

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.

RECEIVED

APR 02 1999

BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
P.O. Box 26324
Jacksonville, FL 32226
Tel: 904.751.4000
Fax: 904.751.7320

April 1, 1999

Ms. Wendy Alexander
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**Subject: Cedar Bay Cogeneration, L.P. Operating Permit Conference Call
Draft Title V Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV**

Dear Ms. Alexander:

We would like to express our appreciation for the opportunity to discuss the proposed permit conditions and clarify our understanding of those conditions during the conference call we held on Friday, March 26. The input you and Jonathan Holtom provided was very valuable to us.

This letter documents our understanding of the issues discussed during the conference call. Again, thank you for the input.

Present on the 10AM conference call were Wendy Alexander and Jonathan Holtom, PE of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as well as Jeff Walker of the Cedar Bay Generating Plant, Michelle Golden and Ray Kenison of US Generating, and Andrew (AJ) Jablonowski of Earth Tech. The call was held to discuss FDEP's 3/15/99 responses to Cedar Bay's 2/11/99 comments to FDEP's December 19, 1998 draft Title V air permit for Cedar Bay.

Opacity: Michelle Golden asked for assistance in interpreting the opacity limits in Section III, Condition A6. Ms. Golden pointed out that there was no regulatory requirement that continuous opacity monitors be installed on all three boilers. She also asked whether the opacity monitor readings would supersede any Method 9 visible emissions check. Mr. Holtom replied that the Method 9 visible emissions requirement does apply to the exhaust stack, and that the question of conflicting data between the opacity monitors and the person doing the visible emissions check would be addressed by the FDEP enforcement branch if the situation arose. He suggested that Cedar Bay should conduct an independent Method 9 test in such a situation.

PSD and NSPS Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements: AJ Jablonowski explained that several of the comments in the February 12, 1999 letter arose from concern that NSPS monitoring requirements are listed in the permit even though the NSPS limits are not listed. He asked for clarification as to which monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting requirements applied for documenting compliance with which permit limits. Mr. Holtom said that there are two levels of emission limits that apply to the facility. A violation of the stricter PSD limits would have one degree of consequences, while a violation of the less strict NSPS limits would have additional consequences. He said to use the regulatory reference listed on the permit condition to determine where the requirement came from. Mr. Jablonowski asked if the facility should continue to comply with the PSD limits using the PSD monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting requirements, and comply with the NSPS limits using the NSPS monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting requirements. Mr. Holtom said that was an accurate interpretation.

Ms. Wendy Alexander
FDEP
April 2, 1999

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Kerosene Use: Mr. Holtom and Ms. Alexander stated that they had reviewed condition B.4.a further, and had determined that allowing the use of kerosene instead of No. 2 fuel oil could not be allowed through the Title V permitting process. They believe there may be some situations where the emissions from kerosene use would be greater than the emissions from No. 2 fuel oil use. They have therefore concluded that any fuel change will need to be addressed through the PSD permitting process. No change will be made to the original language of condition B.4.a.

Water Spray Use: Mr. Walker brought up Section II, Condition 9 of the permit, which states that water spray and wetting will be used to control fugitive particulate. He stated that water spray is not necessary when conditions are already wet. Mr. Holtom and Ms. Alexander agreed, and agreed to include the term "when necessary" in the condition.

Startup & Shutdown: Mr. Walker said that he had contacted the AWQD regarding developing the text in Appendix PSS-1, but had received no definite response. Mr. Holtom suggested writing a letter to AWQD on the subject, to document that Cedar Bay had made contact. We informed Mr. Walker and Ms. Alexander that we were pursuing a PSD permit modification which will include definitions of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and Full Flow Reheat Bypass. They suggested incorporating the same wording into Appendix PSS-1. They also informed us that other Title V applications were going through the review process with "placeholder" appendices, and that they did not expect the Cedar Bay Title V permit to be delayed because Appendix PSS-1 is not complete.

The letter to AWQD regarding Appendix PSS-1 was sent by Jeff Walker on March 30, 1999. A copy was sent to Wendy Alexander.

Again, thank you for your time and input. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact A.J. Jablonowski at (978) 371-4339 or me at (904) 751-4000.

Very truly yours,



Jeffrey Walker
Environmental Manager

cc: A Jablonowski, Earth Tech 196 Baker Avenue Concord MA 01742
Michelle Golden, US Generating 7500 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda MD 20814
Ray Kenison, US Generating Company 1 Bowdoin Street Boston MA 02114

4/5/99 cc = Wendy Alexander

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.

March 30, 1999

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MAR 31 1999

**BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION**

Mr. Richard Robinson
City of Jacksonville RESD - Air and Water Quality Division
117 W. Duval Street, Suite 225
Jacksonville, FL 32202

Re: Cedar Bay Draft Title V Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

Dear Mr. Robinson:

As part of the Title V permitting process of Cedar Bay, FDEP recently issued a draft Title V permit, Permit No. 0310337-002-AV. Section III, A.13 refers to Excess Emissions resulting from start-up, shutdown, or malfunctions pursuant to 62-210.700(1) F.A.C. and Cedar Bay's PSD permit, PSD-FL-137(A). Attached to this section of the draft permit is a permitting note that states "Once a written agreement between the Permittee and AWQD has been acquired approving a Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown, the protocol is automatically incorporated by reference and is part of the permit". The referenced agreement is to be incorporated into the permit via Appendix PSS- Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown. By virtue of this letter, Cedar Bay wishes to specifically define what constitutes start-up and shutdown in the circulating fluidized boilers utilized at this facility and at the time, explain two particular operating conditions, Full Flow Reheat Bypass and Refractory Cure, that fall under the auspices of Start-up.

Start-up and shutdown of Cedar Bay's boilers are a normal part of routine operation. During boiler start-up, the circulating bed material is heated using #2 fuel oil (<0.05% Sulfur) until a bed temperature of 1000° F is attained, at which time the introduction of solid fuel (coal) into the boiler begins. Fuel oil firing continues until the bed reaches a combustion-sustaining temperature of approximately 1400°F. Generally, it takes approximately 12-14 hours from initial fuel oil firing in a cold condition circulating fluidized boiler to reach full operation and 3-4 hours from cold firing initiation to full operation. Normal operating temperatures of the boiler bed has a range of 1650°F - 1780°F.

The combustion of #2 oil will contribute CO emissions considerably higher than permitted limits on both a heat input (lb/mmBtu) and mass(lb/hr)basis. In addition, since compliance with the CO emission limit is determined on a 8 hour rolling average, the potential exists for any average CO emission value determined less than 8 hours after the boiler reached 1400°F to be above permitted limits.

Full flow re-heat bypass is a unique mode of operation in which Cedar Bay is able to supply it's steam host, Smurfit Stone, up to 380,000 lb/hr of process steam while bypassing the steam turbine. This is accomplished by bypassing steam from the main steam piping to the reheat section of the boiler. This condition allows the maintenance of critical areas of the plant without losing the ability to supply Smurfit Stone with the required steam flow. In order to attain this mode of

operation, the boiler must be first shutdown, then restarted by firing fuel oil. Thus, the transition to full flow reheat bypass should be considered a start-up condition. Similarly, the transition from full flow reheat bypass back to normal operation requires the same procedure. In addition, while in the full flow reheat bypass mode of operation, low variable steam demands from the steam host (paper machine trips) may necessitate supplemental fuel oil firing to increase the bed temperature. This results in corresponding increase in CO emissions. The CFB is again in transition to solid fuel oil firing temperatures. However, FFRB can be operated at sustainable temperatures for extended periods given sufficient steam demand, therefore, full flow reheat bypass would normally be treated as normal operation with corresponding applicable requirements unless a start-up/shutdown condition as described in this paragraph occurs.

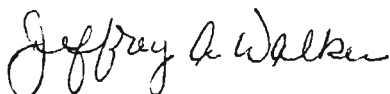
Refractory curing presents a special start-up case for Cedar Bay. When refractory is replaced during a boiler outage, it must be cured by oil firing for extended periods of time with defined ramping rates (up to 24 hours). Therefore, Cedar Bay is taking special note to include the entire period of time to cure refractory in the start-up definition.

Concurrent with a PSD permit modification to define Start-up, Shutdown (inclusive of times of bed cooling as a normal part of full flow reheat bypass), Cedar Bay submits the following definitions to aptly describe these boiler specific conditions:

- (1) A boiler is considered "down" when no solid fuel is being fired and the bed temperature is less than 1400°F. During FFRB, a drop in bed temperature below 1400°F shall be considered down.
- (2) Start-up shall be defined as the time between initiation of combustion and 8 hours after the bed temperature reached 1400°F, thereby allowing the cessation of oil firing, including the entire time required for refractory curing following replacement of refractory during an outage, and including the time required to return the bed temperature to normal during FFRB.

As it is Cedar Bay's intention to both facilitate and streamline the Title V permitting process, please do not hesitate to reach me at 751-4000 ext. 22 should any other assistance be needed for completion of this specific section of Cedar Bay's draft Title V.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey A. Walker
Environmental Manager

Cc: T. Cotner, Cedar Bay
M. Golden, Bethesda
3/31/99cc: W. Alexander, FDEP- Tallahassee

File

Scott
pls respond

Claim being handled
in the proposed permit.

Scott
3/8

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
P.O. Box 26324
Jacksonville, FL 32226
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March 3, 1999

Mr. Clair Fancy, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation
Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399

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MAR 04 1999

BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

RE: Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Permit No. PSD-FL-137
Site Certification No. PA 88-24
Draft Title V Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

Dear Mr. Fancy:

Cedar Bay Generating Company (CBGC) has previously obtained authorization from the Department for construction and operation of a dry ash loadout system as an alternative to the pelletizing of ash. The equipment installed included a telescopic discharge chute for loading trucks. The dry ash load out system was designed to control fugitive dust with the installation of a fabric filter/baghouse. This control device is authorized in the current permits and identified in the Title V application under review by the Department. The baghouse acts as a control device for both methods of dry ash load out - railcars and sealed dry bulk pressure-differential trucks.

As discussed with Bruce Mitchell, Mike Halpin and Wendy Alexander of your staff on February 24, 1999, CBCG requests that FDEP recognize the dry ash loading of trucks as an alternate method of operation in the final Title V permit. We believe that is appropriate for the following reasons:

- The source is currently approved in CBCG permits.
- Loading of dry ash to either rail cars or trucks is controlled by the same baghouse.
- The total volume of ash to be loaded remains unchanged.
- CBCG does not propose to increase ash production.
- CBCG has identified several different opportunities for beneficial use of ash which require transportation by truck.
- The estimated emissions remain unchanged. In the Title V application submitted to DEP, we estimated emissions to be 0.61 TPY assuming continuous operation. Actual operations are not continuous and 1998 emissions have been 0.08 TPY (1998 AOR data).


There are no fugitive emissions expected to result from the transportation. The type of trailer used is a sealed dry bulk trailer truck that is completely sealed (schematic enclosed).

The Department has already received comments on the draft Title V permit from CBCG on 2/12/99. We have included the attached table to suggest where to incorporate this alternate operating method into the Title V permit.

<p>Section III, Subsection B <i>Requested Change</i></p>	<p>We request the following changes to the equipment list:</p> <p><i>Dry Ash Rail Car Loadout to Dry Ash Rail Car/Truck Loadout</i></p> <p><i>Bed Ash Silo to Bed Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for loadout via truck)</i></p> <p><i>Fly Ash Silo to Fly Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for loadout via truck)</i></p> <p>We also request the following changes to the system description:</p> <p>Either ash loadout or ash pelletizing operations are used to process the fly ash and the bed ash generated by the three fluidized bed boilers. Dry ash loadout refers to the loading of dry fly ash and bed ash onto rail cars <u>or trucks</u>. Boiler bed ash is discharged into a surge hopper with overflow going to wheelbarrows. The fly ash is discharged from the boiler flue gas baghouses into hoppers. The bed ash and fly ash are transferred in separate streams through dry cyclone separator/collectors that discharge into silos. The ash may be loaded into railcars <u>or trucks</u> from these silos.</p>
<p>Section III, Condition B4b <i>Requested Change</i></p>	<p>We request the following changes:</p> <p><i>b.3. The dry ash loadout system and the pelletizer system shall not be operated simultaneously. Cedar Bay may, however, load trucks via the dry ash loadout system while the pelletizer system is operating, provided that the truck loads are designated for evaluation by a beneficial reuse vendor. Cedar Bay will record the time and quantity of these evaluation loads in a log.</i></p> <p><i>b.4. The dry ash and pelletized ash shall be loaded onto rail cars or sealed trucks for removal.</i></p>

