


**MEMORANDUM**

1/21/05  
Final

To: Michael G. Cooke  
From: Trina L. Vielhauer   
Subject: Indiantown Cogeneration Plant  
Date: January 18, 2005

Attached is the FINAL Title V Permit Renewal for the subject plant. The facility is not subject to the Acid Rain Program. Day 55 was January 11, 2005. No comments were received from EPA during their review period. I recommend your signature.

**Friday, Barbara**

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**To:** Tittle, Thomas; George.Lipka@earthtech.com; Nicholas.Laryea@negt.com

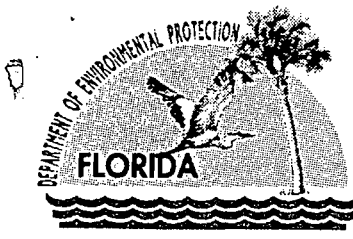
**Cc:** Cascio, Tom

**Subject:** FINAL Title V Permit Renewal No.: 0850102-007-AV - Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.

Attached for your records is a zip file that contains the FINAL Title V Permit Renewal.

If I may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Barbara J. Friday  
Planner II  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
(850)921-9524  
[Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us)



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

## NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT RENEWAL

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit Renewal by:

Mr. Rick Grubb  
Responsible Official  
Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
P.O. Box 1799  
Indiantown, Florida 34956

FINAL Permit Renewal No. **0850102-007-AV**  
**Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**

Enclosed is FINAL Title V Permit Renewal Number **0850102-007-AV** for the operation of the Indiantown Cogeneration Plant, located at 19140 SW Warfield Boulevard, Indiantown, Martin County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

An electronic version of this permit renewal has been posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/airpermit/AirSearch.asp>

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation

"More Protection, Less Process"

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT RENEWAL (including the FINAL permit renewal) was sent by certified mail (\*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 1/21/05 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

- Mr. Rick Grubb\*
- Mr. Thomas Tittle, Southeast District Office
- Mr. George Lipka, P.E., Earth Tech, 196 Baker Avenue, Concord, MA 01742
- Mr. Nicholas Laryea, Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.
- U.S.EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

1/21/05 cc: *Tom Cascio*  
*Reading Site*

Clerk Stamp

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

*Barbara J. Friday* 1/21/05  
(Clerk) (Date)

**FINAL PERMIT RENEWAL DETERMINATION**

**I. Comment(s).**

No comments were received from Region 4, U.S.EPA, concerning the PROPOSED Title V Permit Renewal that was posted on the Department's web-site on November 17, 2004.

**II. Conclusion.**

The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V Permit Renewal.

**SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

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

1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Rick Grubb  
Responsible Official  
Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
P.O. Box 1799  
Indiantown, Florida 34956

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY**

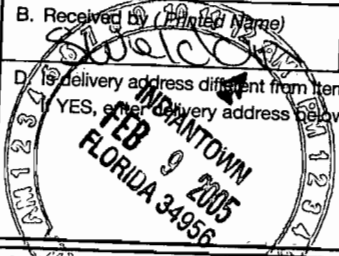
A. Signature  Agent  
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) \_\_\_\_\_ C. Date of Delivery \_\_\_\_\_

D. Is delivery address different from item 1?  Yes  
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 Mr. Rick Grubb, Responsible Official

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Sent To  
 Mr. Rick Grubb, Responsible Official  
 Street, Apt. No., or PO Box No. P.O. Box 1799  
 City, State, ZIP+4  
 Indiantown, Florida 34956

# **STATEMENT OF BASIS**

Title V Permit Renewal No. **0850102-007-AV**  
Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
**Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**  
Martin County

This Title V air operation permit renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. 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.

The Indiantown Cogeneration Plant is a cogeneration facility which generates electricity for sale and exports steam to the Louis Dreyfus Citrus Processing Plant. The facility includes one high-pressure pulverized coal main boiler (PC boiler) rated at 3,422 MMBtu/hour heat input, and has a nominal net electrical power output of approximately 330 megawatts (MW). It is permitted to fire natural gas, propane, or No. 2 fuel oil for startup, shutdown, or load changes. It commenced commercial operation in July, 1995.

The unit is equipped with low NOx burners, overfire air, a steam coil air heater and air preheater, dual register burners and windbox design, a selective catalytic reduction system, spray dryer absorber, and fabric filter baghouse.

The emissions unit is regulated under 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 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

Also included are two identical auxiliary boilers used for supplying steam to the steam host during times when the PC boiler is offline, as well as during PC boiler startup and shutdown periods. They have a combined total heat input rate of 358 MMBtu/hour, and are permitted to fire natural gas, propane, or No. 2 fuel oil. Steam produced by the auxiliary boilers is not used to generate electricity. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required and NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

In addition, the facility has a variety of ancillary equipment needed to support operations as a coal-fired cogeneration plant.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received on February 23, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

This permit renewal includes the following two new specific conditions related to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plans:

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements**

**A.27.1.** This emissions unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

**Continuous Monitoring Requirements**

**A.27.2.** Use of SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS For Continuous Compliance. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the applicant has elected to use the existing certified Acid Rain SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emissions monitor for continuous compliance in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64. [40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi); and Applicant Request.]



Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
**Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**  
Facility ID No. **0850102**  
Martin County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal  
FINAL Permit No. **0850102-007-AV**

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Resource Management  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Permitting South Section

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

Telephone: 850/488-0114  
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District

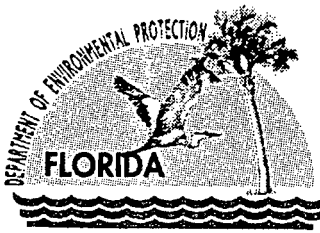
400 North Congress Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425

Telephone: 407/681-6600  
Fax: 407/681-6755

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal  
FINAL Permit No. 0850102-007-AV

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Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille  
Secretary

**Permittee:**

Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
P.O. Box 1799  
Indiantown, Florida 34956

**FINAL Permit No. 0850102-007-AV**

**Facility ID No.:** 0850102

**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4911

**Project:** Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit renewal is for the operation of the Indiantown Cogeneration Plant. This facility is located 9 miles east of Lake Okeechobee, and 3 miles northwest of Indiantown, Martin County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 422.3 km East and 2952.9 km North; Latitude: 27° 02' 20" North and Longitude: 80° 30' 45" West.

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, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

**Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:**

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities  
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities  
APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 2/12/02)  
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)  
Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions (dated 07/23/97)  
Appendix CAM

**Effective Date: January 12, 2005**  
**Renewal Application Due Date: July 11, 2009**  
**Expiration Date: January 11, 2010**

Michael G. Cooke, Director  
Division of Air Resource  
Management

MGC/tbc

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**Section I. Facility Information.**

**Subsection A. Facility Description.**

The Indiantown Cogeneration Plant is a cogeneration facility which generates electricity for sale and exports steam to the Louis Dreyfus Citrus Processing Plant. The facility includes one high-pressure pulverized coal main boiler (PC boiler) rated at 3,422 MMBtu/hour heat input, and has a nominal net electrical power output of approximately 330 megawatts (MW). It is permitted to fire natural gas, propane, or No. 2 fuel oil for startup, shutdown, or load changes.

