis by the conveyor belts which are either on or off. The period at which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur at the emissions points subject to the standard, (i.e., CH-002, CH-011, and CH-012a and b) will be when the conveyor belts are on during normal operation. Therefore, the period during which the conveyor belts are on during normal operation shall represent permitted capacity of this emissions unit for purposes of compliance testing.}

C.8. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: EPA Method 9 has been previously specified as the applicable opacity test method.}

C.9. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

   a. Did not operate;

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;

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

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

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

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

{Permitting note: The individual coal handling and storage emission points requiring an annual VE test are those containing baghouse controls. These baghouse locations are emission points CH-002, CH-011, and CH-012a and b.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.10. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

C.11. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.]

C.12. 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.
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(c) & (d)]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-xxx	Limestone and FGD Sludge Handling and Storage

The limestone handling and storage system consists of a limestone unloading facility where particulate matter emissions are controlled by a panel filter, a limestone handling and storage system which utilizes a partial enclosure to control particulate matter emissions. In the FGD sludge processing system particulate emissions, which originate from the transfer of quicklime and flyash from both truck and rail delivery, are controlled by the use of bag house filters. Scrubbers are also utilized to control particulate emissions in the FGD sludge processing building.

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The emissions unit is regulated under Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated June 15, 1979.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum limestone unloading or transfer rate shall not exceed 72.38 tons per hour. The throughput rates for the sludge stabilization system are intermittent and variable. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Initial Title V application received June 17, 1996]

{Permitting note: The limestone unloading or transfer rate limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for unloading or transfer rates. Also, see permitting note under specific condition **D.7.**}

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **D.7.** [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

D.4. Visible Emissions. An owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
[PSD-FL-018]

Monitoring of Operations

D.5. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install. operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Emission limiting standards for the limestone and FGD sludge handling and storage emission unit consist only of visible emissions (VE). Compliance with the VE standard is determined using EPA Method 9, which is not dependent on the use of instruments or equipment to determine process variables.}

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.}

D.6. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.7. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The permitted capacity of the limestone handling and storage emissions unit is based on trucks per hour. Trucks per hour has no bearing on determining the period at which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur at emission point L-001. Normal operating conditions when trucks are delivering/unloading constitute the appropriate time period for VE testing. Therefore, such periods shall represent permitted capacity for compliance testing.}

D.8. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: EPA Method 9 has been previously specified as the applicable opacity test method.}

D.9. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the

requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate;

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;

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

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

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

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

{Permitting note: The individual limestone and FGD sludge handling points requiring an annual VE test are those containing filter and wet scrubber equipment. These locations are emissions points L-001, FGD-002, FGD-003 or FGD-004, FGD-005 or FGD-006, FGD-007 or FGD-008, and FGD-009 or FGD-010.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.10. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
ORIS code: 136

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

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Steam Electric Generator No. 1
-002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2

A.1. The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain unit(s) must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated December 5, 1995; and
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) requirements for each Acid Rain unit is as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-001	U1	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	18,381*	18,381*	18,381*	18,381*	18,381*
-002	U2	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	18,381*	18,381*	18,381*	18,381*	18,381*

* 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 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.]

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C., Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.
[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. 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, F.A.C.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(i); and, Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., F.A.C.]

A.6. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, Definitions - Applicable Requirements, F.A.C.]

A.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

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

{Permitting note: The U.S. EPA issues Acid Rain Phase I permit(s)}

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain Part, Phase I, for Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc, Seminole Power Plant, **Facility ID No.:** 1070025, **ORIS code:** 136.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Steam Electric Generator No. 1
-002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2

The provisions of the federal Acid Rain, Phase I permit(s), including Early Election Plans for NO_X, govern(s) the above listed emissions unit(s) through December 31, 1999. The provisions of the Phase II permit govern(s) those emissions unit(s) from January 1, 2000 through the expiration date of this Title V permit. The Phase II permit governs all other affected units for the effective period of this permit.

B.1. The owners and operators of these Phase I acid rain unit(s) must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the permit(s) listed below:
a. Phase I permit dated 03/27/97.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

B.2. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) requirements for each Acid Rain unit is as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	NOx limit*
-001	U1	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.8(d)(2), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_X early election compliance plan for unit U1. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2000 through calendar year 2007. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_X emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under "40 CFR 76.5(a)(2) of 0.50 lb/mmBtu" for dry bottom wall-fired boilers. If the unit is in compliance with its applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, then the unit shall not be subject to the applicable emission limitation, under "40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) of 0.46 lb/mmBtu" for dry bottom wall-fired boilers until calendar year 2008. In addition to the described NO_X compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_X compliance plan and the requirements covering excess emissions.
-002	U2	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.8(d)(2), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_X early election compliance plan for unit U2. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2000 through calendar year 2007. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_X emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under "40 CFR 76.5(a)(2) of 0.50 lb/mmBtu" for dry bottom wall-fired boilers. If the unit is in compliance with its applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, then the unit shall not be subject to the applicable emission limitation, under "40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) of 0.46 lb/mmBtu" for dry bottom wall-fired boilers until calendar year 2008. In addition to the described NO_X compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_X compliance plan and the requirements covering excess emissions.