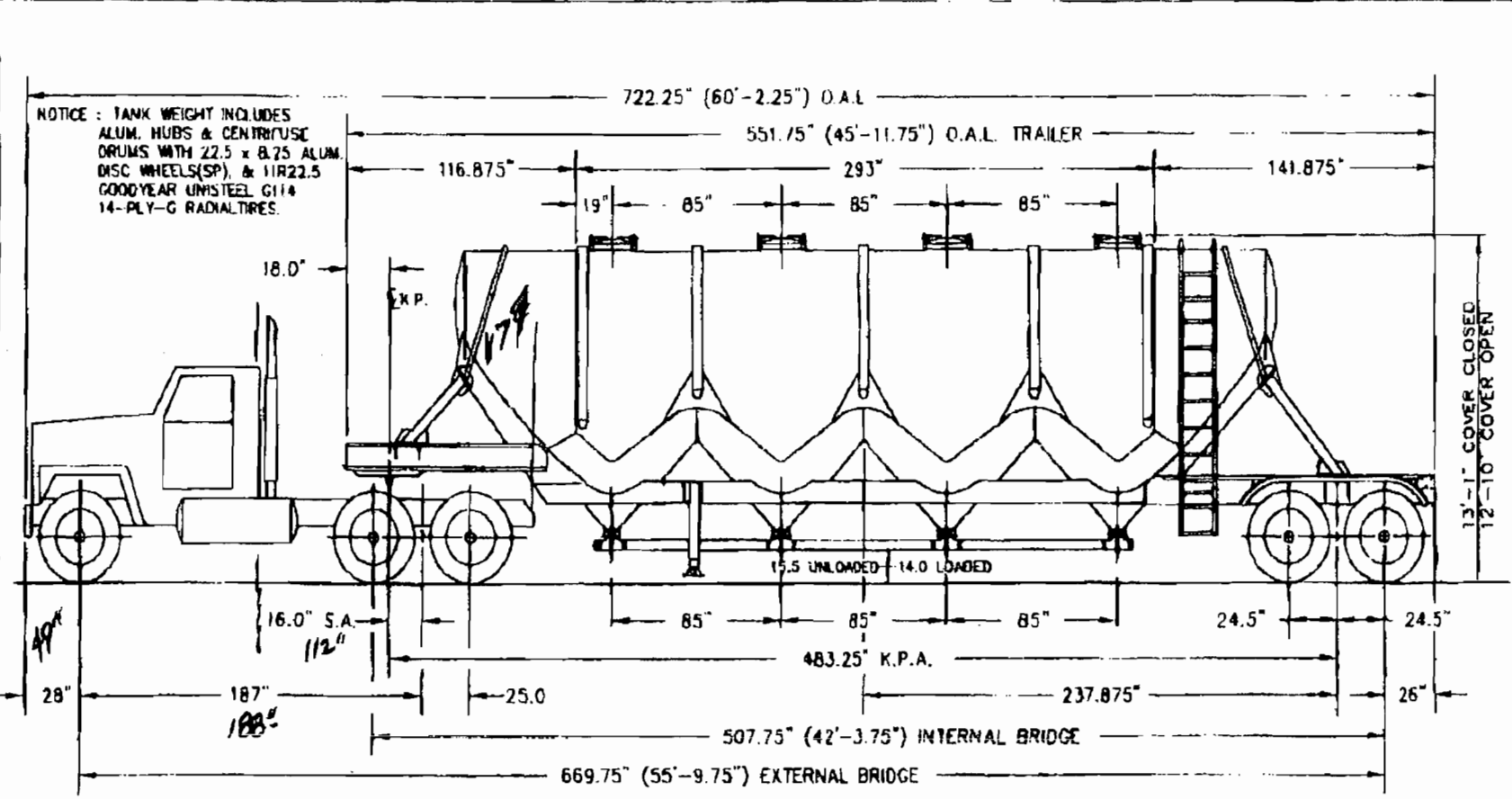
We appreciate your prompt consideration of our request and you may contact Jeff Walker at (904) 751-4000 x22.

Sincerely,



for. Timothy J. Cotner
General Manager

- C: Hamilton S. Oven, DEP Siting Office
Scott Sheplak, DEP Title V Permits
Bruce Mitchell
Wendy Alexander
Mike Halpin
Jim Manning, Jacksonville RESD (update)



2500	TANK & PAYLOAD	27000
9500	TRACTOR	7000
12000	TOTAL	34000

THESE WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL AND ARE ESTIMATED AS ACCURATE AS MATERIAL VARIATIONS WILL ALLOW. VERIFICATION OF ACTUAL WEIGHTS FOR SPECIFIC UNITS CAN BE FURNISHED

TANK & PAYLOAD	30250
RUNGEAR	3750
TOTAL	34000

STOCK AEF

WEIGHT	REVISION	DATE

WEIGHT SUMMARY

TRAILER	9885
TRACTOR	16500
PAYLOAD	53615
GROSS	80000

75180631

TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:	<p>NOTICE</p> <p>This print is the property of the M&E Co. and is made out of any form. It may not be copied or used in any way without the written consent of the M&E Co.</p> <p>DATE: 03/14/94 SCALE: 1=50</p>	<p>DESIGN -</p> <p>CHECK -</p>	<p>M&E</p> <p>M&E TRAILER INTERNATIONAL</p> <p>TYPE: SUPER JET MODEL 1600 ALUMINUM DRY BULK TRAILER</p>
<p>LINEAR .005</p> <p>RADIUS .010</p> <p>THREADS - 1/16"</p>		<p>DRAWN BY: MGR</p> <p>PART NO: 75180631</p>	

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
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February 12, 1999

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FEB 12 1999

**BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION**

Mr. Scott M. Sheplak, P.E.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**Subject: Cedar Bay Cogeneration, L.P. Operating Permit Comments
Draft Title V Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV**

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Enclosed are our comments and requested changes to the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Title V Operating Permit, which has been released as draft Permit No. 0310337-002-AV.

The changes are being requested in order to clarify the requirements of the current preconstruction permit, PSD-FL-137, and reflect changes to some insignificant activities.

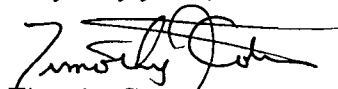
The comments are being made in order to clarify the status of some permit requirements (e.g. when the requirement is satisfied and no further action is required), or to document the procedures Cedar Bay Cogeneration is using to comply with the requirement.

Our requested changes and comments are listed in the order of the permit conditions, and refer to specific conditions as numbered in the draft permit.

Concurrent with the response to the draft Title V, Cedar Bay is submitting a PSD modification request. It is our intention to minimize the administrative burden on both the FDEP and Cedar Bay by requesting that the final Title V permit be timed to capture the changes expected to occur.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact A.J. Jablonowski at (978) 371-4339 or me at (904) 751-4000.

Very truly yours,



Timothy Cotner
General Manager

cc: A Jablonowski, Earth Tech 196 Baker Avenue Concord MA 01742
Michelle Golden, US Generating 7500 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda MD 20814
Ray Kenison, US Generating Company 1 Bowdoin Street Boston MA 02114
Lauren Freeman, Hunton & Williams 1900 K Street N.W. Suite 1200, Washington D.C. 20006


2/16/99 cc: Wendy Alexander
Scott Sheplak

Mr. Scott Sheplak
FDEP
February 12, 1999

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Certification Statement Per the request of FDEP, we are providing the following certification of the information contained in this comment letter.

"I, the undersigned, am the responsible official as defined in Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C., of the Title V source for which this report is being submitted. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made and data contained in this report are true, accurate, and complete."


Name: Timothy Cotner
Title: General Manager

REQUESTED CHANGES AND COMMENTS REGARDING CEDAR BAY COGENERATION
 PLANT DRAFT TITLE V PERMIT NO. 0310337-002-AV

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Requested Change/Comment</u>
General Comment	Several conditions in this application are word-for-word transcriptions of federal or Florida regulatory requirements. We are concerned that, when the underlying requirements are modified, the permit conditions will become out-of-date. If possible, we would prefer that the permit cite the federal and Florida requirements without a full transcription, to avoid this problem. This would not need to be done for the PSD permit requirements.
General Comment	Conditions which reference the PSD permit do not reference any specific condition in the PSD permit. For ease of reference by both the applicant and the Department, we request that references to the PSD permit reference specific conditions in that permit.
General Comment	Several conditions cite 62-213.440 Permit Content, or 62-210.200 (PTE), in addition to the PSD permit. These regulations were already met by obtaining the PSD permit, and including them as references in the Title V permit could be confusing. We request that these references be removed.
Statement Of Basis <i>Requested Change</i>	The permit references attachments to be made a part of the permit. One of these attachments is the Jackson Environmental Protection Board Rule 2: Air Pollution Control. This rule has many provisions that do not apply to our facility. We request that the permit not include these regulations in their entirety, but instead reference the specific provisions that apply, in the specific Title V permit conditions where they apply. In particular, Part VI (Gasoline Vapor Control) does not appear to apply to our facility.
Section I, Subsection A <i>Requested Change</i>	There are situations when the CFB Boilers may fire No. 2 fuel oil during periods that do not qualify as start-up and shutdown. For example, No. 2 fuel oil may be used to stabilize combustion during load changes. We request that the phrase "for periods of start-up and shutdown" be removed from the description. Also, Stone Container Corporation has changed its name to Smurfit Stone Corporation.
Section II, Condition 5. <i>Comment</i>	We are requesting changes to Appendix I-1, Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, to reflect revised facility operation. We are requesting the addition of insignificant activities to Appendix I-1, as discussed at the end of this letter.
Section II, Condition 8 <i>Requested Change</i>	This condition cites the visible emission standard in 62-296.320(4)(b)1.&4., without citing the exceptions and alternative standards in 62-296.320(4)(b)2 and 62-296.320(4)(b)3. We request that the condition either be removed or that the exceptions and alternative standards be added.
Section II, Condition 9 <i>Comment</i>	The facility uses water spray and wetting during periods when such precautions are necessary to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Such precautions are not always necessary. We interpret this condition to be consistent with our current practice of using water spray and wetting only when necessary.
Section II, Condition 9 <i>Requested Change</i>	Please correct the permitting note to refer to Condition 9, not Condition 8.
Section II, Condition 11 <i>Requested Change</i>	The permit references attachments to be made a part of the permit. One of these attachments is the Jackson Environmental Protection Board Rule 2: Air Pollution Control. This rule has many provisions that do not apply to our facility. We

	<p>request that the permit not include these regulations in their entirety, but instead reference the specific provisions that apply, in the specific Title V permit conditions where they apply. In particular, Part VI (Gasoline Vapor Control) does not appear to apply to our facility.</p>
<p>Section II, Condition 14 <i>Requested Change</i></p>	<p>We request that this condition be removed, since the permit already requires compliance with Subpart A of the NSPS (including the modification notification requirements). The facility will comply with the notifications requirements in 60.7(a)(4), which states:</p> <p><i>The permittee shall give notification to the Department of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under the applicable subpart of Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control system, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change.</i></p> <p>The requirement in 60.7(a)(4) would appear to be the applicable modification notification requirement. The currently cited provision (40 CFR 60.14) does not include the notice requirement currently listed in this permit condition. We are concerned that the requirement for "sufficient" notice currently listed in this permit condition is ambiguous.</p>
<p>Section III, Subsection A <i>Requested Change</i></p>	<p>The CFB boilers are subject to federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as well as the conditions of the PSD permit. We agree with Condition A61 which states that where the requirements within the Title V permit are more restrictive, they shall apply instead of the NSPS limits. Unfortunately, the facility is still required to perform several monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specific to the NSPS requirements. These monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements do not apply to the PSD permit limits.</p> <p>In order to make it clear what these monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements refer to, we suggest that the PSD permit requirements be re-introduced into the permit. We suggest listing (or referencing) each limit, and using a permit note to indicate the requirements that apply to this limit. This could be done using the following format:</p> <p><i>No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any emissions unit any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of: (1) 0.03 lb/million Btu heat input; or (2) 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction) when combusting solid fuel (coal).</i> [40 CFR 60.42a(a)(2)]</p> <p><i>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: (1) .060 lb/million Btu heat input; or (2) 30 percent of the potential</i></p>