Also included are two identical auxiliary boilers used for supplying steam to the steam host during times when the PC boiler is offline, as well as during PC boiler startup and shutdown periods. They have a combined total heat input rate of 358 MMBtu/hour, and are permitted to fire natural gas, propane, or No. 2 fuel oil. Steam produced by the auxiliary boilers is not used to generate electricity. In addition, the facility has a variety of ancillary equipment needed to support operations as a coal-fired cogeneration plant.

The permittee may install and operate an unregulated temporary package boiler in the event that the PC boiler and at least one auxiliary boiler are inoperable.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received on February 23, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-001	Pulverized Coal Main Boiler
-003	Auxiliary Boilers (2)
	Temporary Package Boiler (unregulated)
-004	Coal Handling System
-005	Ash Handling System
-006	Lime Handling System

*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
- Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

FINAL Title V Permit issued with an effective date August 23, 1999.

Title V Permit Renewal Application received on February 23, 2004.

Incompleteness letter from the Department to the applicant dated March 24, 2004.

Response from the applicant received on April 21, 2004.

Incompleteness letter from the Department to the applicant dated May 11, 2004.

Response from the applicant received on June 10, 2004.

DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal clerked on July 19, 2004.

Letter from the applicant dated September 9, 2004, requesting a minor change to the CAM Plan.

PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal posted for EPA review on November 17, 2004.

Documents on file with USEPA

The Responsible Official has certified that the Risk Management Plan was submitted to the RMP Reporting Center.

## Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

### The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.  
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.  
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
3. 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.  
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
  - a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
  - b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
  - c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to:

Department of Community Affairs  
Division of Emergency Management  
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100  
Telephone: 850/413-9921, Fax: 850/488-1739

Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center  
P.O. Box 1515  
Lanham-Seabrook, Maryland 20703-1515  
Telephone: 301/429-5018

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to:

National Response Center  
EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response  
USEPA (5305 W)  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Telephone: 1/800/424-8802

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:

Cashier  
Department of Community Affairs  
State Emergency Response Commission  
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. 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 (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.  
**Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.**  
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Inactive coal storage piles shall be shaped, compacted, and oriented to minimize wind erosion, and covered. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to uncovered storage piles, roads, handling equipment, etc., during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain an opacity of less than or equal to 5 percent. When adding, moving, or removing coal from the coal pile an opacity of 20 percent is allowed. The coal pile is accessed as needed; disturbance of the covering is minimized and the coal pile is re-covered periodically.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

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

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

- a. Unconfined PM related to coal transfer points is controlled by water spray in key locations;
- b. Unconfined PM related to coal, lime and ash mobile equipment operations is controlled by wetting the coal pile and road surfaces; and
- c. Water spray is used as-needed in the ash loadout process.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and proposed by the applicant in the Title V permit renewal application received on February 23, 2004.]

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

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

Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District  
400 North Congress Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425  
Telephone: 407/681-6600  
Fax: 407/681-6755

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



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

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

### Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

#### Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Pulverized Coal Main Boiler

The pulverized coal main boiler is rated at 3,422 MMBtu/hour heat input, and has a nominal net electrical power output of approximately 330 megawatts (MW). It is permitted to fire coal, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and propane. It commenced commercial operation in July, 1995.

The unit is equipped with low NO<sub>x</sub> burners, overfire air, a steam coil air heater and air preheater, dual register burners and windbox design, a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, spray dryer absorber, and fabric filter baghouse. Because continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) are used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>, a compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan is not required for either the SCR system, or the spray dryer absorber. *A CAM plan is included for the fabric filter baghouse. See Appendix CAM.*

{Permitting note: the emissions unit is regulated under 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 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT), Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

#### The following specific conditions apply:

##### General

**A.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; and Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

**A.2. Circumvention.** 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]

**A.3.** Coal shall not be burned in the unit unless the spray dryer scrubber, fabric filter baghouse, and other air pollution control devices are operating properly except as provided under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da. Any malfunctions of these air pollution control devices are to be recorded, including duration, cause, and description of the repair.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 13]

**A.4.** No fraction of the flue gas shall be allowed to bypass the air pollution control devices (PCD) system to reheat the gases exiting from the PCD system, if the bypass will cause emissions above the limits specified in Specific Condition **A.12**. The percentage and amount of flue gas bypassing the PCD system shall be documented and records kept for a minimum of 5 (five) years and must be available for inspection by the Department.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 15]

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.5. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum operation heat input rate allowed is as follows:

Emissions Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
-001	3422	Coal

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 3]

**A.6. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See Specific Condition **A.49**.  
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**A.7. Methods of Operation. Fuels.** The only fuels allowed to be burned are coal, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and propane. The fuel oil to be fired shall be “new oil” which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used.  
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 2 and No. 14; and, amendment dated 7/16/92]

**A.8. 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.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

**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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.9** through **A.17** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

**A.9. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions from each baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (6 minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8; and, amendment clerked 4/13/98]

**A.10.** Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

**A.11. Opacity.** 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)]

**A.12.** Based on the maximum permitted heat input of 3422 MMBtu/hr, the stack emissions shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

Pollutant	Basis	Emission Limitation	
	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr	TPY
Sulfur dioxide	0.170*	582*	2549
Nitrogen oxides	0.170*	582*	2549
Particulate matter	0.018	61.6	270
PM10	0.018	61.6	270
Carbon monoxide	0.110	376*	1649
Volatile organic compounds	0.0036	12.32	54.0
Sulfuric acid mist	0.0004	1.45	6.51
Beryllium	0.0000027	0.0094	0.041
Mercury	0.0000114	0.039	0.17
Lead	0.0000187	0.064	0.280
Fluorides	0.0015	5.08	22.3
Arsenic	0.000051	0.18	0.77

\*24 hour daily block average (midnight to midnight)

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 5.]

**A.13. Ammonia (NH3).** Slip from exhaust gases shall not exceed 50 ppmv.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 7.]

**A.14. 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 solid fuel or solid-derived fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction).