* Based on the Phase II NO_X Compliance Plan dated November 21, 1997.

B.3. Comments, notes, and justifications: none

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

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. **PROPOSED Permit No.:** 1070025-001-AV
Seminole Power Plant **Facility ID No.:** 1070025

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

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity
-xxx	One or more emergency generators not subject to the Acid Rain Program
-xxx	One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines not subject to the Acid Rain Program
-xxx	General plant fugitives including plant-wide abrasive blasting, painting, moveable abrasive blast material bin, soil borrow pit, and vehicular travel on unpaved roads.

[electronic file name: 1070025u.doc]

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

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. **PROPOSED Permit No.:** 1070025-001-AV
Seminole Power Plant **Facility ID No.:** 1070025

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Brazing, soldering and welding
2. Parts cleaning and degreasing stations
3. Storage tanks <550 gallons
4. Inorganic substance storage tanks >550 gallons
5. No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks >550 gallons
6. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis
7. Fire and safety equipment
8. Turbine vapor extractor
9. Sand blasting and abrasive blasting where temporary total enclosures are used to contain particulate
10. Equipment used for steam cleaning
11. Belt conveyors not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y
12. Vehicle refueling operations
13. Vacuum pumps in laboratory operations
14. Equipment used exclusively for space heating, excluding boilers
15. Surface coating operations utilizing 6.0 gallons per day, or less, averaged monthly, of coatings
16. Degreasing units using heavier than air vapors exclusively, except any unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant.
17. Surface coating operations utilizing only coatings containing 5.0 percent or less VOCs, by volume.
18. Lime transfer associated with water pretreatment.

[electronic file name: 1070025g.doc]

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A-General Provisions
(Version dated 07/23/97)

These conditions are based on the July 1996 CFR version.

[Applicability note: These conditions are for an NSPS emissions unit (a.k.a. "federal facility") that has been built and has conducted the initial performance test(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8.]

{Note: Rule 62-204.800(d), F.A.C., did not adopt/incorporate 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.16, and 40 CFR 60.17.}

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1. 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.

2. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) 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)]

3. 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)]

4. 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)]

5. 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)]

6. (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)]

7. 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.

8. 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)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

9. 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)]

10. 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)]

11. 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)]

12. 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)]

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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)]

16. 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)]

17. (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)]

18. 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)]

19. 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)]

20. 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)]

21. 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 O_2 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)]

[electronic file name: 40CFR60a.doc]

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: [X] New [ ] Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
Seminole	FL	00136

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

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Compliance Plan: Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Compliance Plan: Repowering Plan	New Units: Commence Operation Date	New Units: Monitor Certification Deadline
U01	Yes	No	N/A	N/A
U02	Yes	No	N/A	N/A
	Yes			
	Yes			
	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.

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 Requirements

Permit 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.

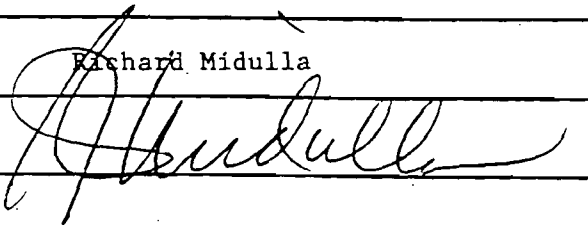
(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject 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	Richard Midulla	
Signature		Date 12/5/95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS and FINDS identification numbers, if known

AIRS	UNK
FINDS	UNK

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-022
Expires 6-30-9

Certificate of Representation

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.24

This submission is: [X] New [ ] Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
Seminole Power Plant Boilers 1 & 2	FL	136

STEP 2
Enter requested information for the designated representative

Name	Richard J. Midulla
Address	Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. P. O. Box 272000 Tampa, FL 33688-2000
Phone Number	(813) 963-0994
Fax Number	(813) 264-7906

STEP 3
Enter requested information for the alternate designated representative (optional)

Name	Michael P. Opalinski
Address	Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. P. O. Box 272000 Tampa, FL 33688-2000
Phone Number	(813) 963-0994
Fax Number	(813) 264-7906

STEP 4
Complete Step 5, read the certifications and sign and date

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source.