	<p><i>combustion concentration (70 percent reduction).</i> <i>[40 CFR 60.43a(a)(2)]</i></p> <p><i>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.</i> <i>[40 CFR 60.43a(b)(2)]</i></p> <p><i>No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the following emission limits.</i> <i>(1) NO_x emission limits</i> <i>0.60 lb/MMBtu heat input (based on a 30-day rolling average)</i> <i>(2) NO_x reduction requirement (based on a 30-day rolling average).</i> <i>a. Solid fuels: 65 percent reduction of overall concentration</i> <i>b. Liquid fuels: 30 percent reduction of overall concentration</i> <i>[40 CFR 60.43a(b)(2)]</i></p> <p><i>{permitting note: conditions A15-A18, A21-28, A34, A35, A38, A39, and A49-A56 apply to documenting compliance with the limits set forth in the above conditions.}</i></p> <p>We would like to discuss the best strategy for keeping the NSPS and the PSD monitoring and recordkeeping requirements separate.</p>
Section III, Subsection A <i>Requested Change</i>	There are situations when the CFB Boilers may fire No. 2 fuel oil during periods that do not qualify as start-up and shutdown. For example, No. 2 fuel oil may be used to stabilize combustion during load changes. We request that the phrase “for periods of start-up and shutdown” be removed from the description.
Section III, Subsection A <i>Requested Change</i>	We request that the text in the permitting note change to indicate that the following are approximate values: “exit temperature = approx. 265 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = approx. 1,004,000 acfm.”
Section III, Condition A3b <i>Requested Change</i>	The PSD permit states that No. 2 fuel oil shall normally only be used for startups. There are situations when the CFB Boilers may fire No. 2 fuel oil during periods that do not qualify as start-up and shutdown. For example, No. 2 fuel oil may be used to stabilize combustion during load changes. We request that the phrase “shall be used <u>only</u> for startup and shutdown” be changed to “shall normally be used only for startups,” to provide consistency with the PSD permit.
Section III, Condition A3b <i>Requested Change</i>	The short-term maximum oil usage limit of 8,000 gals/hr was listed in the PSD permit only in PSD Condition II B 3, where it is referenced as an indication that the VOC emissions are not significant. This “maximum” firing rate is actually a calculated firing rate based on the maximum heat input and an assumed heat content for fuel oil. Depending on the actual heat fuel oil, the facility could fire more than 8,000 gals/hr and still comply with the maximum heat input as listed in PSD Permit Condition II A 1 e., and Title V Condition A1. We request that the short-term oil usage limit be removed.
Section III,	This condition provides information about the permitted activities but is not a limit

Condition A3d <i>Requested Change</i>	that must be enforced. We request that this condition be changed to a permit note.
Section III, Condition A5 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request that footnote 3 change to the following: 3 hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests, which will be the average of three one-hour tests. (Cedar Bay is submitting a PSD modification to lower the Sox limit to .22 lbs/mmBtu on a 24 hour block average)
Section III, Condition A5 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request the following clarifications for the averaging time footnotes: 1. <i>Eight-hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests and the CEM certification, when compliance is measured based on the average of three 1-hour tests.</i> 2. <i>Thirty-day rolling average</i> 3. [see above]. 4. <i>Twelve-month rolling average.</i>
Section III, Condition A6 <i>Requested Change</i>	We suggest the following rewording of the last sentence of this condition: <i>Because CFB Boilers A, B & C share a common stack, visible emissions violations measured by testing at the common stack will be attributed to each unit for which there are no data available from an opacity meter showing that the specific unit was in compliance with the opacity standard at the time of the test.</i>
Condition A7: <i>Comment</i>	The facility documents compliance with this condition as follows. The train load percent sulfur limit is certified by the fuel supplier and fuel supplier records are maintained at the facility. Compliance with the annual average is determined from records of daily as-fired fuel analyses. The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur limit is certified by the fuel supplier and fuel supplier records are maintained at the facility.
Conditions A9-A12: <i>Requested Change</i>	Other conditions ensure that the statements in A9-A12 are true, and the PSD permit conditions that Conditions A9-A12 were taken from simply documented that the facility met Best Available Control Technology. We request that the language in Conditions A9-A12 be changed to a permit note.
Section III, Condition A13 <i>Comment</i>	We are discussing the contents of Appendix PSS-1 directly with the AWQD.
Section III, Conditions A22-A28 <i>Comment</i>	Conditions A22-A28 - These are the NSPS CEMS requirements. These requirements and procedures apply for the documentation of compliance with the federal NSPS requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart Da, but do not apply for the documentation of compliance with the limits in the PSD permit.
Section III, Condition A29 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request addition of the following performance specification: <i>(4) Performance Specification 4A—Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.</i>
Section III, Conditions A32 <i>Comment</i>	Because this condition is based on the site certification requirements, it may not be federally enforceable.
Section III, Conditions A33 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request that EPA Method 3B be included in the list of acceptable test methods. Method 3B is an equivalent method of determining molecular weight and percent O ₂ , and is specifically required by Condition A26, A27, A28, and A34. We also

	request that EPA Method 29 be included as an acceptable test method for lead, mercury, and beryllium.
Condition A36-A37: <i>Comment</i>	Because these conditions reference Florida, federal, and PSD permit requirements, we are concerned that it will be difficult to confirm which test methods are appropriate for documenting compliance with which applicable requirements.
Section III, Condition A43 and A45 <i>Requested Change</i>	These test procedures apply to state-required testing and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards testing. We request the addition of the following language: <i>Note: these test procedures apply to state-required testing and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards testing.</i>
Section III, Condition A45: <i>Requested Change</i>	This requirement mixes references to the Department (Florida DEP) and AWQD (Jacksonville). We request that this condition change to refer to only one authority. We would prefer a reference to an agreement which formalizes the enforcement authority of each regulatory agency, that could be referenced as part of this condition.
Section III, Condition A46 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request that this condition also apply to the CO compliance test requirements. In addition, in order to make clear which provisions of Rule 62-297-310 must be satisfied (since that rule contains requirements what will not be applicable to every test), we suggest the condition be revised to cite the specific requirements of concern. We suggest the following language: <i>The permittee may use CEM RATA tests for SO2, NOx, and CO to satisfy the compliance testing requirements in this permit provided the permittee satisfies the applicable notice and submission requirements in Rule 62-297.310, subsection (7)(a)(9) and (8).</i>
Section III, Condition A47 <i>Requested Change</i>	This reporting requirement applies to state limits only and does not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits. We request the addition of the following language: <i>Note: these reporting procedures apply to state limits and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits.</i>
Section III, Condition A48 <i>Requested Change</i>	These test report requirements apply to state limits only and does not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits. We request the addition of the following language: <i>Note: these test reporting procedures apply to state limits and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits.</i>
Section III, Condition A49-A56 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request a permit note prior to these conditions indicating that these conditions refer to the content of the quarterly emissions reports documenting compliance with the federal NSPS limits.
Section III, Condition A58 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request that the phrase "an operation log" be replaced with "records." We plan to use computer records from our control system to comply with this requirement. We believe this change is consistent with the language and intent of the applicable recordkeeping requirements in the PSD permit.
Section III,	Other conditions ensure that the statements in A63 are true, and the Department

Condition A63: <i>Requested Change</i>	letter simply documented that the facility met Best Available Control Technology. We request that the language in Conditions A63 be changed to a permit note.
Section III, Subsection B <i>Requested Change</i>	We request the insertion of the following information into the flow conditions table: <i>Pulverized Limestone feeders (6): Emission Point Height: 50 ft Exit Temp. 77(F), Actual Volumetric Flow Rate N/A, Maximum Through-Put Rate 365 acfm</i>
Section III, Subsection B <i>Comment</i>	There are some slight inconsistencies in the naming of some emission points between the PSD permit and the draft Title V permit. For example, source -011 is alternatively called "Bed Ash Separator/Collector" and "Bed Ash Separator." Since there does not appear to be any difficulty in ascertaining which piece of equipment is being referred to in each case, we do not believe any changes are necessary.
Section III, Condition B2 <i>Requested Change</i>	This condition simply refers to condition B19. We request its deletion.
Section III, Condition B4a <i>Comment</i>	CBC would like to maintain the right to burn a cleaner fuel (e.g. kerosene) in the limestone dryers. We interpret the condition to allow the use of cleaner distillate fuels.
Section III, Condition B17: <i>Comment</i>	Because these conditions reference Florida, federal, and PSD permit requirements, we are concerned that it will be difficult to confirm which test methods are appropriate for documenting compliance with which applicable requirements.
Section III, Condition B23: <i>Requested Change</i>	This requirement mixes references to the Department (Florida DEP) and AWQD (Jacksonville). We request that this condition change to refer to only one authority. We would prefer a reference to an agreement which formalizes the enforcement authority of each regulatory agency, that could be referenced as part of this condition.
Section III, Condition B24 <i>Requested Change</i>	This reporting requirement applies to state limits only and does not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits. We request the addition of the following language: <i>Note: these reporting procedures apply to state limits and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits.</i>
Section III, Condition B25 <i>Requested Change</i>	These test report requirements apply to state limits only and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits. We request the addition of the following language: <i>Note: these test reporting procedures apply to state limits and do not apply to federal New Source Performance Standards limits.</i>
Section III, Condition B26 <i>Requested Change</i>	We request modification of this requirement to indicate "records" instead of "operation log." CBC plans to use computer operating system records to comply with the limestone operating hours limit. We request the removal of the recordkeeping requirement for the ash handling, because the ash handling system is permitted to run continuously (8,760 hours/year).
Section III, Condition B27	CBC interprets this condition to apply to those sources with federal NSPS requirements, i.e. the limestone handling system.

<i>Comment</i>	
Section III, Condition C2 <i>Requested Change</i>	This condition simply refers to condition C16. We request its deletion.
Section III, Condition C6b <i>Comment</i>	The facility uses water sprays during periods when such precautions are necessary to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Such precautions are not always necessary; the coal sometimes is wet enough to make additional wetting superfluous. We interpret this condition to be consistent with our current practice of using water sprays only when necessary.
Section III, Condition C20: <i>Requested Change</i>	This requirement mixes references to the Department (Florida DEP) and AWQD (Jacksonville). We request that this condition change to refer to only one authority. We would prefer a reference to an agreement which formalizes the enforcement authority of each regulatory agency, that could be referenced as part of this condition.
Table 1-1 and 2-1 <i>Requested Change</i>	<p>In Table 1-1, we have found some differences between the “Equivalent Emissions” presented and the emissions we calculate from the airflow and particulate loading. In most cases, the differences are minor and may not need to be incorporated into the permit. We would like to review these calculations with FDEP.</p> <p>In Table 2-1, we request the compliance method for Boilers A, B, and C particulate matter testing be changed from “EPA method 15 or 17” to “EPA method 5 or 17.” This appears to be a typographical error.</p>
Appendix TV-2, Condition 52 <i>Requested Change</i>	<p>As written, the Condition, which attempts to paraphrase the regulatory requirement, is not consistent with the actual regulation. We request this condition be replaced with the following language from the Florida rules:</p> <p><i>Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statements shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. In addition, the statement of compliance status shall include all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c) (5) (iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.</i></p>
Appendix I-1 <i>Requested Change</i>	<p>ICLP requests that the following activities be added to the List of Insignificant Units and/or Activities:</p> <p><u>Parts Washers</u> These units are exempt from permitting per 62-210.300(3)(x) “Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any such unit using HAP.”</p> <p><u>Cooling Tower</u> This system has potential emissions below the thresholds of 62-213.430(6).</p> <p><u>Emergency Diesel Boiler Feed Pump</u> This pump qualifies as an emergency general purpose diesel engine operating less than 400 hours per year, per 62-213.430(t).</p> <p>Also, we request that insignificant activity 14 (Maintenance) be modified to specifically include metalworking and soldering.</p>

Mr. Scott Sheplak
FDEP
February 12, 1999

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Appendix I-1 and Appendix U-1 <i>Requested Change</i>	There is a single emergency diesel fire pump on-site. We believe that insignificant activity 20, which currently reads "Diesel Fuel Pump," should actually read "Diesel Fire Pump." Also, the diesel fire pump appears to be listed twice in Appendix U-1. To eliminate confusion, we request that the fire pump be listed once in the most appropriate appendix, and that the other references be deleted.
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Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description	Control Device
-001	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler A - 1063 MMBtu/hour	
-002	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler B - 1063 MMBtu/hour	
-003	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler C - 1063 MMBtu/hour	
-004	Absorber Dryer System Train - 1 (Dryer and Handling System)	<i>Baghouse LA-1</i>
-005	Absorber Dryer System Train - 2 (Dryer and Handling System)	<i>Baghouse LB-1</i>
-006	Coal Crusher Building	<i>Baghouse C-1</i>
-007	Coal Silo Conveyor	<i>Baghouse C-2</i>
-009, -025	ADS Storage Bins (1 & 2)	<i>Baghouse LA-2 & LB-2</i>
-010	Bed Ash Hopper	<i>Baghouse A-1</i>
-011	Bed Ash Separator/Collector	<i>Baghouse A-2</i>
-012, -026	Fly Ash Separators (1 & 2)	<i>Baghouse A-4 & A-5</i>
-013	Bed Ash Receiver Bin	<i>Baghouse A-7</i>
-014	Fly Ash Receiver Bin	<i>Baghouse A-8</i>
-015	Pellet Vibratory System	<i>Baghouse A-17</i>
-016	Pellet Recycle Tank	<i>Baghouse A-10</i>
-017	Pelletizing Recycle Hopper	<i>Baghouse A-9</i>
-018	Cured Pellet Screening Conveyor System	<i>Baghouse A-14</i>
-019	Pellet Recycle Conveyor	<i>Baghouse A-16</i>
-020	Coal Car Unloading	<i>Water Spray CF-1</i>
-021	Ash Pellet Hydrator	<i>Scrubber A-11</i>
-022	Ash Pellet Curing Silos	<i>Scrubber A-13</i>
-023	Ash Pelletizing Pans	<i>Scrubber A-12</i>
-029	Pellet Railcar Loadout	<i>Baghouse A-15</i>
-030	Dry Ash Rail Car Loadout	<i>Baghouse A-18</i>
-xxx	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)	<i>Vent Filters L-1 to L-6</i>
-xxx	Bed Ash Silo	<i>Vent Filter A-3</i>
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo	<i>Vent Filter A-6</i>

Please reference the Permit Number, the Facility Identification Number, and the appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID Number(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott Sheplak, P. E.
THRU: Jonathan Holtom, P.E. *JH*
FROM: Wendy Alexander
DATE: December 18, 1998

Re: Intent package for DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

Permit Clock: Initial Title V air operation permit, Not on Clock

This permit is for the initial Title V air operation permit for the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility (CBCF). CBCF is an independent power production facility (IPP) and is not regulated under the Acid Rain Program.