[40 CFR 60.43a(a)(2)]

**A.15. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel 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 liquid fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 100 percent of

the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction), when emissions are less than 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input.  
[40 CFR 60.43a(b)(2)]

**A.16.** Compliance with a sulfur dioxide percent reduction requirements is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.  
[40 CFR 60.43a(g)]

**A.17.** When different fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard of sulfur dioxide is determined by proration using the following formula:

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

%Ps = the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed.  
x = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuel  
y = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel

[40 CFR 60.43a(h)]

### **Excess Emissions**

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

**A.18.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.  
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**A.19.** 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.20.** All fuel oil and coal shipments shall have a shipment analysis for sulfur content, ash content, and heating value. In the event continuous emission monitoring of sulfur dioxide is not performed, a daily analysis of coal sulfur content for the purpose of establishing the percentage reduction in potential sulfur emissions shall be made. Such determination shall be in accordance with the EPA reference Method 19. Records of all the analyses shall be kept for Department inspection for a minimum of 5 (five) years after the data are recorded.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 16.]

### **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.]

**A.22.** Fuel consumption shall be continuously measured and recorded by fuel type.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

### **Compliance Provisions**

**A.23.** The particulate matter emission standards under Specific Condition **A.12.** and the nitrogen oxide standards under Specific Condition **A.12.** apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The sulfur dioxide emission standards under Specific Conditions **A.12.**, **A.14.**, **A.15.**, and **A.17.** 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 (see Specific Condition **A.24.**).

[40 CFR 60.46a(c); and PSD-FL-168]

**A.24.** During emergency conditions in the principal company, an affected facility with a malfunctioning flue gas desulfurization system may be operated if sulfur dioxide emissions are minimized by:

- (1) Operating all operable flue gas desulfurization 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.25.** Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations under Specific Condition **A.12.** and the nitrogen oxides emissions limitations under Specific Condition **A.12.** is based on a 24 hour daily block average (midnight to midnight). The percentage reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43a 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 percent reduction for sulfur dioxide is calculated to show compliance with the standards.

[40 CFR 60.46a(e); and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 5]

**A.26.** Compliance is determined by calculating the 24 hour daily block average (midnight to midnight), except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction (NO<sub>x</sub> only), or emergency conditions (SO<sub>2</sub> only). Compliance with the percentage reduction requirement for SO<sub>2</sub> is determined based on the average inlet and average outlet SO<sub>2</sub> emissions rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days.

[40 CFR 60.46a(g); and PSD-FL-168]

**A.27.** 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)]

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements**

**A.27.1.** This emissions unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.  
[40 CFR 64; and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

### **Continuous Monitoring Requirements**

**A.27.2. Use of SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS For Continuous Compliance.** Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the applicant has elected to use the existing certified Acid Rain SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emissions monitor for continuous compliance in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64.  
[40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi); and Applicant Request.]

**A.28.** Stack emissions monitoring shall include a flue gas oxygen meter to continuously monitor a representative sample of the flue gas. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback controls to continuously maintain air/fuel ratio parameters at an optimum.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 23.]

**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 an FGD system), the opacity is monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). If opacity interference is experienced at all locations (both at the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control system), alternate parameters indicative of the particulate matter control system's performance are monitored (subject to the approval of the 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.  
[40 CFR 60.47a(b)(1)]

**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)(1)]

**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 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<sub>2</sub> concentration at the same location as the SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> concentration at the same location as the NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentration at the same location as the O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> 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)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

**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<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations.



(2) SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub> (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N<sub>2</sub>, 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.72.**); 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.** Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify based on representative performance of the facility. The permittee shall make available to the Department, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 20]

**A.40.** Compliance with emissions limitation standards shall be demonstrated using EPA methods, as contained in 40 CFR Part 60, or 40 CFR Part 61, or any other method approved by the Department and EPA.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

**A.41.** Compliance with emission limitation standards shall be demonstrated using EPA methods as described in the table below:

For determination of	EPA Method
Selection-of sample site and velocity traverses	1
Stack gas flow rate when converting concentrations to or from mass emissions limits	2
Gas analysis when needed for calculation of molecular weight of or percent O <sub>2</sub>	3, 3A, & 3B
Moisture content when converting stack velocity to dry volumetric flow rate for use in converting concentrations in dry gases to or from mass emission limits.	4
Particulate matter concentration and mass emissions	5
Sulfur dioxide	6, 6C, or 19
Nitrogen oxides	7E
Sulfuric Acid Mist	8
Visible emissions	9
Fugitive emissions from transfer points	22
Carbon monoxide	10
Lead	29
Fluorides	13A or 13B
Volatile organic compounds	18 and 25A
Mercury	29
Beryllium	29
Arsenic	29
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	EPA conditional test method (CTM-027), or other methods approved by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.48a; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.; and applicant request dated March 5, 2004.] †

**A.42.** 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<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Acceptable alternative methods are given in 40 CFR 60.48a(e).  
 [40 CFR 60.48a(a)]

**A.43. Particulate Matter.** The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard as follows

- (1) The dry basis F factor (O<sub>2</sub>) 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<sub>2</sub> concentration. The O<sub>2</sub> sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same transverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 transverse points, the O<sub>2</sub> transverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O<sub>2</sub> transverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O<sub>2</sub> concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O<sub>2</sub> concentrations at each transverse point.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.  
[40 CFR 60.48a(b)(1), (2) & (3)]

**A.44. Sulfur Dioxide.** The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standards as follows:

(1) The percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (%P<sub>S</sub>) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

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

where:

%P<sub>S</sub> = percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, percent.

%R<sub>F</sub> = percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent.

%R<sub>S</sub> = percent reduction by SO<sub>2</sub> control system, percent.

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

(3) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction (%R<sub>S</sub>) of any SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> control device and the average SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>.

[40 CFR 60.48a(c)(1), (2), (3), (4) & (5)]

**A.45. Nitrogen Oxides.** The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standard as follows:

(1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO<sub>x</sub>.

(2) The continuous monitoring system in 40 CFR 60.47a(c) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>.

[40 CFR 60.48a(d)(1) & (2)]

**A.46.** 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)(1) & (2)]

**A.47. Carbon Monoxide.** Compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 10 in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

**A.48. 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.49. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each 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.50. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**A.51. 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.

TABLE 297.310-1  
 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass reference thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calibration liquid in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass reference thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Figures 2-2 and 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test, or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of the last three readings; maximum deviation between readings .004"
Dry gas meter and Orifice Meter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Full scale: when received, when 5% change observed, annually.</li> <li>2. One point: Semiannually.</li> <li>3. Check after each test series.</li> </ol>	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter  Comparison check	2%  5%

(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.52. 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.53. 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 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 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 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.]

**A.54.** Stack tests for particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and visible emissions shall be performed *annually*.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 22.]

**A.55.** The permittee shall provide written notice to the Department's Southeast District Office thirty (30) days prior to the tests in order to provide the Department the opportunity to have an observer present.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 21.]

### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.56.** 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 diluent 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<sub>x</sub> only), emergency conditions (SO<sub>2</sub> 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)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) & (9)]

**A.57.** If the required 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)(1), (2), (3), (4) & (5)]

**A.58.** 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)(1) & (2)]

**A.59.** 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)(1) & (2)]

**A.60.** 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.61.** 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)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

**A.62.** For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR 60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under Specific Condition A.9. 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); and PSD-FL-168]

**A.63.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under 40 CFR 60.49a and 40 CFR 60, 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.64.** 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)]

**A.65.** The permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department's Southeast District Office documenting a 12 month rolling average capacity factor. This factor shall be calculated by dividing the unit's megawatt hours output of generation by the product of the official megawatt rating of the unit times the number of hours in the 12 month period.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 1]

**A.66.** Stack monitoring, fuel usage, and fuel analysis data shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office on a quarterly basis.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 28]

**A.67.** The 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); and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

**A.68.** 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.69. 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.70.** [Reserved.]

### **Miscellaneous**

**A.71.** 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.72.** 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<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>X</sub> may be determined by using the F<sub>c</sub> factor, provided that the following procedure is used:

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

$$E = C F_c (100 / \% \text{ CO}_2)$$

where:

E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (lb/million Btu).

C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (lb/dscf).

% CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.

F<sub>c</sub> = factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19.

(ii) If and only if the average F<sub>c</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.46(b) (2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii). Then if F<sub>o</sub> (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B, is more than ± 3 percent than the average F<sub>o</sub> value, as determined from the average values of F<sub>d</sub> and F<sub>c</sub> in Method 19, i.e., F<sub>oa</sub> = 0.209 (F<sub>da</sub> / F<sub>ca</sub>), 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  $\bar{d}$  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) and 40 CFR 60.47a(j)(1)]

**A.73.** In the event of a prolonged (thirty days or more) equipment malfunction or shutdown of air pollution control equipment, operation shall be allowed to resume and continue to take place under appropriate Department Order, provided that the permittee demonstrates such operation will be in compliance with all applicable ambient air quality standards and PSD increments. During such malfunction or shutdown, operation of the facility shall comply with all other requirements of this permit and all applicable state and federal emission standards not affected by the malfunction or shutdown which is the subject of the Order. Operational stoppages exceeding two hours for air pollution control systems shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office. Operational malfunctions which do not stop operation but may prevent compliance with emission limitations shall also be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 31]

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

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-003	Auxiliary Boilers (2)
	Temporary Package Boiler (unregulated)

The Auxiliary Boilers are two identical Nebraska boilers sized for a maximum heat input rate of 179 MMBtu/hr. They are ducted to a single emissions point. Control devices are low NOx burners. The auxiliary boilers commenced commercial operation in January, 1995. Because these emissions units have no add-on control devices, they are not subject to CAM.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required and NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT); Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input.}

The permittee may install and operate an unregulated temporary package boiler in the event that the PC boiler and at least one Auxiliary Boiler are inoperable. Operation of the temporary package boiler shall be subject to Specific Conditions **B.56.** through **B.63.**

**The following specific conditions apply to the Auxiliary Boilers listed above:**

**General**

**B.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; and Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

**B.2. Circumvention.** 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]

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**B.3. Permitted Capacity.** The auxiliary boilers shall not exceed a combined total heat input rate of 342 MMBtu/hour while firing No. 2 fuel oil, and a combined total heat input rate of 358 MMBtu/hour while firing natural gas or propane.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 3]

**B.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels.** The only fuels authorized to be burned in these emissions units are No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, or propane. These fuels may be mixed or burned simultaneously. The fuel oil to be fired shall be “new oil” which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions Nos. 2 and 14]

**B.5. Hours of Operation.** These combined emissions units are allowed to operate a maximum of 5000 hours at the combined total heat input rates, with up to 1000 hours per year on No. 2 fuel oil, and the balance on natural gas or propane.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions Nos. 4. and 9.]

**B.6. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See Specific Condition **B.33.**

[Rule 62-297.310(2), 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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.7.** through **B.11.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

**B.7. Maximum total combined allowable emissions from the auxiliary boilers, when firing No. 2 fuel oil for 1000 hours per year, are:**

EMISSION LIMITATION		
Pollutant	Pounds per hour	Tons per year
Nitrogen oxides	68.0	34
Sulfur dioxide	18.0	9
Particulate matter <sup>1</sup>	1.4	0.70
PM10	1.4	0.70
Carbon monoxide	48.0	24
Volatile organic compounds	0.620	0.31
Beryllium	4.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Mercury	5.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Lead	3.6 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.8 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Arsenic	6.8 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.4 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 9.; BACT]

**B.8. Visible Emissions.** When firing fuel oil, a mixture of fuel oil and natural gas, or natural gas, no owner or operator 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 60.43b(f); and Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

**B.9. Particulate Matter and Opacity.** The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.43b(g)]

**B.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.** The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil is 0.05%, by weight.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

**B.11. Nitrogen Oxides.** No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the following emission limit:

NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit: 0.20 lb/million Btu heat input (based on a 30-day rolling average).

[40 CFR 60.44b(a)]

**B.12. Nitrogen Oxides.** The nitrogen oxides standards apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.44b(h)]

### **Excess Emissions**

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

**B.13.** The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this Specific Condition is required to submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

(1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1).

(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the nitrogen oxides standard of 40 CFR 60.44b, and that

(i) Combusts natural gas or distillate oil, or

(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less and is required to monitor nitrogen oxides emissions on a continuous basis under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1) or steam generating unit operating conditions under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(2).

(3) For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f).

(4) For purposes of 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as determined under 40 CFR 60.46b(e), which exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR 60.44b.

[40 CFR 60.49b(h)]



**B.14. Particulate Matter.** Excess emissions from these emissions units resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**B.15. Particulate Matter.** 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**

**B.16.** All fuel oil shipments/deliveries shall be analyzed for percent sulfur (by weight), density, and heating value. Any delivery of fuel oil containing a sulfur content greater than 0.05%, by weight, will require an as-fired sample analysis. No as-fired fuel oil analysis is required as long as any fuel oil shipment does not contain a sulfur content of 0.05% or greater, by weight, per the vendor's bill of lading. Records of all analyses shall be kept for Department inspection for a minimum of 5 (five) years after the data are recorded.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 16; and, 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

### **B.17. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**B.18.** Fuel consumption shall be continuously measured and recorded by fuel type.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

### **Continuous Monitoring Requirements**

**B.19.** Stack emissions monitoring shall include a flue gas oxygen meter to continuously monitor a representative sample of the flue gas. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback controls to continuously maintain air/fuel ratio parameters at an optimum.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 23]

**B.20. 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 discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.  
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

**B.21. Nitrogen Oxides.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and record the output of the system.  
[40 CFR 60.48b(b)]

**B.22.** The continuous monitoring systems shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.  
[40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

**B.23.** The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor required by Specific Condition **B.21.**, and required under 40 CFR 60.13(h), shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b. 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 60.48b(d)]

**B.24.** The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.  
(2) For affected facilities combusting oil or natural gas the span value for nitrogen oxides is determined as follows:

Fuel	Span values for nitrogen oxides (ppm)
Natural gas	500
Oil	500
Mixtures	$500(x + y)$

where:

x is the fraction of total heat input derived from natural gas, and

y is the fraction of total heat derived from oil.

