


MEMO

TO: Howard L. Rhodes
FROM: Clair H. Fancy 
DATE: July 20, 1999
SUBJECT: FINAL Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

This permit is an initial Title V air operation permit for the subject facility. The existing facility consists of three (3) boilers subject to NSPS Subpart Da, which were issued a PSD permit with a BACT determination. This facility qualified as an independent power production facility (IPP) and received an exempt status from the Acid Rain Program.

The PROPOSED Title V permit was sent to EPA on May 20. No comments were received from EPA by day 55 (July 14). A phone call on July 15 confirmed that EPA had no comments. Therefore, the FINAL permit is being issued unchanged from the PROPOSED.

I recommend this permit for your signature.

Attachment

CHF/ss/wa

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
FINAL 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 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).

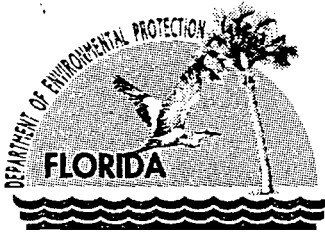
Emissions units -004 and -005 comprise the two identical Absorber Dryer System (ADS) trains in the limestone handling area. Each ADS train consists of: a No. 2 fuel oil fired dryer, a limestone crusher, a limestone cyclone classifier, a limestone screener, and a limestone vibrating pan conveyor. Emissions 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).



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

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

FINAL Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility

Enclosed is FINAL Permit Number 0310337-002-AV for the operation of the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Facility located at 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, Duval County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

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 NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT (including the FINAL permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 7/22/99 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Timothy Cotner, Cedar Bay Generating Company * (Picked up 7/22/99 by Purra)
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
Carla E. Pierce, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Gracy R. Danois, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

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 7/22/99
(Clerk) (Date)

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

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL 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
117 W. Duval Street, Suite 225
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3718
Telephone: 904/630-3484
Fax: 904/630-3638

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

FINAL Permit No.: 0310337-002-AV

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
Title V Air Operation Permit Placard Page.	1
I. Facility Information.	
A. Facility Description.	2
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.	3
C. Relevant Documents.	4
II. Facility-wide Conditions.	5
III. Emissions Units and Conditions.	
A. CFB Boilers A, B and C.	8
B. Material Handling.	27
C. Coal Handling.	38
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.	45
Referenced Attachments.	47
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 (40 CFR 60)	
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule	
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms	
Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements	



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:

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

FINAL 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 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: 07/14/1999

Renewal Application Due Date: 01/14/2004

Expiration Date: 07/13/2004

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

HLR/sms/jh

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 normally only for start-ups. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous 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/Collectors (1 & 2)
-013	Pelletizer Bed Ash Receiver Bin
-014	Pelletizer 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/Truck Loadout
-031	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)
-032	Bed Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)
-033	Fly Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)

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 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.]

{Permitting Note: No unregulated emissions units and/or activities have been identified as of issuance date of this permit}

6. 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.]

7. 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.]

8. **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 as necessary.
- 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: This condition 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.}

9. 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.]

10. **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

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

11. 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
117 W. Duval Street, Suite 225
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3718
Telephone: 904/630-3484
Fax: 904/630-3638

12. 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 Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9055
Fax: 404/562-9163

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 normally only for start-ups.

{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 = approx. 265 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = approx. 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

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

{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.}

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) Operating Scenarios - 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).

(b) Fuels.

1. 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.
2. No. 2 Fuel Oil. Auxiliary fuel burners shall be fueled with only No. 2 fuel oil and shall normally only be used for start-ups. The maximum oil usage shall not exceed 8000 gals/hr and 1,900,000 gals/year.
3. Other. 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.

(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. This method of operation is valid only after all requirements of specific condition **A.64.** have been met.

[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.

[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.**).