This facility consists of three circulating fluidized bed steam generators (boilers) designated as Boilers A, B, and C, a coal handling area, a limestone handling area with two identical Absorber Dryer System (ADS) trains, and an ash handling area. Boilers A, B, and C are 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. The coal handling/treatment emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants. The limestone handling/treatment emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. Pollutant emissions for the ADS trains that were limited in PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C) as allowable/estimated limitations were not incorporated into the initial Title V air operation permit.

CBCF is located in air quality maintenance areas for particulate matter (PM) and ozone. The facility's emissions units are neither regulated under 62-296.500, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emitting facilities, nor 62-296.700, Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) - Particulate Mater (PM), since they were subject to review pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, 62-212.400, and 62-212.500, F.A.C. Emission limits in PSD-FL-137 (A, B, & C) that referred to 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing, and Grinding Operations, were incorporated into the initial Title V air operation permit, yet the reference to Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. was not added.

Crushed coal is the primary fuel for Boilers A, B, and C. The fuel for Boilers B and C can also be supplemented with short fiber recycle rejects received from Stone Container Corporation. No. 2 fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel in all three boilers for periods of start-up and shutdown. The total generating capacity for the facility is 250 megawatts.

The original application was received complete June 14, 1996. A revised application was received complete October 5, 1998. Comments were not received from the local office. This is the initial operation permit for this facility. Compliance has been demonstrated with the requirements of the air construction permit.

I recommend that this Intent to Issue be sent out as attached.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility
Facility ID No.: 0310337
Duval County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

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

This facility consists of three fossil fuel fired steam generators (boilers), a coal handling area, a limestone (aragonite) handling area, and an ash handling area. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities. Based on a 32 year power sales agreement with Florida Power and Light (FPL) signed May 6, 1988, this facility qualified as an independent power production facility (IPP) and received an exempt status from the Acid Rain Program.

Emissions unit numbers -001, -002, and -003 are Pyroflow[®] Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB) dry bottom boilers designated as "CFB Boiler A", "CFB Boiler B", and "CFB Boiler C", respectively. The principal fuel for all three boilers is crushed coal. CFB Boilers A, B and C are each rated at a maximum heat input of 1,063 million Btu per hour when firing crushed coal. Also, CFB Boilers B and C are each allowed to burn short fiber recycle rejects from the Stone Container Corporation (was previously named Seminole Kraft Corporation) recycling process. No. 2 fuel oil is used as an auxiliary fuel in all three boilers for periods of start-up and shutdown. These emissions units are 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. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler are controlled by separate baghouses. NO_x emissions from all units are controlled by selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR). SO₂ emissions are controlled by limestone injection on the fluidized bed of each boiler. Continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for SO₂, NO_x, CO and opacity are installed and being used for compliance, as required by PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C).

Emissions units -004 and -005 comprise the two identical Absorber Dryer System (ADS) trains in the limestone handling area. Each ADS train consists of: a No. 2 fuel oil fired dryer, a limestone crusher, a limestone cyclone classifier, a limestone screener, and a limestone vibrating pan conveyor. Emissions units -009 and -025 are the two ADS storage bins. Limestone is transferred from the ADS storage bins to CFB boilers A, B, and C by 6 limestone feeders. The particulate matter emissions and visible emissions from the limestone handling/treatment emissions units are controlled by either a fabric filter system or a baghouse system. The limestone handling/treatment emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

The coal receiving, storage and transfer systems at the coal storage yard support the operation of the three power boilers. Particulate matter emissions are controlled using fabric filter systems, baghouse systems, water sprays, wetting agents, and full enclosures or partial enclosures, where appropriate. Emissions units -006 and -007 are the coal crusher building and coal silo conveyor, respectively. The particulate matter emissions and visible emissions from both of these units are controlled by either a fabric filter or baghouse system. Emission unit -020, the coal car unloading operation, is controlled by wet suppression using continuous water sprays during unloading. The coal handling/treatment emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.

The (fly and bottom) ash handling/treatment operations contain the remaining emission units. The particulate matter emissions and visible emissions from these material handling emissions units/operations are controlled by either a fabric filter or baghouse system, except for the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos, ash pelletizing pan, and dry ash rail car/truck loadout. The ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos and the ash pelletizing pan are controlled by a scrubber system. The dry ash rail car loadout operation shall be controlled using closed or covered containers under negative air pressures during ash loadout; and using water sprays prior to removal of the rail car loadout cap when loading open rail cars. In addition, the dry ash loadout system and the pelletizer shall not be operated simultaneously. These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., BACT; and, permittee requested limitations established in PSD-FL-137(A, B & C).

The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emissions limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. A note below the permitted capacity condition clarifies this. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead, the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the emissions unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of process variables for emissions tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.

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



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

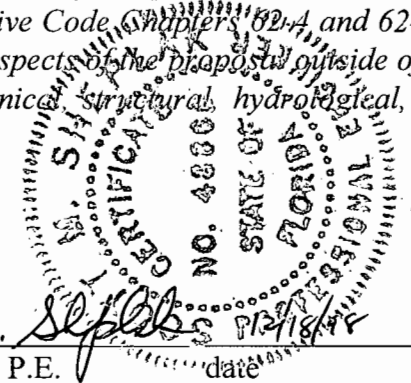
P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337-002-AV

Project type: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

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


Scott M. Sheplak

Scott M. Sheplak, P.E. date

Registration Number: 0048866

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/921-9532
Fax: 850/922-6979

Z 333 733 000

US Postal Service

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Timothy Cotner	
Street & Number 9640 Eastport Road	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Jacksonville, FL 32226	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 12/31/98 DRAFT PERMIT: Cedar Bay Facility ID#0310337-002-AV	

PS Form 3800 April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

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

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- Addressee's Address
- Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
Mr. Timothy Cotner
Plant Director
Cedar Bay Generating Co., L.P.
9640 Eastport Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32226

4a. Article Number
Z 333 733 000

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

7. Date of Delivery
1-4-99

5. Received By: (Print Name)
ANTA Fowler

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

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
X

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.



Lawton Chiles
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

December 31, 1998

Timothy Cotner
Plant Director
Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
9640 Eastport Road
Jacksonville, FL 32226

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

Dear Mr. Cotner:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility located at 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, Duval County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

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

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" must be published as soon as possible upon receipt of this letter. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Wendy Alexander, at 850/921-9527.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/h

Enclosures

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

12/31/98 cc: Wendy Alexander
Reading File

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

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
9640 Eastport Road
Jacksonville, FL 32226

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility
Duval County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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

The applicant, Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P., applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility located at 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, Duval County.

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

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

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-0114; Fax: 850/922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

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

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; and,

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

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

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

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified-representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

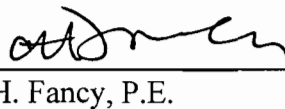
The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will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

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

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



C. H. Fancy, P.E.

Chief

Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 12/31/98 to the person(s) listed:

Timothy Cotner, Cedar Bay Generating Company

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

Barry Andrews, P.E., ENSR
Hamilton S. Oven, Jr., P.E., DEP, Siting Coordination Office
Chris Kirts, P.E., DEP, Northeast District Office
Richard Robinson, P.E., Duval County AWQD

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Boutwell 12/31/98
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002 -AV
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility
Duval County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P. for the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility located at 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, Duval County. The applicant's name and address are: Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P., 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, FL 32226.

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

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief; and

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

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

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

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District/Local Programs:

City of Jacksonville
Regulatory and Environmental Services Department,
Air and Water Quality Division
421 West Church Street, Suite 422
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-4111
Telephone: 904/630-3484
Fax: 904/630-3638

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7852 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/448-4300
Fax: 904/448-4363

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/921-9532, for additional information.

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility
Facility ID No.: 0310337
Duval County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

Permitting Authority

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

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:

City of Jacksonville
Regulatory and Environmental Services Department
Air and Water Quality Division
421 West Church Street, Suite 422
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-4111
Telephone: 904/630-3484
Fax: 904/630-3638

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:
Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
9640 Eastport Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32226

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337
SIC Nos.: 49, 4911
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility (CBCF) located at 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, Duval County. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 441.08 km East and 3365.06 km North; Latitude: 30° 25' 21" North and Longitude: 81° 36' 23" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213.; the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code (JOC), Title X, Chapter 376; and, the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 2, Parts I thru VII and Parts IX thru XII. 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 40 CFR 60, Subpart A
Appendix PSS-1, Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions (version dated 11/10/98)
Appendix JEPB Rule 2
Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring
System Performance (40 CFR 60)
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule

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

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

HLR/sms/jh

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

Printed on recycled paper.

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of three circulating fluidized bed steam generators (boilers) designated as Boilers A, B, and C, a coal handling area, a limestone handling area, and an ash handling area. Crushed coal is the primary fuel for Boilers A, B and C. The fuel for Boilers B and C can also be supplemented with short fiber recycle rejects received from Stone Container Corporation. No. 2 fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel in all three boilers for periods of start-up and shutdown. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

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

The use of 'Permitting Notes' throughout this permit are for informational purposes, only, and are not permit conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler A - 1063 MMBtu/hour
-002	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler B - 1063 MMBtu/hour
-003	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler C - 1063 MMBtu/hour
-004	Absorber Dryer System Train - 1 (Dryer and Handling System)
-005	Absorber Dryer System Train - 2 (Dryer and Handling System)
-006	Coal Crusher Building
-007	Coal Silo Conveyor
-009, -025	ADS Storage Bins (1 & 2)
-010	Bed Ash Hopper
-011	Bed Ash Separator/Collector
-012, -026	Fly Ash Separators (1 & 2)
-013	Bed Ash Receiver Bin
-014	Fly Ash Receiver Bin
-015	Pellet Vibratory System
-016	Pellet Recycle Tank
-017	Pelletizing Recycle Hopper
-018	Cured Pellet Screening Conveyor System
-019	Pellet Recycle Conveyor
-020	Coal Car Unloading
-021	Ash Pellet Hydrator
-022	Ash Pellet Curing Silos
-023	Ash Pelletizing Pans
-029	Pellet Railcar Loadout
-030	Dry Ash Rail Car Loadout
-xxx	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)
-xxx	Bed Ash Silo
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo

Please reference the Permit Number, the Facility Identification Number, and the appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID Number(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The following documents are part of this permit:

- Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A
- Appendix PSS-1, Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown
- Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
- Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
- Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
- Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions (version dated 11/10/98)
- Appendix JEPB Rule 2
- Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60)
- Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule

{Permitting Note: The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.}

These documents are provided to the permittee for informational purposes:

- Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 2/5/97)
- Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers
- Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
- Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

- Initial Title V Permit Application Received June 14, 1996
- Initial Title V Permit Application Supplementary Information Received October 5, 1998

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate. If desired, a copy of Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions can be downloaded from the Division of Air Resources Management's Internet Web site located at either of the following addresses:

“<http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air/enhanced/permitting/TitleVperm.htm>”

“<http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air/litesite/TitleVperm.htm>”.

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. **Not federally enforceable.** Odor Nuisance. Pursuant to Jacksonville Ordinance Code (JOC) Chapter 376, any facility that causes or contributes to the emission of objectionable odors which results in the City of Jacksonville Air and Water Quality Division (AWQD) receiving and validating complaints from five (5) or more different households within a 90 day period and can be cited for objectionable odors.

[JOC Chapter 376]

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

a) a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable, and

b) certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.

[40 CFR 68]

5. 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.]

6. 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.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

{Permitting Note: No vapor emission control devices or systems are deemed necessary nor ordered by the Department as of the issuance date of this permit.}

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

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

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

9. **Not federally enforceable.** Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a) Unconfined PM related to coal transfer points is controlled by water spray in key locations.
- b) Unconfined PM related to coal, limestone (aragonite) and ash mobile equipment operations is controlled by wetting the coal pile and road surfaces.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, Proposed by applicant in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

{Permitting Note: Condition No. 8 presents the reasonable precautions to be implemented in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., in lieu of the requirements of Condition No. 58 of Appendix TV-2.}

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. **Not federally enforceable.** Appendix JEPB Rule 2 is incorporated by reference. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Parts I through VII, and Parts IX through XIII.