I certify that I have given notice of the agreement, selecting me as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable for the affected source and each affected unit at the source identified in this certificate of representation, daily for a period of one week in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is located or in a State publication designed to give general public notice.

I certify that I have all necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the Acid Rain Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and of each affected unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my actions, inactions, or submissions.

I certify that I shall abide by any fiduciary responsibilities imposed by the agreement by which I was selected as designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable.

I certify that the owners and operators of the affected source and of each affected unit at the source shall be bound by any order issued to me by the Administrator, the permitting authority, or a court regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, an affected unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from an effected unit under life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangements, I certify that:

I have given a written notice of my selection as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the affected source and of each affected unit at the source; and

Allowances and the proceeds of transactions involving allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement or, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of allowances by contract, that allowances and the proceeds of transactions involving allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

The agreement by which I was selected as the alternate designated representative includes a procedure for the owners and operators of the source and affected units at the source to authorize the alternate designated representative to act in lieu of the designated representative.

Seminole Power Plant Boilers 1 & 2
Plant Name (from Step 1)

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the effected source or affected 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.

Signature (designated representative)	Date 3/1/94
Signature (alternate)	Date 3/1/94

STEP 5
Provide the name of every owner and operator of the source and each affected unit at the source. Identify the units they own and/or operate by boiler ID# from NADB. For owners only, identify each state or local utility regulatory authority with jurisdiction over each owner

Name Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.					☒ Owner	☐ Operator
ID# 1	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities Seminole Electric Board of Trustees and REA						

Name Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.					☐ Owner	☒ Operator
ID# 2	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities						

Name					☐ Owner	☐ Operator
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities						

Name					☐ Owner	☐ Operator
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Regulatory Authorities						

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
100 ALABAMA STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-3104

APR 07 1997

4APT-ARB

Mr. Michael P. Opalinski
Designated Representative
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
16313 North Dale Mabry Highway
P.O. Box 272000
Tampa, Florida 33688-2000

Dear Mr. Opalinski:

Enclosed you will find the draft Phase I Acid Rain permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on March 27, 1997, for the affected sources in your nitrogen oxides early election compliance plan. This permitting action will become final 40 days after a notice is published in the Federal Register or local newspaper, whichever is later, unless adverse comment is received within 30 days after publication. Notice of this permitting action is scheduled for publication on April 11, 1997.

Your cooperation has been appreciated. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mr. Scott Davis of my staff at (404) 562-9127.

Sincerely,

R. Douglas Neeley
for Chief
Air and Radiation Technology Branch
Air, Pesticides and Toxics
Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Tom Cascio, Florida DEP

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
100 ALABAMA STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-3104

PHASE I ACID RAIN PERMIT For NOx Early Election

Issued to: Seminole Power Plant
Operated by: Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Effective: January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1999

This page will be replaced to document new EPA actions each time a new action is taken by the Agency. This is the initial permitting action:

Summary of Previous Actions

None.

Present Action

1. Permit, including the NO_x early election compliance plan, issued as a direct final permit for Units 1 and 2. This action will become final 40 days after notice in the Federal Register or local newspaper, whichever is later, unless adverse comment is received within 30 days after publication.
(See page 1)

Signature *Date* 3/27/97

Winston A. Smith
Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 562-9077 Facsimile: (404) 562-9095

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
100 ALABAMA STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-3104

PHASE I ACID RAIN PERMIT For NOx Early Election

Issued to: Seminole Power Plant
Operated by: Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Effective: January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1999

The Acid Rain Permit comprises the following:

1. The statement of basis containing:

   Part A, with references to statutory and regulatory authorities, and comments, notes and justifications that apply to the source in general; and

   Part B, for each Early Election unit at this source:

   - a NO_x compliance plan; and,
   - comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements.

2. The permit application forms that this source submitted, as corrected by EPA. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

Plant Name: Seminole Power Plant
State: Florida
ORIS Code: 0136

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities. In accordance with Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency issues this permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 72, subparts E and F, and part 76.

For further information contact:

Scott Davis, Acid Rain Contact
U.S. EPA, Region 4
Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division
Telephone: (404) 562-9127
Facsimile: (404) 562-9095

Comments, notes and justifications that apply to the source in general:

None.