[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 F_o is 1.05 F_{oa}, E shall be decreased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

[40 CFR 60.46(d)(1)]

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.
- (4) Performance Specification 4--Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources or
Performance Specification 4A--Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide 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 or 29
F1	EPA Method 13A or 13B
SO ₂ removal efficiency	EPA Method 19
VOCs	EPA Method 18 or 25
Hg	EPA Method 101A or 29
Be	EPA Method 104 or 29
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); initial Title V permit application received 6/14/96; and, applicant request in Title V Draft Permit Comments received 02/12/99]

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 RATAs for SO₂, NO_x, and CO to be considered as formal compliance tests, then the permittee must satisfy the applicable notice and submission requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9. & (8), F.A.C. (see specific conditions **A.45.** and **A.48.**). If Performance Specification 4A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B is used for CO (see specific condition **A.29.**), a cylinder gas audit shall not be used in place of the RATA to determine compliance.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., 9. & (8) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and Appendix F]

Reporting and Recordkeeping

A.47. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the 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)]

{Permitting Note: An operation log must be kept at all times, using any combination of manually and computer generated records that indicates the state of compliance.}

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.
[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/Collectors (1 & 2)
-013	Pelletizer Bed Ash Receiver Bin
-014	Pelletizer 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/Truck Loadout
-031	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)
-032	Bed Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)
-033	Fly Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)

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 or sealed trucks. 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 or sealed dry bulk trailer trucks 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/truck 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

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description: Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations</u>	<u>Nonstack Emission Point Height (ft)</u>	<u>Exit Temp. (°F)</u>	<u>Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)</u>	<u>Maximum Process or Through-put Rate (acfm)</u>
-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	Pelletizer Bed Ash Receiver Bin	125	101	N/A	4,000
-014	Pelletizer Fly Ash Receiver Bin	128	119	N/A	4,625
-012	Fly Ash Separator/Collector - 1	138	197	N/A	5,974
-026	Fly Ash Separator/Collector - 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
-031	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)	50	77	N/A	365
-032	Bed Ash Silo Vent	104	80	N/A	1,800
-033	Fly Ash Silo Vent	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:

<u>Material Handled</u>	<u>Tons/Month¹</u>	<u>TPY</u>
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.
[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 hrs/yr) 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 or sealed trucks for removal. Removal of bottom and fly ash from the CBCF site by any means other than by rail or sealed trucks 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.: PSD-FL-137(A); b.: PSD-FL-137(C) and applicant request in letter received March 5, 1999]

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.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

{Permitting Note: An operation log must be kept at all times, using any combination of manually and computer generated records that indicates the state of compliance.}

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.

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

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.

[PSD-FL-137(A)]

{Permitting Note: An operation log must be kept at all times, using any combination of manually and computer generated records that indicates the state of compliance.}

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, Metalworking, Soldering, 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.
19. Fuel Oil Heavy Equipment Diesel Tanks- (2) Tanks.
20. (2) Diesel Fuel Fired Pumps (emergency fire pump and boiler feed pump) collectively firing less than 16,000 gallons of diesel fuel per year.

Appendix I-1, Continued.

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*)
58. Parts Washers
59. Cooling Tower

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 07/23/97)

These conditions are based on the July 1996 CFR version.

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

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

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

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

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

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

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

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

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

Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

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

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

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

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

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

9. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined 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, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

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

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

[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

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

[40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

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

[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

16. If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, Appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.

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

[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

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

[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

21. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally

spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent 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

INDEX

PART I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 2.101 Definitions
- 2.102 Authority and Intent
- 2.103 Severability
- 2.104 Registration and Reports
- 2.105 Maintenance of Pollution Control Devices
- 2.106 General Restrictions
- 2.107 Air Pollution Prohibited
- 2.108 Enforcement
- 2.109 Investigations - Right of Entry
- 2.110 Penalties and Injunctive Relief

PART II - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

PART III - STATIONARY SOURCES GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.301 Adopts 62-210 F.A.C., by reference