{Permitting note: This appendix provides the applicable rules of the City of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) contained in Rule 2, Air Pollution Control, and the corresponding rules of the Department that have been adopted by reference and within the SOA (Specific Operating Agreement) signed with the Department.}

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

12. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Regulatory and Environmental Services Department, Air and Water Quality Division (AWQD) office at the following address:

City of Jacksonville
Regulatory and Environmental Services Department
Air and Water Quality Division
421 West Church Street, Suite 422
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-4111
Telephone: 904/630-3484
Fax: 904/630-3638

13. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, 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 Compliance Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

14. Modifications. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and the anticipated completion date of the change.

[40 CFR 60.14]

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler A
-002	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler B
-003	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler C

Emissions unit numbers -001, -002, and -003 are Pyroflow[®] Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB) dry bottom boilers designated as “CFB Boiler A”, “CFB Boiler B”, and “CFB Boiler C”, respectively. CFB Boilers A, B and C, are each rated at a maximum heat input of 1,063 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing crushed coal. Also, CFB Boilers B and C are each allowed to burn short fiber recycle rejects from the Stone Container Corporation (SCC) (was previously named Seminole Kraft Corporation (SKC)) recycling process. No. 2 fuel oil is used as an auxiliary fuel in all three boilers for periods of start-up and shutdown.

{Permitting notes. These emissions units are 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(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT). All three boilers began commercial operation January 25, 1994. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler are controlled by separate baghouses. NO_x emissions from all units are controlled by selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR). SO₂ emissions are controlled by limestone injection on the fluidized bed of each boiler. The three boilers share a common stack. Stack height = 403 feet, exit diameter = 13.26 feet, exit temperature = 265 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 1,004,000 acfm.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
-001	1063	Coal
	380	No. 2 Fuel Oil
-002	1063	Coal
	380	No. 2 Fuel Oil
-003	1063	Coal
	380	No. 2 Fuel Oil
Unit Nos.	MMBtu/yr Heat Input	Fuel Type
-001, -002 & -003	25.98 x 10 ⁶ (total - all 3 boilers)	all

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

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition A.41.

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

A.3. Methods of Operation.

- (a) Coal. The maximum coal charging rate of each CFB shall neither exceed 104,000 lbs/hr, 39,000 tons per month (30 consecutive days), nor 390,000 tons per year (TPY). This reflects a combined total of 312,000 lbs/hr, 117,000 tons per month, and 1,170,000 TPY for all three CFBs.
- (b) No. 2 Fuel Oil. Auxiliary fuel burners shall be fueled with only No. 2 fuel oil and shall be used only for start-up and shutdown. The maximum oil usage shall not exceed 8000 gals/hr and 1,900,000 gals/year.
- (c) Short Fiber Rejects. The maximum charging rate to CFB Boilers B & C of short fiber recycle rejects from the SCC recycling process shall not exceed 210 yd³/day (wet) and 69,588 yd³/yr (wet). This reflects a combined total of 420 yd³/day (wet) and 139,176 yd³/yr (wet) for the two CFB boilers that fire recycle rejects. CFB Boiler A will not utilize recycle rejects, nor will it be equipped with handling and firing equipment for recycle rejects.
- (d) Steam Production. CFB boilers A, B, and C are permitted to operate for the purpose of producing steam. The steam may be utilized as follows:
 - 1. To drive a steam turbine generator for the purpose of producing electricity.
 - 2. For production of electricity while diverting a portion of the steam to SCC.
 - 3. To satisfy SCC's steam needs without producing electricity through a process called Full Flow Reheat Bypass (FFRB).
- (e) Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned in the CFB boilers without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

[PSD-FL-137(A); and, initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

A.4. Hours of Operation. CFB Boilers A, B, and C may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year, each.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-137(A)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. For PM, VE, NO_x and SO₂, meeting the PSD limits assures compliance with the NSPS limits.}

A.5. Emission Limits. The maximum emission limits from each CFB boiler are:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Acronym	lbs/MMBtu	lbs/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide	CO	0.175 ¹	186 ¹	758
Nitrogen Oxides	NO _x	0.17 ²	180.7 ²	736.1
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	0.24 ³	255.1 ³	--
	SO ₂	0.20 ⁴	--	866
Volatile Organic Compound	VOC	0.015	16.0	65
Particulate Matter	PM	0.018	19.1	78
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns	PM ₁₀	0.018	19.1	78
Sulfuric Acid mist	H ₂ SO ₄ mist	4.66x10 ⁻⁴	0.50	2.0
Fluorides	Fl	7.44x10 ⁻⁴	0.79	3.2
Lead	Pb	6.03x10 ⁻⁵	0.06	0.26
Mercury	Hg	2.89x10 ⁻⁵	0.03	0.13
Beryllium	Be	8.70x10 ⁻⁶	0.01	0.04

[Note: TPY represents a 93% capacity factor.]

Additional Notes:

1. Eight-hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests and the CEM certification, when the 1-hour standard applies.
2. Thirty-day rolling average.
3. Three-hour rolling average.
4. Twelve-month rolling average.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour when VE shall not exceed 27% opacity. Because CFB Boilers A, B & C share a common stack, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to all three units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation.

[40 CFR 60.42a(b); and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.

1. Coal. In order to ensure continuous compliance with the SO₂ limit stated in specific condition **A.5.**, the coal sulfur content shall not exceed 1.7 percent, by weight, on a shipment (train load) basis and 1.2 percent, by weight, on an annual basis, as measured by applicable test methods (see specific condition **A.36.**).
2. No. 2 Fuel Oil. The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods (see specific condition **A.36.**).

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.8. Ammonia. Ammonia (NH₃) slip from exhaust gases shall not exceed 10 ppmvd when burning coal at 100% capacity and 30 ppmvd when burning No. 2 fuel oil, as measured by applicable test methods (see specific condition **A.33.**).

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

Emission Controls

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide and Acid Gases. Limestone injection and fuel sulfur limitations shall be used for control of emissions of SO₂ and acid gases.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.10. Particulate Matter. A baghouse shall be used for control of PM/PM₁₀ emissions.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.11. Nitrogen Oxides. Selective Non-catalytic Reduction (SNCR) shall be used for control of NO_x emissions.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.12. Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds. Good combustion characteristics, which are an inherent part of the CFB technology, shall be used for control of CO and VOC emissions.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

Excess Emissions

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

A.13. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit 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. See Appendix PSS-1, Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

{Permitting Note: Once a written agreement between the Permittee and AWQD has been acquired approving a "Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown", the protocol is automatically incorporated by reference and is a part of the permit. The protocol shall be used where applicable and where there is/are conflict(s) with the rule.}

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

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

Compliance Provisions

A.15. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation under 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1) constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for particulate matter under 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(2) and (3).

[40 CFR 60.46a(a)]

A.16. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitation under 40 CFR 60.44a(a)(1) constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.44a(a)(2).

[40 CFR 60.46a(b)]

A.17. The particulate matter emission standards under 40 CFR 60.42a and the nitrogen oxide standards under 40 CFR 60.44a apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The sulfur dioxide emission standards under 40 CFR 60.43a apply at all times except during periods of startup or shutdown.

[40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

A.18. 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)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.19. 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.20. Devices shall have been installed and shall be maintained in order to continuously monitor and record steam production and flue gas temperature at the exit of the control equipment.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.21. Continuous Monitors. The Permittee shall have installed, certified and calibrated, and shall operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for opacity, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂). These CEMS shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limitations in specific condition A.5. for CO, NO_x, and SO₂, and with the opacity requirements

in specific condition **A.6**. The permittee may elect to install, certify, calibrate, operate, and maintain multiple span CEMS for SO₂ and NO_x providing certification tests and calibrations are performed for each span. Each of the CEMS for SO₂ and NO_x shall continuously record data on a span that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.47a. Any exception to the above must be specifically authorized by the Department, in writing, and in accordance with state and federal regulations.

[40 CFR 60.47a(a), (b), (c) & (d); and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.22. The continuous monitoring systems shall be 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.23. 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.24. 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.25. 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 SO₂ concentration at the same location as the SO₂ monitor. Samples shall be taken at 60-minute intervals. The sampling time and sample volume for each sample shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
- (2) Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO_x concentration at the same location as the NO_x monitor. Samples shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of two consecutive samples represents a 1-hour average.
- (3) The emission rate correction factor, integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O₂ or CO₂ concentration at the same location as the O₂ or CO₂ monitor. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour. Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
- (4) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input.

[40 CFR 60.47a(h)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

A.26. 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 O₂, SO₂, and NO_x concentrations.
- (2) SO₂ or NO_x (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N₂, as applicable) under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of 40 CFR 60 (see specific condition **A.29**).
- (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.27. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.47a (see specific condition **A.25**):

- (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.28**); 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)]

A.28. 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 (see specific conditions **A.27** and **A.39**):

- (1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter, SO₂ and NO_x may be determined by using the F_c factor, provided that the following procedure is used (see specific condition **A.39**):
 - (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).
- % CO₂ = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.
- F_c = factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19.

- (ii) If and only if the average F_c factor in Method 19 is used to calculate E and either E is from 0.97 to 1.00 of the emission standard or the relative accuracy of a continuous emission monitoring

system is from 17 to 20 percent, then three runs of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O₂ and CO₂ concentration according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.46(b)(2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii). Then if F_o (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B, is more than ± 3 percent than the average F_o value, as determined from the average values of F_d and F_c in Method 19, i.e., $F_{oa} = 0.209 (F_{da} / F_{ca})$, then the following procedure shall be followed:

- (A) When F_o is less than 0.97 F_{oa}, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F_{oa}, e.g., if F_o is 0.95 F_{oa}, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standard.
- (B) When F_o is less than 0.97 F_{oa} and when the average difference (\bar{d}) between the continuous monitor minus the reference methods is negative, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F_{oa}, e.g., if F_o is 0.95 F_{oa}, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.
- (C) When F_o is greater than 1.03 F_{oa} and when is positive, then E shall be decreased by that proportion over 1.03 F_{oa}, e.g., if Fo 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)]

A.29. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or permit to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (1) Performance Specification 1--Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
- (2) Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ and NO_x Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
- (3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for O₂ and CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.30. Annual Tests Required. Annual compliance tests shall be performed for PM, PM₁₀, CO, SO₂, NO_x and visible emissions.

[PSD FL-137(A)]

A.31. Renewal Tests Required. Compliance tests shall be performed for VOCs, F1, NH₃, and H₂SO₄ mist once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in specific conditions **A.5.** and **A.8.**
 [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.32. Additional Compliance Tests. Compliance tests shall be performed for Hg, Be, and Pb until three consecutive tests (including, if successful, the initial compliance test) are within the annual emission limits specified in specific condition **A.5.** Such tests shall occur, as necessary, in the first, fifth, and tenth years and additional successive five year intervals following commercial operation.
 [PA 88-24(A)]

A.33. The following test methods and procedures, or equivalent methods after obtaining prior written Department approval, shall be used for compliance testing:

Purpose/Substance	Test Methods
Selection of sample site and sample traverses	EPA Method 1
Determining stack gas flow rate	EPA Method 2
Gas analysis for calculation of percent O ₂ and CO ₂	EPA Method 3 or 3A
Determining stack gas moisture content to convert the flow rate from actual standard cubic feet (ascf) to dry standard cubic feet (dscf)	EPA Method 4
PM	EPA Method 5 or 17
SO ₂	EPA Method 6, 6B, 6C, or 8
NO _x	EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E
H ₂ SO ₄ mist	EPA Method 8
VE	EPA Method 9
CO	EPA Method 10
Pb	EPA Method 12
F1	EPA Method 13A or 13B
SO ₂ removal efficiency	EPA Method 19
VOCs	EPA Method 18 or 25
Hg	EPA Method 101A
Be	EPA Method 104
PM ₁₀	EPA Method 201 or 201A
NH ₃	EPA Conditional Method 27

[Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 and 61; PSD-FL-137 (A); and, initial Title V permit application received 6/14/96]

A.34. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard as follows:

- (1) The dry basis F factor (O₂) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.
- (2) For the particulate matter concentration, Method 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 O₂ concentration. The O₂ 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 O₂ transverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O₂ transverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O₂ concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O₂ concentrations at each transverse point.

[40 CFR 60.48a(b)(1), (2)]

A.35. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standards as follows:

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

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

where:

- %P_S = percent of potential SO₂ emissions, percent.
- %R_F = percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent.
- %R_S = percent reduction by SO₂ control system, percent.

- (3) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the percent SO₂ reduction (%R_S) of any SO₂ control system. Alternatively, a combination of an "as fired" fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO₂ control device and the average SO₂ input rate from the "as fired" fuel analysis for 30 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 SO₂ and CO₂ or O₂.

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

A.36. Fuel - Sulfur Content. (see specific conditions **A.3.** and **A.7.**)

1. Coal. The as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal shall be determined using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75, ASTM D4239-85, ASTM D3176-74, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired crushed coal.
2. No. 2. Fuel Oil. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. If the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content of 0.05% or less, by weight, and the heating value of the delivered No. 2 fuel oil is provided, then the vendor's analysis is acceptable and no further analysis is required. However, if the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content greater than 0.05%, by weight, the permittee shall have an as-fired sample analyzed (see specific condition **A.37.**).