R. SCOTT DAVIS — *Permit Reviewer*

R. Scott Davis — *Signature*

3/24/97 — *Date*

Plant Name: Seminole Power Plant
State: Florida
ORIS Code: 0136
Boiler ID#: 1

NO_x Compliance Plan

EPA approves a nitrogen oxides early election plan for this unit for 1997-2007 under which this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation under 40 CFR 76.5(a), of 0.50 lbs/mmBtu for dry bottom wall-fired units. If this unit is in compliance with its applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, then the unit shall not be subject to any revised NO_x emission limitation for Group 1 boilers that the Administrator may issue pursuant to section 407(b)(2) of the Act, until January 1, 2008.

Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions, and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process:

None.

R. SCOTT DAVIS	R. Scott Davis	3/24/97
Permit Reviewer	*Signature*	*Date*

Plant Name: Seminole Power Plant
State: Florida
ORIS Code: 0136
Boiler ID#: 2

NO_x Compliance Plan

EPA approves a nitrogen oxides early election plan for this unit for 1997-2007 under which this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation under 40 CFR 76.5(a), of 0.50 lbs/mmBtu for dry bottom wall-fired units. If this unit is in compliance with its applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, then the unit shall not be subject to any revised NO_x emission limitation for Group 1 boilers that the Administrator may issue pursuant to section 407(b)(2) of the Act, until January 1, 2008.

Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions, and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process:

None.

R. SCOTT DAVIS — *Permit Reviewer*

R. Scott Davis — *Signature*

3/24/97 — *Date*

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Phase II NOx Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised

Page 1 of 3

STEP 1 Indicate plant name, state, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable.	Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. Plant Name	Fl State	000136 ORIS Code
STEP 2	Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and"WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.		

	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
	U01 DBW	U02 DBW				
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(j) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Plant Name from Step 1

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID# U01	ID# U02	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
	Type DBW	Type DBW	Type	Type	Type	Type
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging Form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign and date.

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Part of its Title V permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii).

Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.

Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

STEP 3, cont'd.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected 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 Michael P. Opalinski	
Signature M. P. Opalinski	Date 11/21/97

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date	Revised Date(s)
-001	#1 Unit, W/ESP AND FGD	PA78-10 & PSD-FL-018	09/18/79 & 09/09/79			10/12/88, 8/10/89, 3/26/91, 10/14/92, 11/25/92, 3/2/95, 4/25/97 & 2/7/97
-002	#2 Unit, W/ESP AND FGD	PA78-10 & PSD-FL-018	09/18/79 & 09/09/79			10/12/88, 8/10/89, 3/26/91, 10/14/92, 11/25/92, 3/2/95, 4/25/97 & 2/7/97
-003	Rail Car Maintenance	PA78-10 & PSD-FL-018	09/18/79 & 09/09/79			10/12/88, 8/10/89, 3/26/91, 10/14/92, 11/25/92, 3/2/95, 4/25/97 & 2/7/97
-004	Coal Storage Yard	PA78-10 & PSD-FL-018	09/18/79 & 09/09/79			10/12/88, 8/10/89, 3/26/91, 10/14/92, 11/25/92, 3/2/95, 4/25/97 & 2/7/97

(if applicable) ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.:** 31JAX540025

To: **Facility ID No.:** 1070025

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}

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

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-001]	Steam Electric Generator No. 1
[-002]	Steam Electric Generator No. 2

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
PM	coal or oil	8,760	0.03 lb/MMBtu			215.16	942	40 CFR 60.42a(a)	A.5.
PM	coal & petcoke	8,760	0.03 lb/MMBtu			215.16	942	PSD-FL-018(A)	A.6.
VE	all		20% except 27% one 6 min/hr					40 CFR 60.42a(b)	A.7.
SO2	coal	8,760	1.20 lb/MMBtu			8,606.4	37,690	40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1) & (2)	A.8.
SO2	liquid	8,760	0.80 lb/MMBtu			5,737.6	25,131	40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1) & (2)	A.9.
SO2	coal & liquid	8,760	X(340) + Y(520)/100					PSD-FL-018	A.11.
SO2	coal & petcoke	8,760	Permit Condition **A.12.**			7,538.3 / 7,491.8	33,018 / 32,814	PSD-FL-018(A)	A.12.
SO2	petcoke	8,760	7.0% sulfur by weight, dry basis					PSD-FL-018(A)	A.13.
NOX	coal	8,760	0.60 lb/MMBtu			4,303.2	18,845	40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) & (2)	A.14.
NOX	liquid	8,760	0.30 lb/MMBtu			2,151.6	9,424	40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) & (2)	A.14.
NOX	coal & liquid	8,760	X(130) + Y(260)/100					PSD-FL-018	A.15.
NOX	coal & petcoke	8,760	0.50 lb/MMBtu			3,686.0	16,707	PSD-FL-018(A)	A.16.
CO	coal & petcoke	8,760	No significant increase compared to coal					Rule 62-210.200(12)(d), FAC	A.67.
H2SO4 Mist	coal & petcoke	8,760	No significant increase compared to coal					Rule 62-210.200(12)(d), FAC	A.68.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