(3) All span values computed for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm.  
[40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2) & (3)]

**B.25.** When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

[40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

**B.27.** Compliance with emissions limitation standards shall be demonstrated using EPA methods, as contained in 40 CFR Part 60, or 40 CFR Part 61, or any other method approved by the Department and EPA.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

**B.28.** Compliance with emission limitation standards shall be demonstrated using EPA methods as described in the table below:

For determination of	EPA Method
Selection of sample site and velocity traverses	1
Stack gas flow rate when converting concentrations to or from mass emissions limits	2
Gas analysis when needed for calculation of molecular weight of or percent O <sub>2</sub>	3 & 3A
Moisture content when converting stack velocity to dry volumetric flow rate for use in converting concentrations in dry gases to or from mass emission limits.	4
Particulate matter concentration and mass emissions	5
Sulfur dioxide	6, 6C, or 19
Nitrogen oxides	7E
Visible emissions	9
Fugitive emissions from transfer points	22
Carbon monoxide	10
Lead	29
Volatile organic compounds	18 and 25A
Mercury	29
Beryllium	29
Arsenic	29

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.; and applicant request dated March 5, 2004.]

**B.29. Sulfur Content of Fuel Oil.** Compliance with the No. 2 fuel oil limit of 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, shall be based on each shipment's analysis report from the vendor, or an as-fired sample. See Specific Condition **B.16**.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 14]

**B.30. Opacity.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [40 CFR 60.46b(d)7; and Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a., 62-297.401, and 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

**B.31.** Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify based on representative performance of the facility. The Permittee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 20.]

**B.31.1.** Stack tests for particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and visible emissions shall be performed *annually*.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 22.]

**B.32. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

**B.33. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating 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 (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**B.34. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**B.35. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time,

the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

**B.36. Required Stack Sampling Facilities**. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

**B.37. 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 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 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 fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

(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]

**B.38. Visible Emissions**. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**B.39. Particulate Matter**. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**B.40.** The permittee shall provide written notice to the Department's Southeast District Office thirty (30) days prior to the tests in order to provide the Department the opportunity to have an observer present.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 21]

**Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**B.41.** The owner or operator of the facility shall obtain and maintain fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b.

[40 CFR 60.45b(j) and 40 CFR 60.49b(r)]

**B.42.** Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting the definition stated in 40 CFR 60.41b was combusted in the affected facility during the preceding quarter.

[40 CFR 60.49b(r)]

**B.43. Malfunction Reporting.** In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

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

**B.44.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for distillate oil and natural gas for each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

**B.45.** The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.

[40 CFR 60.49b(f)]

**B.46.** The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

- (1) Calendar date.
- (2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.
- (3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.



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

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

(9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.

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

[40 CFR 60.49b(g)].

**B.47.** The owner or operator of any affected facility is required to submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.49b(h)]

**B.48.** All records shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 5 (five) years following the date of such record.

[40 CFR 60.49b(o); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**B.49.** The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

**B.50.** Stack monitoring, fuel usage, and fuel analysis data shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office on a quarterly basis.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 28]

**B.51.** The 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); and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

**B.52. 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.]

### **Miscellaneous**

**B.53.** 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.]

**B.54.** 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<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> may be determined by using the F<sub>c</sub> factor, provided that the following procedure is used:

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

$$E = C F_c (100 / \% \text{ CO}_2)$$

where:

E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (lb/million Btu).

C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (lb/dscf).

% CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.

F<sub>c</sub> = factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19.

(ii) If and only if the average F<sub>c</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.46(b)

(2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii). Then if F<sub>o</sub> (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B, is more than ± 3 percent than the average F<sub>o</sub> value, as determined from the average values of F<sub>d</sub> and F<sub>c</sub> in Method 19, i.e.,  $F_{oa} = 0.209 (F_{da} / F_{ca})$ , then the following procedure shall be followed:

(A) When F<sub>o</sub> is less than 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, e.g., if F<sub>o</sub> is 0.95 F<sub>oa</sub>, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standard.

(B) When F<sub>o</sub> is less than 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub> 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<sub>oa</sub>, e.g., if F<sub>o</sub> is 0.95 F<sub>oa</sub>, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(C) When F<sub>o</sub> is greater than 1.03 F<sub>oa</sub> and when  $\bar{d}$  is positive, then E shall be decreased by that proportion over 1.03 F<sub>oa</sub>, e.g., if F<sub>o</sub> is 1.05 F<sub>oa</sub>, 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)]

**B.55.** In the event of a prolonged (thirty days or more) equipment malfunction or shutdown of air pollution control equipment, operation shall be allowed to resume and continue to take place under appropriate Department Order, provided that the permittee demonstrates such operation will be in compliance with all applicable ambient air quality standards and PSD increments. During such malfunction or shutdown, operation of the facility shall comply with all other requirements of this permit and all applicable state and federal emission standards not affected by the malfunction or shutdown which is the subject of the Order. Operational stoppages exceeding two hours for air pollution control systems shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office. Operational malfunctions which do not stop operation but may prevent compliance with emission limitations shall also be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 31]

**The following specific conditions apply to the Temporary Package Boiler:**

**B.56.** The temporary package boiler shall be operated such that:

- a. No visible emissions (5 percent opacity) are observed, except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed for up to three minutes in any one-hour period.
- b. No objectionable odors are observed.
- c. Manufacturers' guidelines are followed.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 1.]

**B.57.** The package boiler shall fire natural gas or propane only, and throughput shall be measured and recorded. No more than 150 million standard cubic feet (combined) shall be fired annually and operating hours plus fuel usage shall be tracked, separately identified and attributed to the annual throughput of the auxiliary boilers.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 2.]

**B.58.** Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P., will notify the Department prior to the delivery of the temporary boiler and upon its removal. The notifications shall include proof that all other permit conditions identified herein can be or have been met.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 3.]

**B.59.** Under no circumstances shall the temporary package boiler be on-site for more than 90 calendar days, nor operated for more than 60 calendar days during any calendar year.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 4.]

**B.60.** The package boiler shall meet the ASME and Pressure Vessel Code Accreditation and utilize an ASME Code Symbol Stamp.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 5.]

**B.61.** The package boiler shall be guaranteed to be capable of meeting a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit of 0.15 lb/MMBtu.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 6.]

**B.62.** The package boiler shall not be operated at the same time as both auxiliary boilers.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 7.]