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.17 & 60.47a; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.37. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in the event that the SO₂ continuous emissions monitor is not able to capture valid data:

- a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery.
- b. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75 or ASTM D4239-85, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired crushed coal.
- c. Determine and record the density (using ASTM D 1298-80, or equivalent) and the calorific heat value in Btu per pound (using ASTM D 240-76, or the latest edition) of the fuel oil combusted.
- d. Determine and record the calorific heat value in Btu per pound of the blended, as-fired crushed coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D2015-77 or D3286 (latest version), or the latest edition.
- e. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of the fuel oil, the heating value of each fuel fired, and the percent sulfur content, by weight, of each fuel fired.
- f. Utilize the information in a., b., c., d. and e., above, to calculate the SO₂ emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.17 & 60.47a(h)]

A.38. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO_x standard as follows:

- (1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO_x.
- (2) The continuous monitoring system in 40 CFR 60.47a(c) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO_x and CO₂ or O₂.

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

A.39. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.48a:

- (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) (See specific condition **A.28.**). The CO_2 shall be determined in the same manner as the O_2 concentration.
[40 CFR 60.48a(e)(2)]

Compliance Test Requirements

A.40. 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.41. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

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

A.42. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

A.43. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance

test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

- a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
- (b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.
- (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
- [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

A.44. 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.45. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

- a. Did not operate; or

- b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
 4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
 5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
 9. The owner or operator shall notify the AWQD, 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 AWQD, 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 AWQD.
- (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.46. If the permittee wants the CEMs RATA tests for SO₂ and NO_x to be considered as formal compliance tests, then the permittee must satisfy all of the requirements (i.e., prior notification, submittal requirements, etc.) of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Reporting and Recordkeeping

A.47. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the AWQD 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 AWQD.

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

A.48. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the AWQD on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the AWQD 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 AWQD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
 6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
 7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
 9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
 10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
 11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
 12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
 13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
 14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
 15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
 16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
 17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.

18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.49. 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_x only), emergency conditions (SO₂ 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.50. 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.51. 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 during each period (see specific condition **A.56.**), 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.52. 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.53. 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.54. 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.55. For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR 60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.42a(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.

[40 CFR 60.49a(h)]

A.56. 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 AWQD for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

[Rule 62-213.440(b)(3)(a), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.49a(i)]

A.57. Fuel Consumption Records. All coal and No. 2 fuel oil used shall be recorded on a 24-hour (daily) basis in a log for each CFB Boiler. Copies of fuel analyses containing information on sulfur content and heating values shall also be maintained for a minimum of 5 years.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.58. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.59. Recycle rejects usage on a volumetric basis shall be estimated and recorded for each 24-hour period in which rejects are burned.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

Miscellaneous

A.60. 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.61. CFB Boilers A, B, & C are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Da; except that where requirements within this permit are more restrictive, the requirements of this permit shall apply.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.62. Fuel shall not be burned in any CFB boiler unless the control devices are operating properly pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.63. Mercury Control. CFB technology and baghouses (see specific condition **A.10.**) shall be used for control of Hg to comply with the emission limitations of specific condition **A.5.** No additional control shall be required, at this time, as long as the compliance tests required in specific condition **A.32.** demonstrate that the emission limitation is being met.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, letter from Hamilton S. Oven dated April 6, 1995.]

A.64. Recycle Rejects Test Burn. The permittee shall submit a plan to the Department for conducting a 30-day test burn. That test burn shall be designed to ascertain whether the CFB boilers can burn the rejects as supplemental fuel without exceeding any of the limitations on emissions and fuel usage contained in specific conditions **A.3.**, **A.5.**, and **A.6.** and without causing any operational problems which would affect the reliable operation (with customary maintenance) of the CFB boilers and without violating any other environmental requirements. Before burning any recycle rejects, CBCF shall re-evaluate the test burn plan that was submitted to the Department in November of 1993. If it is still valid, the permittee shall notify the Department and the (AWQD) at least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of the test burn. If the previously submitted plan is not still valid, a new plan shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to conducting a test burn. The results of the test burn and the permittee's analysis shall be reported to the Department and to AWQD within forty-five (45) days of completion of the test burn. The Department shall notify the permittee within thirty (30) days thereafter of its approval or disapproval of any conclusion by the permittee that the test burn demonstrated that the rejects can be burned in compliance with this condition.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations
-004	Absorber Dryer System Train - 1 (Dryer and Handling System)
-005	Absorber Dryer System Train - 2 (Dryer and Handling System)
-009, -025	ADS Storage Bins (1 & 2)
-010	Bed Ash Hopper
-011	Bed Ash Separator/Collector
-012, -026	Fly Ash Separators (1 & 2)
-013	Bed Ash Receiver Bin
-014	Fly Ash Receiver Bin
-015	Pellet Vibratory System
-016	Pellet Recycle Tank
-017	Pelletizing Recycle Hopper
-018	Cured Pellet Screening Conveyor System
-019	Pellet Recycle Conveyor
-021	Ash Pellet Hydrator
-022	Ash Pellet Curing Silos
-023	Ash Pelletizing Pans
-029	Pellet Railcar Loadout
-030	Dry Ash Rail Car Loadout
-xxx	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)
-xxx	Bed Ash Silo
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo

These emissions units are associated with the material handling and treatment operations for limestone and ash. Limestone delivered to the facility is stored in an open pile. The limestone is transferred by a front end loader from the pile to a reclaim hopper. An enclosed feeder directs the limestone into the Absorber Dryer System (ADS) trains. One ADS train, of which there are two identical trains (ADS-1 & ADS-2), consists of: a No. 2 fuel oil-fired dryer, a limestone crusher, a limestone cyclone classifier, a limestone screener, and a limestone vibrating pan conveyor. Each ADS train operates at a throughput rate of 49,000 acfm. Pulverized limestone product is directed by rotary feeder to two ADS storage bins (ADS Storage Bin 1 and ADS Storage Bin 2). The pulverized limestone is transferred to the CFB boilers by 6 feeders. ADS Storage Bin-1 supplies CFB boilers A and B through 3 feeders at a throughput rate of 6,840 acfm and ADS Storage Bin-2 feeds CFB Boiler C through 3 feeders at a throughput rate of 6,993 acfm.

Either ash loadout or ash pelletizing operations are used to process the fly ash and the bed ash generated by the three fluidized bed boilers. Dry ash loadout refers to the loading of dry fly ash and bed ash onto rail cars. Boiler bed ash is discharged into a surge hopper with overflow going to wheelbarrows. The fly ash is discharged from the boiler flue gas baghouses into hoppers. The bed ash and fly ash are transferred in separate streams through dry cyclone separator/collectors that discharge into silos. The ash may be loaded into railcars from these silos. Ash pelletizing refers to all operations necessary for ash

pelletization that are not also necessary for dry ash loadout. For this system, bed ash and fly ash are each transferred from the dry ash loadout silos to bed ash and fly ash receivers. The bed ash discharges into a weigh hopper connected to a hydrator mixer. The hydrated bed ash and untreated fly ash from the receiver are combined and directed to two ash pan pelletizers and the resulting product is transferred to two pellet curing silos. The ash pellets are sent through two hoppers connected to two pellet screens. Pellets with insufficient particle size pass through the screen and are recycled through the pelletizing system. The remaining pellets are sent to hoppers that discharge into rail cars. Pellet screen overflow is directed to a temporary rail loading station.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration and, permittee requested limitations established in PSD-FL-137(A, B & C). In addition, the limestone handling/treatment emission units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. Particulate matter and visible emissions from the material handling units/operations listed in the table above are controlled by either a fabric filter or a baghouse system, except for the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos, and ash pelletizing pan, which are controlled by a scrubber system. Fugitive emissions from the dry ash rail car loadout operation shall be controlled by using closed or covered containers under negative air pressures during ash loadout; and by using water sprays prior to removal of the rail car loadout cap when loading open rail cars. Information regarding flow conditions is as follows:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description: Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations</u>	<u>Stack Height (ft)</u>	<u>Exit Diameter (ft)</u>	<u>Exit Temp. (°F)</u>	<u>Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)</u>
-004,	Absorber Dryer System Train - 1	63	4.17	195	49,000
-005,	Absorber Dryer System Train - 2	63	4.17	195	49,000
-021	Ash Pellet Hydrator	110	2.13	95.7	15,900
-023	Ash Pelletizing Pan	30	2.23	90	14,740

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations	Nonstack Emission Point Height (ft)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)	Maximum Process or Through-put Rate (acfm)
-009	ADS Storage Bin - 1	90	102	6,840	6,840
-025	ADS Storage Bin - 2	90	89	6,993	6,993
-010	Bed Ash Hopper	125	96	N/A	670
-011	Bed Ash Separator/Collector	104	223	N/A	5,345
-013	Bed Ash Silo	125	101	N/A	4,000
-014	Fly Ash Silo	128	119	N/A	4,625
-012	Fly Ash Separator- 1	138	197	N/A	5,974
-026	Fly Ash Separator - 2	138	200	N/A	6,074
-027	Bed Ash Receiver	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-028	Fly Ash Receiver	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-015	Pellet Vibratory System	25	104	N/A	15,000
-016	Pellet Recycle Tank	120	70	N/A	1,100
-017	Pelletizing Recycle Hopper	115	89	N/A	754
-018	Cured Pellet Screening Conveyor System	15	99	N/A	2,100
-019	Pellet Recycle Conveyor	15	N/A	N/A	1,562
-029	Pelletizing Rail Loadout	40	85	N/A	4,500
-030	Dry Ash Rail Car/Truck Loadout	N/A	120	6,000	20,000
-022	Ash Pellet Curing Silos	85	98	N/A	6,531
-xxx	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)	?	?	?	?
-xxx	Bed Ash Silo	104	80	N/A	1,800
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo	138	127	N/A	3,700

End of Permitting Notes.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity.

- a. The maximum material handling/usage rates for limestone, fly ash, and bed ash shall not exceed the following:

Material Handled	Tons/Month¹	TPY
Limestone	27,000	320,000
Fly Ash	28,000	336,000
Bed Ash	8,000	88,000

¹ Based on 30 consecutive days.

b. The maximum material feed rate to each ADS train shall not exceed 42.6 tons per hour and the volumetric flow rate shall not exceed 42,100 dry standard cubic feet per minute per ADS train.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A & C)]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.19.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Hours of Operation.

- a. The ADS-1 and ADS-2 trains may be operated in any combination for a maximum combined total of 22 hours per day (not to exceed 8,030 combined hours per year) at maximum capacity.
- b. Except for the ADS-1 and ADS-2 trains, the rest of the material handling operations may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr.

[PSD-FL-137(A & C)]

B.4. Methods of Operation.

- a. Fuel. The ADS-1 and ADS-2 dryers are permitted to fire only No. 2 fuel oil. The maximum firing rate of No. 2 fuel oil for each ADS dryer shall not exceed 120 gals/hr nor 350,400 gals/yr. This reflects a combined total fuel oil firing rate of 240 gals/hr and 700,800 gals/yr, for the two ADS trains. See specific conditions **B.7.** and **B.17.**
- b. Ash Handling.
 1. Bed ash and fly ash may be directly removed (as dry ash) from plant property.
 2. Bed ash and fly ash may be routed to a pelletizing system prior to removal from plant property.
 3. The dry ash loadout system and the ash pelletizer system shall not be operated simultaneously.
 4. The dry ash and pelletized ash shall be loaded only onto rail cars for removal. Removal of bottom and fly ash from the CBCF site by any means other than by rail shall require the prior approval of the Department and AWQD of the method of fugitive emissions control.
 5. The dry ash and pelletized ash may be loaded onto open or closed rail cars.

[a.: Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A); b.: PSD-FL-137(C)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. For limestone handling/treatment emission units, meeting the PSD limits assures compliance with the NSPS limits.}

B.5. Particulate Matter Emissions.

- a. Except for the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos and ash pelletizing pan, particulate matter emissions from the emissions units in this subsection shall not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf.
- b. Particulate matter emissions from the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos and ash pelletizing pan shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf.

[PSD-FL-137(A, B & C)]

B.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the emissions units in this subsection shall not exceed 5% opacity.

[PSD-FL-137(A, B & C)]

B.7. No. 2 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. The maximum No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05%, by weight. See specific conditions **B.4.** and **B.17.**

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

Excess Emissions

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

B.8. Excess emissions 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.9. 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.]

Emission Controls

B.10. Control Systems.

- a. **Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions.** For the above referenced material handling emissions units/operations, the control systems shall be either a fabric filter or baghouse system, except for the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos, and ash pelletizing pan.
- b. **Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions.** For the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos and ash pelletizing pan, the control system shall be a scrubber.
- c. **Fugitive Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions.** For dry ash rail car loadout, fugitive emissions shall be controlled by loading under negative pressure into either closed containers or open containers fitted with a rail car loadout cap; and, by using water sprays to create a crust on the top layer prior to removal of the rail car loadout cap when loading open rail cars.