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

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-003]	Rail Car Maintenance

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
VE		8,760	20%					PA 78-10, Modified March 26, 1991	B.2.
VOC		8,760		38.75	11.84			PA 78-10, Modified March 26, 1991	B.4.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

[electronic file name: 10700251.xls]

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

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-004]	Coal Storage Yard

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
VE		8,760	< 20%					40 CFR 60.252(c)	C.4.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

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

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
[-xxx] Limestone and FGD Sludge Handling and Storage

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
VE		8,760	20%					PSD-FL-018	D.4.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

[electronic file name: 10700251.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-001]	Steam Electric Generator No. 1
[-002]	Steam Electric Generator No. 2

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
PM	All	EPA Method 19 & 5 or 5B	Annual	2/8/87	120 minutes		A.40.
VE	All	EPA Method 9 and CMS***	Annual & Continuous	2/8/87	1 hour	Yes	A.29., A.40
SO2	All	EPA Method 19 and CMS	Annual & Continuous	2/8/87	1 hour	Yes	A.30., A.41.
NOX	All	EPA Method 19 and CMS	Annual & Continuous	2/8/87	1 hour	Yes	A.31., A.42.
CO	coal & petcoke	EPA Method 10	Annual	2/8/87	1 hour		A.67.
H2SO4 Mist	coal & petcoke	EPA Method 8	Annual	2/8/87	1 hour		A.68.

Notes:

* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

*** Annual compliance may be shown using continuous opacity monitors in lieu of EPA Method 9

[electronic file name: 10700252.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-003]	Rail Car Maintenance

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
VE		EPA Method 9	Annual	2/8/87	30 minutes		B.6.
VOC		Material Balance	Annual	2/8/87			B.7.

Notes:
* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10700252.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-004]	Coal Storage Yard

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
VE		EPA Method 9	Annual	2/8/87	30 minutes		C.6.

Notes:
* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10700252.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070025

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-xxx]	Limestone and FGD Sludge Handling and Storage

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
VE		EPA Method 9	Annual	2/8/87	30 minutes		D.6.

Notes:
* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10700252.xls]

Florida's PROPOSED Permit Electronic Notification Cover Memorandum

TO: Elizabeth Bartlett, U.S. EPA Region 4

CC: Gregg Worley, U.S. EPA Region 4

THRU: Scott Sheplak, P.E., Bureau of Air Regulation

FROM: Edward J. Svec, Permit Engineer

DATE: August 31, 1999

RE: U.S. EPA Region 4 PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Review

The following PROPOSED Title V operation permit(s) and associated documents have been posted on the DEP World Wide Web Internet site for your review. Please provide any comments via Internet E-mail, within forty five (45) days of receiving this notice, to Scott Sheplak, at "SHEPLAK_S@dep.state.fl.us".

Applicant Name	County	Method of Transmittal	Electronic File Name(s)
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. Seminole Power Plant	Putnam	INTERNET	1070025p.zip

This zipped file contains the following electronic files:

1070025p.doc
10700251.xls
10700252.xls
1070025g.doc
1070025u.doc
1070025h.doc
sob.doc

Memorandum

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

TO: C. H. Fancy

THRU: Scott Sheplak

THRU: Bruce Mitchell

FROM Ed Svec

DATE: August 19, 1999

SUBJECT: PROPOSED Title V Permit

Attached is the PROPOSED Title V Permit 1070025-001-AV for the Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. Seminole Power Plant for your review and approval. Twenty three comments on the Revised DRAFT permit were received from Seminole Electric and all were addressed to their satisfaction. Their extension of time to file for hearing expires on September 1, 1999.

I recommend your approval of this PROPOSED permit.

attachments

Department of
Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PROPOSED Permit Electronic Posting Courtesy Notification

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Facility ID No.: 1070025
Putnam County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 1070025-001-AV

The electronic version of the PROPOSED permit was posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review on August 31, 1999.

USEPA's review period ends on the 45th day after the permit posting date. Day 45 is October 15 , 1999 If an objection (veto) is received from USEPA, the permitting authority will provide a copy of the objection to the applicant.

Provided an objection is not received from USEPA, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit by operation of law on the 55th day after the permit posting date. Day 55 is October 25, 1999.

The web site address is http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air.