**B.63.** The package boiler shall be disconnected and removed from the plant site within 15 days of the date that either the main PC boiler or both auxiliary boilers become operable.

[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 8.]

**Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-004	Coal Handling System

The coal handling system includes transport, crushing, and storage equipment, and supports the operation of the pulverized coal main boiler. Particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by (a) the use of fabric filter baghouses on the unloading building, storage area, crusher, and the top of the silo, (b) enclosed conveyors and conveyor transfer points, and (c) wet suppression on the coal railcar unloading operation, drop onto pile in the coal storage building, and outdoor coal pile as needed. The overall maximum throughput rate is approximately 1,100 tons per hour. Because the potential to emit PM is below the major source threshold, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM.

{Permitting notes: 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): PSD-FL-168; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**C.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.; and PSD-FL-168]

**C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See Specific Condition C.13.  
[Rule 62-297.310(2), 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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions C.3. through C.6. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

**C.3. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions from the coal handling system baghouses shall not exceed 10% opacity, six-minute average.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8.]

**C.4. Particulate Matter.** Particulate matter emissions from bag filter exhausts from the coal handling system shall be limited to 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

**C.5. Visible Emissions.** A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition C.4. A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 11. and 12.]

**C.6. Fugitive Emissions.** Inactive coal storage piles shall be shaped, compacted, and oriented to minimize wind erosion, and covered. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to uncovered storage piles, roads, handling equipment, etc., during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain an opacity of less than or equal to 5 percent. When adding, moving, or removing coal from the coal pile an opacity of 20% is allowed.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10.]

### **Excess Emissions**

**C.7.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.  
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**C.8.** 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**

**C.9. 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.]

### **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.10. Visible Emissions.** EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.254(b)(2); and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

**C.11. Particulate Matter.** EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and the sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

**C.12. Fugitive Emissions.** Compliance with fugitive emissions limitations from all transfer points will be determined by EPA/DEP reference Method 22 and opacity Method 9. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 12.]

**C.13. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**C.14. 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.]

**C.15. 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**

**C.16. Malfunction Reporting**. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

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

**C.17. Verification and recording of Specific Condition C.4 and C.5 requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually.**

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

### **C.18. 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.19.** 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.]

**Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-005	Ash Handling System

The ash handling system is comprised of several conveying and storage units. Ash from the PC boiler is processed and loaded into trucks and railcars. Overall maximum throughput rate is 250 tons per hour. The fly ash handling system, including transfer and silo storage (including a pneumatic system exhaust), is vented through fabric filters. The system is totally enclosed, and includes a separator on the silo prior to the fabric filter baghouse. A pug mill has been added to the ash handling system. The pug mill mixes water with the ash before the ash is transferred to truck or railcar for shipment offsite. The pug mill installation does not affect the particulate matter (PM) emission location, rate, or exhaust parameters. Because the potential to emit PM is below the major source threshold, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10.]

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): PSD-FL-168; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

**The following specific conditions apply:**

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**D.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; and PSD-FL-168]

**D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See Specific Condition **D.12**. [Rule 62-297.310(2), 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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **D.3** through **D.5** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

**D.3. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions from the ash handling baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8]

**D.4. Particulate Matter.** Particulate matter emissions from bag filter exhausts from the ash handling system shall be limited to 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11]

**D.5. Visible Emissions.** A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition **D.4**. A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 11 and 12]

#### **Excess Emissions**

**D.6.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**D.7.** 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**

**D.8. 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.]

#### **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.9. Visible Emissions.** EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

**D.10. Visible Emissions.** Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. Compliance with fugitive emissions limitations from all transfer points will be determined by EPA/DEP reference Method 22 and opacity Method 9.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 12 and 19]

**D.11. Particulate Matter.** EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with the particulate matter emissions limitation specified in Specific Condition **D.4**. At least three one hour runs are to be conducted simultaneously with opacity testing for the ash handling building baghouse.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

**D.12. 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.]

**D.13. 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.]

**D.14. 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**

**D.15. Malfunction Reporting.** In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

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

**D.16. Verification and recording of Specific Condition D.4 requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually.**

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11]

**D.17. Test Reports.**

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

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

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

**Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-006	Lime Handling System

The lime handling system is comprised of different conveying and storage units. Lime arrives at the facility in powdered form. Lime is slaked into a slurry for use in the PC boiler spray dryer absorber. The lime silo has a bin vent fabric filter baghouse. The lime handling system is enclosed to the extent practical. The overall capacity is 25 tons per hour. Because the potential to emit PM is below the major source threshold, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM. {Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): PSD-FL-168; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

**The following specific conditions apply:**

**General**

**E.1.** The lime handling system, including the lime silo, shall be maintained at a negative pressure while operating, and the exhaust vented to a control system. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10.]

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**E.2. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), PSD-FL-168]

**E.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See Specific Condition **E.13.** [Rule 62-297.310(?), 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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **E.4.** through **E.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

**E.4. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions from the lime handling system baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8.]

**E.5. Particulate Matter.** Particulate matter emissions from bag filter exhausts from the lime handling system shall be limited to 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11]

**E.6. Visible Emissions.** A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition E.5. A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

**Excess Emissions**

**E.7.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) 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.]

**E.8.** 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**

**E.9. 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.]

**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.}

**E.10. Visible Emissions.** EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

**E.11. Opacity.** Tests must be conducted with at least one lime vehicle unloading into the lime silo, from start to finish. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. Compliance with fugitive emissions limitations from all transfer points will be determined by EPA/DEP reference Method 22 and opacity Method 9.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 12. and 19.]

**E.12. Particulate Matter.** EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with the particulate matter emissions limitation specified in Specific Condition **E.5.**  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

**E.13. 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.]

**E.14. 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**

**E.15.** Verification and recording of Specific Condition E.5 requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually.  
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

**E.16.** Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.  
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

**E.17.** 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.]

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

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 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 Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., 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 Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., 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.