[PSD-FL-137(A, B & C)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.11. 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.}

B.12. Annual Tests Required. Annual visible emissions compliance tests shall be performed for all emissions units in this subsection. Annual particulate matter emissions compliance tests shall be performed for the following units: ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos, and ash pelletizing pan.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. ; and, PSD FL-137(A)]

B.13. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

B.14. Particulate Matter Emissions.

- a. Except for the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos and ash pelletizing pan, the test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 or 17, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- b. The test method for particulate matter emissions from the ash pellet hydrator, ash pellet curing silos and ash pelletizing pan shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[PSD-FL-137(A & C)]

B.15. Subsequent to the initial particulate matter mass emissions test that was required by PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C), neither the Department nor the AWQD shall require a particulate matter mass emissions test unless the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity is exceeded for a given emissions unit, or unless the Department or the AWQD, based on other information, has reason to believe that the particulate matter emissions limit is being violated. This provision applies only to those sources equipped with a baghouse.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A, B & C)]

B.16. When both a particulate matter and visible emissions compliance test are required, they shall be conducted concurrently, except where inclement weather interferes.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

B.17. No. 2 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. For the ADS train dryers, the fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, shall be analyzed using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. If the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content of 0.05% or less, by weight, then the vendor's analysis is acceptable and no further analysis is required. However, if the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content greater than 0.05%, by weight, the permittee shall have an as-fired sample analyzed. See specific conditions **B.4.** and **B.7.**

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C; 40 CFR 60.17; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

B.18. 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.19. 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.]

B.20. 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.21. 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.22. 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.23. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

- a. Did not operate; or

- b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
 4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or 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 AWQD, 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 AWQD, 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 AWQD.
- (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

B.24. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the AWQD 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 AWQD.

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

B.25. Test Reports.

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

21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

- B.26.** For each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the hours of operation and, where No. 2 fuel oil is an issue, the amount consumed on an hourly basis.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

- B.27.** 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 C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Coal Handling/Treatment Systems
-006	Coal Crusher Building
-007	Coal Silo Conveyor
-020	Coal Car Unloading

The coal receiving, storage and transfer systems at the coal storage yard support the operation of the three power boilers. Particulate matter emissions are controlled using fabric filter systems, baghouse systems, water sprays, wetting agents, and full enclosures or partial enclosures, where appropriate.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are 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.; and, Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C). Information regarding flow conditions is as follows:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Coal Handling Systems (Baghouse)	Stack Height (ft)	Exit Diameter (ft)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)
-006	Coal Crusher Building	20	N/A	77	4,215
E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Coal Handling Systems (Fabric Filter)	Nonstack Emission Point Height (ft)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)	Maximum Process or Through-put Rate (acfm)
-007	Coal Silo Conveyor	142	77	N/A	23,175
-020	Coal Car Unloading	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

End of Permitting Notes.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum material handling/usage rate for coal shall not exceed the following:

Material Handled	Tons/Month¹	TPY
Coal	117,000	1,170,000

¹ Based on 30 consecutive days.

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **C.16.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Hours of Operation. The coal handling/treatment emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

C.4. Particulate Matter Emissions. Except for coal car unloading, particulate matter emissions from the emission units in this subsection shall not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf.
[PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C)]

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from all emission units in this subsection shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C)]

Emission Controls

C.6. Control Systems.

- (a) **Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions.** Except for coal car unloading, the control systems for the coal handling emission units shall be either a fabric filter or baghouse system.
- (b) **Fugitive Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions.** For coal car unloading, the control system shall be wet suppression using continuous water sprays during unloading.
[PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C)]

Excess Emissions

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

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. Annual visible emissions compliance tests shall be performed for all emissions units in this subsection with baghouse or fabric filter controls.

[Rule 297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

C.11. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.254(b)(2) & Appendix A; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

C.12. Particulate Matter Emissions. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 or 17, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.254(b)(1) & Appendix A; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

C.13. Subsequent to the initial particulate matter mass emissions test that was required by PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C), neither the Department nor the AWQD shall require a particulate matter mass emissions test unless the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity is exceeded for a given emissions unit, or unless the Department or the AWQD, based on other information, have reason to believe that the particulate matter emissions limit is being violated.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A, B & C)]

C.14. When both a particulate matter and visible emissions compliance test are required, they shall be conducted concurrently, except where inclement weather interferes.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

C.15. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

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

C.16. 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.]

C.17. 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.]

C.18. 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:
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

- (b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.
- (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

C.19. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.20. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

- (a) General Compliance Testing.
 - 3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
 - 4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or 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 AWQD, 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 AWQD, 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 AWQD.
- (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

C.21. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the AWQD 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 AWQD.

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

C.22. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the AWQD on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the AWQD 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 AWQD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

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

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.23. For each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for AWQD inspection that documents the hours of operation.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

C.24. 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.]

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

1. Ash Handling Systems Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valves.
2. Coal additives for improved flow.
3. Magnetic Separator Chute.
4. Cation Exchanger; Anion Exchanger.
5. Amine Solution Mixer Tank.
6. Air Compressors, compressed air system.
7. Sandblaster with Filter
8. Fuel Oil Truck Unloading Station. Fuel Oil transfer pump 1 FOA-P-1, 175 gpm.
9. Fuel Oil Storage Tank - (1 FOA-TNK-1).
10. Acid Storage Tank.
11. Phosphate Solution Mixer Tank.
12. Chemical Waste Mixer Tank.
13. Plant Ground Maintenance.
14. Maintenance (Cleaning, Welding, Non-Asbestos Removal).
15. Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank - (HRE-TNK-3). All other closed tanks for waste/waste water treatment. Includes H₂SO₄, NH₃, Caustic, Phosphate, Amine, Oxygen Scavenger, Magnesium Chloride.
16. Chemical Waste Sumps.
17. CEM Calibration Gases.
18. Street Sweeping; outdoor vacuum truck cleanup.

Appendix I-1, Continued.

19. Fuel Oil Heavy Equipment Diesel Tanks- (2) Tanks.
20. Diesel Fuel Pump.
21. Diesel Fuel Pump Oil Tank (1 WSE-TNK-2), 320 Gallons.
22. H₂ Vent.
23. DeNO_x Facility (NH₃ addition).
24. Transformer Maintenance.
25. Steam Vents.
26. N₂ cap during boiler shutdown.
27. Building Vents.
28. Lab Hood, other laboratory activities.
29. Soot Blowing.
30. Turbine Lube Oil Vent with Oil Mist Eliminator.
31. RO - High Temp AntiFoam Addition to Brine Concentrator (BC).
32. RO - Degasifier Packed Column (Sulfur odor, H₂S emissions).
33. Coal Pile Run-off Pond.
34. Tower Loop - Soda Ash Storage Silo.
35. Tower Loop - Lime Storage Silo.
36. Yard Area Runoff Pond (Unlined).
37. Service Area Runoff Pond (Lined).
38. RO - AntiScalant Tank Addition to BC.
39. RO - High Temp AntiFoam Tank Additive to Crystallizer.
40. SK - DensaDeg Mixer/Settler.
41. Coal transfer to coal receiving pile via lowering well (partial enclosure, lowering well is a "chute" with openings for distribution of coal).
42. Wind erosion from coal receiving pile.
43. Wind erosion from 27-day coal storage pile.
44. Ash handling front end loader traffic.
45. Wind erosion related to ash handling operations.
46. Bed ash transfer from boilers to wheelbarrows (bed ash rejects).
47. Pellet screen cleanout.
48. Ash pelletizing area cleanup (drops and transfer to temporary pile).
49. Front end loader transfers to temporary pile.
50. Temporary rail car loading of pelletizer recycle material and other particulate debris.
51. Recycle surge hopper baghouse exhausts within enclosure. ASF-FLT-3
52. Limestone pile wind erosion.
53. Maintenance Painting.
54. Coal Feeders (6) - Enclosed Transfer to CB-1 Sandwich Belt (CF-2).
55. CB-1 to CB-2 Transfer (CF-3)
56. Lime Storage Silo (*Vent Filter*)
57. Soda Ash Storage Silo (*Vent Filter*)

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

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

E.U. ID No. Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

-xxx Fire Pump Diesel Engine

-xxx General Purpose Internal Combustion Engine. Located for use at this source is a diesel fuel fired internal combustion engine used to drive an emergency fire pump.

Referenced Attachments

Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A

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

Appendix PSS-1, Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown

Appendix JEPB Rule 2

Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers

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

Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions(version dated 11/10/98)

Figure 1: Summary Report- Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance

Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule

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

Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements

Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A-General Provisions (Version dated 07/01/97)

These conditions are based on the July 1997 CFR version.

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

{Note: Rule 62-204.800(d), F.A.C., did not adopt/incorporate 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.11(e), 40 CFR 60.16, and 40 CFR 60.17.}

1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

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

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

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

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

Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

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

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

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After

demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

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

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

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

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

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

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

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

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

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

[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

14. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart shall supersede any conflicting provisions in 40 CFR 60.11(a) through (e).

[40 CFR 60.11(f)].

15. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR 60, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[40 CFR 60.11(g)].

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

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

[40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

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

[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

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

60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.

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

[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

22. When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems (CMS) on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable

continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.

[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

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

[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

Appendix A-1,
Abbreviations, Definitions, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(Version Dated 2/5/97)

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DEP: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statute
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(version dated 02/05/97) (continued)**

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

Appendix PSS-1, Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown

(Appendix PSS-1, Protocol for Start-up and Shutdown To Be Incorporated at a Later Date)

Appendix JEPB Rule 2

Appendix JEPB Rule 2

JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

RULE 2 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

	Effective	03/18/85
	Amended	12/15/85
	Amended	06/18/86
	Amended	06/15/86
	Amended	10/27/88
	Amended	12/20/88
	Amended	07/09/90
	Amended	10/22/92
Repealed, renumbered and readopted		01/10/93
	Amended	12/19/94, Effective 01/11/95
	Amended	09/11/95, Effective 10/05/95
	Amended	11/12/96, Effective 12/16/96

RULE OF THE
JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD
RULE 2
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

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PART II - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 2.201 Adopts 62-204 F.A.C., by reference

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PART V - OPERATION PERMITS FOR MAJOR SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

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PART VIII - AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

- 2.801 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Aggregate Reduced Sulfur (ARS)

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PART XIII - PERMITS - GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1301 Adopts 62-4 F.A.C., by reference

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Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

(For tracking purposes only)

Cedar Bay Cogeneration Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337 -002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date	Revised Date(s)
PSD-FL-137	03/29/91	replaced by PSD-FL-137(A)		
PSD-FL-137(A)	11/23/93	N/A		08/08/95, 06/04/96

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.:** 31DVL160337

To: **Facility ID No.:** 0310337

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

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

(d) Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e) Access to Work Platform.

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

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

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

(f) Electrical Power.

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

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

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix TV-2,
Title V Conditions (version dated 11/10/98)

Permitting note: Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate. If desired, a copy of Appendix TV-2, Title V Conditions can be downloaded from the Division of Air Resources Management's Internet Web site located at either of the following addresses:

“<http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air/enhanced/permitting/TitleVperm.htm>”

“<http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air/litesite/TitleVperm.htm>”.

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98)

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

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

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

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

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

2. **Not federally enforceable. Procedure to Obtain Permits: Application.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application.

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

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

[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions and on application of the permittee the Department may grant additional time. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

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

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

(3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(1), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.

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

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

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

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

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

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

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

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

7. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

8. Transfer of Permits.

- (1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee.
- (2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.
- (3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.
- (4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.
- (5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

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

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules.

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

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays.

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

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

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

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

- (1) The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- (2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- (3) As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

- (4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- (5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- (6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- (7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- (8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and,
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- (9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- (10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- (12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- (14) The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. the dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
 - 6. the results of such analyses.
- (15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
- [Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

13. Construction Permits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-103, F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rule 62-103.150 and Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-103.150, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rule 61-103.155, F.A.C.

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

Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.

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

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. The owner or operator of any emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, modification, or initial or continued operation of the emissions unit unless exempted pursuant to Department rule or statute. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

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

4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.

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

19. **Not federally enforceable.** Notification of Startup. The owner or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit and which has been shut down more than one (1) year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the intended startup date.

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

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

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

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

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

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

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

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) Notwithstanding any discretionary public notice requirements contained in Rule 62-103.150(2)(a), F.A.C., a notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

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

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.

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

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

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

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.
- (c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.
- (d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.
- (e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.
- (f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.
- (g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.
- (h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.:
1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.
 2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.
- (3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.
- (a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:
1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and,
 2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.
- (c) The notice shall identify:
1. The facility;
 2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;
 3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;
 4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;
 5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;
 6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;
 7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,

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8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

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

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

(1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

- (a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
- (b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
- (c) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source; and,
- (d) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.
- (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
- (f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 17-210.360(1)(e).

(2) Upon receipt of such notifications the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(3) For facilities subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., a copy shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

(4) The Department shall incorporate requirements resulting from issuance of new or revised construction permits into existing operation permits issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if the construction permit revisions incorporate requirements of federally enforceable preconstruction review and if the applicant requests at the time of application that all of the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., be complied with in conjunction with the processing of the construction permit application.