	<b>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities</b>
1	Diesel Fire Pump
2	Portable Space Heaters
3	Parts Washer
4	Main Turbine Oil Tank
5	Dirty Turbine Oil Tank
6	Diesel Fuel Tank
7	Waste Oil Tank
8	Unleaded Gasoline Tank
9	Diesel Tank for Fire Pump
10	Water Treatment Lime Silo
11	Water Treatment Soda Ash Silo
12	Chemical Totes Plant-wide
13	Transformer Oil Storage
14	Hydrogen from Turbine Seal
15	Other Gas Cylinder Use
16	Oil Water Separator
17	Lab Fume Hoods
18	Transfer of Calcium Chloride Bags
19	Cooling Tower
20	Filter Press
21	Lube Oil Vent
22	Seal Oil Vent
23	Water Treatment Activated Carbon Tanks
24	Chlorine Dioxide Generation System
25	Portable Diesel Water Pump
26	Oil Mist from Turbine Seal
27	Emergency Diesel Generator

**Appendix H-1. Permit History/ID Number Changes**

**Permit History (for tracking purposes):**

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Revised Date(s)
-001	Pulverized Coal Main Boiler	PA90-31 PSD-FL-168  0850102-001-AV (Initial Title V Permit)	02/04/92 03/26/92  08/23/99	   08/22/04	07/16/92 07/11/95 04/13/98
-003	Two Auxiliary Boilers	PSD-FL-168  0850102-001-AV	03/26/92  08/23/99	  08/22/04	07/16/92 07/11/96 04/13/98
-004	Coal Handling System	PSD-FL-168  0850102-001-AV	03/26/92  08/23/99	  08/22/04	07/16/92 07/11/95 04/13/98
-005	Ash Handling System	PSD-FL-168  0850102-001-AV	03/26/92  08/23/99	  08/22/04	07/16/92 07/11/95 04/13/98
-006	Lime Handling System,	PSD-FL-168  0850102-001-AV	03/26/92  08/23/99	  08/22/04	07/16/92 07/11/95 04/13/98
	Temporary Package Boiler (unregulated)	Specific Exemption 0850102-006-AC	03/31/03	03/31/03	

**ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):**

From: Facility ID No.: 50WPB300102; To: Facility ID No.: 0850102

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

Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.

Permit No. **0850102-007-AV**

**Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**

Facility ID No. **0850102**

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.

For those unregulated emissions units subject to the *General Visible Emissions Standard* at Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., then the provisions of Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., *Excess Emissions*, are available for purposes of compliance.

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

**E.I.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</u></b>
	Temporary Package Boiler

**Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**

**APPENDIX CAM**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements**

## Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

Pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C., the CAM plans that are included in this appendix contain the monitoring requirements necessary to satisfy 40 CFR 64. Conditions 1. – 17. are generic conditions applicable to all emissions units that are subject to the CAM requirements. Specific requirements related to each emissions unit are contained in the attached tables, as submitted by the applicant and approved by the Department.

### 40 CFR 64.6 Approval of Monitoring.

1. The attached CAM plan(s), as submitted by the applicant, is/are approved for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 64.3.  
[40 CFR 64.6(a)]
2. The attached CAM plan(s) include the following information:
  - (i) The indicator(s) to be monitored (such as temperature, pressure drop, emissions, or similar parameter);
  - (ii) The means or device to be used to measure the indicator(s) (such as temperature measurement device, visual observation, or CEMS); and
  - (iii) The performance requirements established to satisfy 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d), as applicable.[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)]
3. The attached CAM plan(s) describe the means by which the owner or operator will define an exceedance of the permitted limits or an excursion from the stated indicator ranges and averaging periods for purposes of responding to (see **CAM Conditions 5. - 9.**) and reporting exceedances or excursions (see **CAM Conditions 10. – 14.**).  
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]
4. The permittee is required to conduct the monitoring specified in the attached CAM plan(s) and shall fulfill the obligations specified in the conditions below (see **CAM Conditions 5. - 17.**).  
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(3)]

### 40 CFR 64.7 Operation of Approved Monitoring.

5. Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this appendix upon the effective date of this Title V permit.  
[40 CFR 64.7(a)]
6. Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.  
[40 CFR 64.7(b)]
7. Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the

operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

**8. Response to excursions or exceedances.**

- a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions, if allowed by this permit). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) & (2)]

**9. Documentation of need for improved monitoring.** If the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Title V permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR 64.7(e)] ;

**40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.**

**10.** Based on the results of a determination made under **CAM Condition 8.a.**, above, the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with **CAM Condition 4.**, an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, may require the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

**11. Elements of a QIP:**

- a. The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.
- b. The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

- (i) Improved preventive maintenance practices.
- (ii) Process operation changes.
- (iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
- (iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.
- (v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under **CAM Condition 11.b(i)** through (iv), above).

[40 CFR 64.8(b)]

12. If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

[40 CFR 64.8(c)]

13. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to **CAM Condition 8.b.**, the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

- a. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
- b. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 64.8(d)]

14. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

[40 CFR 64.8(e)]

#### **40 CFR 64.9 Reporting And Recordkeeping Requirements.**

15. General reporting requirements.

- a. On and after the date specified in **CAM Condition 5.** by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this appendix, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports semi-annually to the permitting authority in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.
- b. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C., and the following information, as applicable:
  - (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
  - (ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
  - (iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in **CAM Conditions 10.** through **14.** Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 CFR 64.9(a)]

16. General recordkeeping requirements.

- a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data,



monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to **CAM Conditions 10. through 14.** and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

- b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

#### **40 CFR 64.10 Savings Provisions.**

17. It should be noted that nothing in this appendix shall:

- a. Excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. The requirements of this appendix shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under Title V of the Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this part.
- b. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.
- c. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Act.

[40 CFR 64.10]

**Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.**

**Emissions Unit 001**

**3,422 MMBtu/Hr Pulverized Coal-Fired Boiler  
Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By a Baghouse**

**Monitoring Approach and Corrective Action Procedures**

**Table 1. Monitoring Approach**

	<u>Indicator 1.</u>	<u>Indicator 2.</u>
I. Indicator	Duct opacity.	Change in duct opacity
Measurement Approach	Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).	Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as opacity greater than 6.0%, based on a one-hour block average (other than startup and shutdown periods).	An excursion is defined as any sudden and sustained step-change (increase) in opacity as documented by the trend of the one-hour block average (other than startup and shutdown periods).
III. Performance Criteria		
A. Data Representativeness	Based on available data under normal operation, the representative stack opacity of each unit is in the range of 2.5 to 6%. Based on past stack test results, a sustained opacity greater than 6% may indicate a potential problem with the baghouse.	Based on available data under normal operation, opacity varies with load and operating conditions. Variability is typically a gradual increase or decrease, with occasional sudden spikes and dips. A sudden and sustained step-increase in opacity could indicate a failure in one or more of the baghouse compartments.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Annual testing during normal operation is used to verify particulate mass loading. The COM system is audited quarterly.	The COM system is audited quarterly.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Install and operate COMS according to 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and general provisions 60.13.	Install and operate COMS according to 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and general provisions 60.13.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Continuous.	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures	The COMS collects data that are reduced to one-hour block averages. Consecutive one-hour block averages are tracked through the Distributed Control System (DCS) and CEM software.	The COMS collects data that are reduced to one-hour block averages. Consecutive one-hour block averages are tracked through the Distributed Control System (DCS) and CEM software.
F. Averaging Period	One-hour block average.	None.

**Table 2. Corrective Action Procedures Summary**

	<u>Description</u>
I. Initiation of Corrective Action Procedures	<p>Corrective action shall be initiated with the discovery of opacity greater than 6.0%, based on a one-hour block average and that defines an excursion (as defined in CAM Table-1). The plant staff that made the discovery shall immediately notify the shift supervisor or responsible official. This action describes a corrective action trigger. {Note: A step-change in opacity for no known reason may also trigger the below actions, but does not necessarily represent an excursion as defined by this plan.}</p>
II. Time of Completion of Corrective Action Procedures	<p>As soon as practically possible.</p>
III. Corrective Action	<p>The shift supervisor or responsible official will implement the following as a corrective action.</p> <p>Procedures, as presented in the O&amp;M Plan, include the following alternatives that will be initiated as necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform operational diagnostics to identify cause of the excursion.</li> <li>• If operational diagnostics indicate a malfunction of the baghouse, the reason for failure will be identified.</li> <li>• If isolation of the compartment can be accomplished to reduce opacity below the excursion level, such measures will be undertaken.</li> <li>• In the event of the need for the unit shutdown to bring opacity to below excursion levels, the task will be undertaken based on procedures described in the O&amp;M Plan for the facility.</li> </ul> <p>Regardless of the failure mechanism, baghouse operation will be restored such that the cause of excursion is identified and appropriate actions taken to ensure opacity below excursion levels.</p>

**Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Standards and Terms**

**Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**

**Permit No.: 0850102-007-AV  
Facility ID No.: 0850102**

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

E.U. ID No(s)	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Basis	Allowable Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Conditions
						lb/hr	TPY		
-001	Pulverized Coal (PC) Boiler	PM/PM10	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu (1)	61.6	270	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		SO2	Coal	8760	0.170 lb/MMBtu (1)	582	2,549	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		NOx	Coal	8760	0.170 lb/MMBtu (1)	582	2,549	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		CO	Coal	8760	0.110 lb/MMBtu (1)	376	1,649	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		VOC	Coal	8760	0.0036 lb/MMBtu (1)	12.32	54.0	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		SAM	Coal	8760	0.0004 lb/MMBtu (1)	1.45	6.51	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		H021	Coal	8760	0.0000027 lb/MMBtu (1)	0.0094	0.041	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		H114	Coal	8760	0.0000114 lb/MMBtu (1)	0.039	0.17	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		Pb	Coal	8760	0.0000187 lb/MMBtu (1)	0.064	0.280	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		FL	Coal	8760	0.0015 lb/MMBtu (1)	5.08	22.3	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		Arsenic	Coal	8760	0.000051 lb/MMBtu (1)	0.18	0.77	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
		Ammonia	Coal	8760	50 ppmv			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.13
		Opacity	Coal	8760	Not > 10% (2)			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	A.12
-003	2 Auxiliary Boilers	PM/PM10	Oil	1000		1.4	0.7	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		SO2	Oil	1000		18	9	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		NOx	Oil	1000		68	34	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		CO	Oil	1000		48	24	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		VOC	Oil	1000		0.62	0.31	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		H021	Oil	1000		4.00E-05	2.00E-05	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		H114	Oil	1000		5.20E-04	2.60E-04	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		Pb	Oil	1000		3.60E-02	1.80E-02	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		Arsenic	Oil	1000		6.80E-03	3.40E-03	Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	B.7
		Opacity	Oil	1000		Not > 20% (2)		40 CFR 60.43b(f)	B.8
-004	Coal Handling System	PM		8760	0.010 grains/acf			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	C.4
		Opacity			Not > 10%			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	C.3
-005	Ash Handling System	PM		8760	0.010 grains/acf			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	D.4
		Opacity			Not > 5%			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	D.3
-006	Lime Handling System	PM		8760	0.010 grains/acf			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	E.5
		Opacity			Not > 5%			Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.	E.4

(1) Basis only, not a permit limit.

(2) Except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

(3) Applies during oil firing only.

**Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements**

**Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.  
Indiantown Cogeneration Plant**

**Permit No. 0850102-007-AV  
Facility ID No. 0850102**

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

E.U. ID Nos. -001		Brief Description Pulverized Coal (PC) Boiler						
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method EPA Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date **	Min. Test Duration	Compliance Test CMS*	See Permit Conditions	
VE	Coal	9	Annual		1 Hour	Yes	A.41., A.54.	
PM/PM10	Coal	5	Annual		3 Hours		A.41., A.54.	
SO2	Coal	6, 6C, or 19	Annual			Yes	A.41., A.54.	
NOx	Coal	7E	Annual			Yes	A.41., A.54.	
VOC	Coal	18 and 25A	Annual				A.41.	
CO	Coal	10	Annual				A.41.	
SAM	Coal	8	Annual				A.41.	
Beryllium (H021)	Coal	29	Annual				A.41.	
Mercury (H114)	Coal	29	Annual				A.41.	
Pb	Coal	29	Annual				A.41.	
FL	Coal	13A or 13B	Annual				A.41.	
Arsenic	Coal	29	Annual				A.41.	
Ammonia	Coal	EPA conditional test method	Annual				A.41.	
E.U. ID Nos. -003		Brief Description 2 Auxiliary Boilers						
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method EPA Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date **	Min. Test Duration	Compliance Test CMS*	See Permit Conditions	
VE	Oil	9	Annual		1 Hour	Yes	B.28.	
PM/PM10	Oil	5	Annual		3 Hours		B.28.	
SO2	Oil	6, 6C, or 19	Initial				B.28.	
NOx	Oil	7E	Initial			Yes	B.28.	
VOC	Oil	18 and 25A	Initial				B.28.	
CO	Oil	10	Initial				B.28.	
Beryllium (H021)	Oil	29	Initial				B.28.	
Mercury (H114)	Oil	29	Initial				B.28.	
Pb	Oil	29	Initial				B.28.	
Arsenic	Oil	29	Initial				B.28.	
E.U. ID Nos. -004		Brief Description Coal Handling System						
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method EPA Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date **	Min. Test Duration	Compliance Test CMS*	See Permit Conditions	
VE		9	Annual	1-Oct	1 Hour		C.10 & C.12	
PM/PM10		5	Annual	1-Oct	3 Hours		C.11	
E.U. ID Nos. -005		Brief Description Ash Handling System						
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method EPA Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date **	Min. Test Duration	Compliance Test CMS*	See Permit Conditions	
VE		9	Annual	1-Oct	1 Hour		D.9. & D.10.	
PM/PM10		5	Annual	1-Oct	3 Hours		D.11	
E.U. ID Nos. -006		Brief Description Lime Handling System						
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method EPA Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date **	Min. Test Duration	Compliance Test CMS*	See Permit Conditions	
VE		9	Annual	1-Oct	1 Hour		E.10	
PM/PM10		5	Annual	1-Oct	3 Hours		E.12	

\*CMS [=] Continuous Monitoring System

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