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

23. Reports.

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

(a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year.

(c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department District or Department approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year unless otherwise indicated by permit condition or Department request.

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

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

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

25. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

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

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

(b) Reserved.

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

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

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

26. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.
[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]
27. Annual Emissions Fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]
28. Annual Emissions Fee. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]
29. Annual Emissions Fee. DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be completed by the permittee and submitted with the annual emissions fee.
[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]
30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, no permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.
[Rule 62-213.205(5), F.A.C.]
31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.]
32. No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400(1), F.A.C.]
33. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation in each alternative method of operation:
- (1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
 - (2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if;
 - (a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
 - (b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
 - (c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;
 - (3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
 - (a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
 - (4) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

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

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

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

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

(4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit.

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

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

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

35. Permit Applications.

(1) Duty to Apply. For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, 62-4.050(1) & (2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.

(a) Timely Application.

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

(b) Complete Application.

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

2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4. F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

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

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

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

36. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA.

[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

38. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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

39. a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate.

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

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

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

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

(b) An emissions unit or activity shall be considered insignificant if:

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

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

41. Permit Duration. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five (5) years.

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

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

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

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43. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]
44. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]
45. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]
46. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c., F.A.C.]
47. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]
48. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
49. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
50. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
51. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]
52. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statement shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. The statement of compliance shall include the identity of each term or condition of the permit for which each unit has remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. The statement shall include identification of all methods used to demonstrate compliance and identification of each term or condition of the permit for which any unit has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. For each term or condition for which the source has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall also identify each unit not in compliance and each term and condition with which the unit was not in compliance and state the inclusive dates that the source was not in compliance, the actions taken to achieve compliance and the method used to demonstrate compliance. Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

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

{Permitting note: The permit shield is not in effect until the effective date of the permit.}

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

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

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

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

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

- (1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;
- (2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;
- (3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;
- (4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
- (5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
- (6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

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

APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) (continued)

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

57. **Not federally enforceable until SIP approved. Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited.** Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

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

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

58. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any emissions unit whatsoever, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emission.

3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

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

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

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

[electronic file name: tv-2.doc]

Figure 1: Summary Report-
Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission
and Monitoring System Performance

FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

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

Pollutant (*Circle One*): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

Emission data summary ¹	CMS performance summary ¹
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to: a. Startup/shutdown _____ b. Control equipment problems _____ c. Process problems _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total duration of excess emissions _____ 3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to: a. Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ c. Quality assurance calibration _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total CMS Downtime _____ 3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²

¹ For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

² For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.

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

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

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

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

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

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-001	Boiler A Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (1063 MMBtu/hour-Coal) (380 MMBtu/hour-Oil)	VE	Coal	8760	20%; 27% - 1 six min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A)	A.6.
			Fuel Oil	8760				20%; 27% - 1 six min. period/hr.	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A)
		PM	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		PM ₁₀	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		CO ¹	Coal	8760	0.175 lb/MMBtu	186.0	758.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		NO _x ²	Coal	8760	0.17 lb/MMBtu	180.7	736.1	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		SO ₂ ³	Coal	8760	0.24 lb/MMBtu	255.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		SO ₂ ⁴	Coal	8760	0.20 lb/MMBtu	N/A	866.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		% Sulfur	Coal	8760	1.2% annually, 1.7% on a shipment basis max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.						PSD-FL-137(A)
	Fuel Oil	8760									
VOC	Coal	8760	0.015 lb/MMBtu	16.0	65.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
H ₂ SO ₄ mist	Coal	8760	4.66 * 10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.5	2.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Fl	Coal	8760	7.44 * 10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.79	3.2	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Pb	Coal	8760	6.03 * 10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.06	0.26	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Hg	Coal	8760	2.89 * 10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.03	0.13	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Be	Coal	8760	8.70 * 10 ⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu	0.01	0.04	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
NH ₃	Coal	8760	10 ppmvd @ 100% capacity 30 ppmvd						PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.	
	Fuel Oil	8760									

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

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)	
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY			
-002	Boiler B Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (1063 MMBtu/hour-Coal) (380 MMBtu/hour-Oil)	VE	Coal	8760	20%; 27% - 1 six min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A)	A.6.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	20%; 27% - 1 six min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A)	A.6.	
		PM	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
		PM ₁₀	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
		CO ¹	Coal	8760	0.175 lb/MMBtu	186.0	758.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	0.175 lb/MMBtu	186.0	758.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
		NO _x ²	Coal	8760	0.17 lb/MMBtu	180.7	736.1	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	0.17 lb/MMBtu	180.7	736.1	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
		SO ₂ ³	Coal	8760	0.24 lb/MMBtu	255.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	0.24 lb/MMBtu	255.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
		SO ₂ ⁴	Coal	8760	0.20 lb/MMBtu	N/A	866.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760	0.20 lb/MMBtu	N/A	866.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
		% Sulfur	Coal	8760	1.2% annually, 1.7% on a shipment basis						PSD-FL-137(A)	A.7.
			Fuel Oil	8760	max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.						PSD-FL-137(A)	A.7.
VOC	Coal	8760	0.015 lb/MMBtu	16.0	65.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	0.015 lb/MMBtu	16.0	65.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
H ₂ SO ₄ mist	Coal	8760	4.66*10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.5	2.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	4.66*10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.5	2.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
Fl	Coal	8760	7.44*10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.79	3.2	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	7.44*10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.79	3.2	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
Pb	Coal	8760	6.03*10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.06	0.26	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	6.03*10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.06	0.26	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
Hg	Coal	8760	2.89*10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.03	0.13	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	2.89*10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.03	0.13	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
Be	Coal	8760	8.70*10 ⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu	0.01	0.04	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	8.70*10 ⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu	0.01	0.04	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.			
NH ₃	Coal	8760	10 ppmvd @ 100% capacity					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	30 ppmvd					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.			

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

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-003	Boiler C Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (1063 MMBtu/hour-Coal) (380 MMBtu/hour-Oil)	VE	Coal	8760	20%; 27% - 1 six min. period/hr.	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A)	A.6.		
			Fuel Oil	8760						20%; 27% - 1 six min. period/hr.	N/A
		PM	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		PM ₁₀	Coal	8760	0.018 lb/MMBtu	19.1	78.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		CO ¹	Coal	8760	0.175 lb/MMBtu	186.0	758.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		NO _x ²	Coal	8760	0.17 lb/MMBtu	180.7	736.1	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		SO ₂ ³	Coal	8760	0.24 lb/MMBtu	255.1	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.	
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		SO ₂ ⁴	Coal	8760	0.20 lb/MMBtu	N/A	866.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		% Sulfur	Coal	8760	1.2% annually, 1.7% on a shipment basis max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.7.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
		VOC	Coal	8760	0.015 lb/MMBtu	16.0	65.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8760							
H ₂ SO ₄ mist	Coal	8760	4.66*10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.5	2.0	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Fl	Coal	8760	7.44*10 ⁻⁴ lb/MMBtu	0.79	3.2	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Pb	Coal	8760	6.03*10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.06	0.26	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Hg	Coal	8760	2.89*10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu	0.03	0.13	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
Be	Coal	8760	8.70*10 ⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu	0.01	0.04	N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A), BACT	A.5.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									
NH ₃	Coal	8760	10 ppmvd @ 100% capacity 30 ppmvd					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.		
	Fuel Oil	8760									

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

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-004	ADS Train -1	VE	Fuel Oil	8030	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8030	0.003 gr/dscf			1.26	5.06	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
		% Sulfur		8030	max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.					PSD-FL-137(A)	B.7.
-005	ADS Train - 2	VE	Fuel Oil	8030	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8030	0.003 gr/dscf			1.26	5.06	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
		% Sulfur		8030	max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.					PSD-FL-137(A)	B.7.
-006	Coal Crusher Building	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	C.5.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.11	0.47	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	C.4.
-007	Coal Silo Conveyor	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	C.5.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.6	2.61	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	C.4.
-009	ADS Storage Bin	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.18	0.77	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-025	ADS Storage Bin	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.18	0.79	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-010	Bed Ash Hopper	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.02	0.08	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-011	Bed Ash Silo; Separators/Collectors	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.14	0.6	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-012	Fly Ash Silo 1 Separator/Collector	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.12	0.53	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-013	Bed Ash Bin; Pelletizer Bed Ash Receiver	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.1	0.45	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-014	Fly Ash Receiver Bin; Pelletizer	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.12	0.52	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-015	Pellet Vibratory Screen Screen Hopper/Feed Hopper	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.39	1.69	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-016	Pelletizing Ash Recycle Tank	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%					PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.03	0.12	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-017	Pelletizing Recycle Hopper	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.005	0.008	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.

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

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-018	Cured Pellet Silos Discharge Belt	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.54	0.24	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-019	Pellet Recycle Conveyor	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.04	0.18	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-020	Coal Car Unloading	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf					PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-021	Ash Pellet Hydrator	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.01 gr/dscf			1.36	5.97	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-022	Ash Pellet Curing Silo	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.01 gr/dscf			0.56	2.45	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-023	Ash Pelletizing Pan	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.01 gr/dscf			1.26	5.53	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-026	Fly Ash Silo 2 Separator/Collector	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.16	0.68	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-029	Pelletizing Rail Loadout	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.12	0.51	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-030	Dry Ash Rail Car Loadout	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.46	2.0	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-xxx	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.045	0.2	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-xxx	Bed Ash Silo Vent Filter	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.05	0.2	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo Vent Filter	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.1	0.42	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.

Notes:

- * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes.
- 1. Eight-hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests and the CEM certification, when the 1-hour average applies.
- 2. Thirty-day rolling average
- 3. Three-hour rolling average
- 4. Twelve-month rolling average

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)	
					Frequency	Base Date	Test Duration			
-001 -002 -003	Boilers A, B, and C circulating fluidized bed boiler (1063 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	VE	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA method 9	Annually Annually		60 Minutes 60 Minutes	Yes Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.	
		PM PM ₁₀	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA method 15 or 17 or EPA methods 201 and 201a	Annually Annually		120 minutes 120 minutes	No No	A.19., A.20., A.33., A.34.	
		CO ²	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA Method 10	Annually Annually		1 hour 1 hour	Yes Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.	
		NO _x ³	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E	Annually Annually		1 hour 1 hour	Yes Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33., A.38.	
		SO ₂ ⁴	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA Method 6, 6B, 6C, or 8	Annually Annually		1 hour 1 hour	Yes Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.	
		SO ₂ ⁵	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA Method 6, 6B, 6C, or 8	Annually Annually		1 hour 1 hour	Yes Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.	
		% Sulfur	Coal	ASTM D2013-72, and either ASTM D3177-75, ASTM D4239-85, ASTM D3176-74	Annually		1 hour			A.36.
		% Sulfur	Fuel Oil	ASTM D2622-92, or ASTM D4294-90 or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91	Annually		1 hour			A.36.
		VOC	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA Method 18 or 25	Every 5 years Every 5 years		1 hour 1 hour	No No		A.19., A.20., A.33.
		H ₂ SO ₄ mist	Coal Fuel Oil	EPA Method 8	Every 5 years Every 5 years		1 hour 1 hour			A.19., A.20., A.33.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
					Frequency	Base Date	Duration		
-001	(continued)	Fl	Coal	EPA Method 13A or 13B	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33.
-002			Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour		
-003		Pb ⁶	Coal	EPA Method 12	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33., A.32.
			Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour		
		Hg ⁶	Coal	Method 101A	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33., A.32.
Fuel Oil	Every 5 years				1 hour				
	Be ⁶	Coal	EPA Method 104	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33., A.32.	
		Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour			
	NH ₃	Coal	EPA Conditional Method 27	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33.	
		Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour			
	This section applies to the following emissions units: -004, -005, -009, -010, -011, -012, -013, -014, -015, -016, -017, -018, -019, -021, -022, -023, -025, -026, -029, -030	VE		EPA Method 9	Annually		1 hour	No	B.13., B.15. ⁸ , B.16., B.18. - B.23.
		PM		EPA Method 5 or 17	Annually		1 hour	No	B.14., B.15. ⁸ , B.16., B.18. - B.23.
		% Sulfur ⁷		ASTM D2622-92, or ASTM D4294-90 or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91	Annually		1 hour		B.17., B.18. - B.23.
-xxx		Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)							
-xxx	Bed Ash Silo								
-xxx	Fly Ash Silo								

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cedar Bay Generating Company, L. P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310337

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E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
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Notes:

1. CMS [=] continuous monitoring system used for monitoring requirement in lieu of fuel sampling and analysis if marked 'yes'.
(Acceptable as long as CMS is maintained and calibrated as required.)
2. Eight-hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests.
and the CEM certification, when the 1-hour applies.
3. Thirty-day rolling average.
4. Three-hour rolling average.
5. Twelve-month rolling average.
6. Tests must be run every five years until three consecutive tests (including, if succesful, the initial compliance test) are within the annual emission limits specified.
7. Sulfur Content only applies to the ADS trains in this section (Units -004 & -005).
8. Applies to emission units with a baghouse.