PART IV - STATIONARY SOURCES - PRECONSTRUCTION REVIEW

- 2.401 Adopts 62-212 F.A.C., by reference

PART V - OPERATION PERMITS FOR MAJOR SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

- 2.501 Adopts 62-213 F.A.C., by reference

PART VI - GASOLINE VAPOR CONTROL

- 2.601 Adopts 62-252 F.A.C., by reference
- 2.602 Expanded Stage I Controls in Duval County

PART VII - OPEN BURNING AND FROST PROTECTION FIRES

- 2.701 Adopts 62-256 F.A.C., by reference

PART VIII - AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

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

PART IX - AIR POLLUTION EPISODES

2.901 Air Pollution Episodes - Local Rules

PART X - STATIONARY SOURCES EMISSION STANDARDS

2.1001 Adopts 62-296 F.A.C., by reference

PART XI - STATIONARY SOURCES - EMISSIONS MONITORING

2.1101 Adopts 62-297 F.A.C., by reference

PART XII - AIR POLLUTION NUISANCE RULES

2.1201 General Standard for Volatile Organic Compounds

2.1202 Emissions from Ships and Locomotives

2.1203 Air Pollution Nuisances

PART XIII - PERMITS - GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

2.1302 Adopts 120.57 FS and 62 103.150 F.A.C., by reference

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

FINAL 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.]

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.]

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.]

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.

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,

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

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

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

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

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Reserved.

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

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

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.]

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

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

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.]

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

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.

(a) For each applicable requirement, the permit shall contain:

1. A provision for assessing or monitoring compliance for each unit within the source;
2. A provision that the source 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. Such statements shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.;
3. A requirement that the statement of compliance status 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.

(b) For purposes of the Statement of Compliance required at Rule 62-213.440(3)(a), F.A.C., the responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

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

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)]

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
(version dated 10/07/96)

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

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

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

FINAL 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)	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								
		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					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.7.
				Fuel Oil	8760	max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.						
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					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	30 ppmvd									

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

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

FINAL 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								
		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)	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					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	30 ppmvd									

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

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

FINAL 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	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								
		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					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.7.
				Fuel Oil	8760	max. sulfur content 0.05 %, by wt.						
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					PSD-FL-137(A)	A.8.			
	Fuel Oil	8760	30 ppmvd									

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

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

FINAL 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			1.1	2.2	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			1.1	2.2	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			0.57	2.51	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			0.16	0.71	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			0.17	0.75	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			0.016	0.071	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-011	Bed Ash 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			0.1	0.46	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-012	Fly Ash Separator/Collector 1	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	Pelletizer Bed Ash Receiver 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			0.095	0.42	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-014	Pelletizer Fly Ash Receiver 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			0.11	0.47	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			0.34	1.5	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			0.0054	0.024	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

FINAL 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			0.048	0.21	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)	C.5.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf					PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	C.4.
-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			1.3	5.5	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			0.5	2.2	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			1.2	5.1	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.5.
-026	Fly Ash Separator/Collector 2	VE	Fly Ash	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	0.54	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/Truck 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.
-031	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.
-032	Bed Ash Silo Vent	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.
-033	Fly Ash Silo Vent	VE		8760	shall not exceed 5%			N/A	N/A	PSD-FL-137(A,B & C)	B.6.
		PM		8760	0.003 gr/dscf			0.084	0.37	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

FINAL 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	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
					Frequency	Base Date	Duration		
-001	Boilers A, B, and C circulating fluidized bed boiler (1063 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	VE	Coal	EPA method 9	Annually		60 Minutes	Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.
-002		Fuel Oil		Annually		60 Minutes	Yes		
-003		PM	Coal	EPA method 5 or 17	Annually		120 minutes	No	A.19., A.20., A.33., A.34.
		PM ₁₀	Fuel Oil	or EPA methods 201 and 201a	Annually		120 minutes	No	
		CO ²	Coal	EPA Method 10	Annually		1 hour	Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.
			Fuel Oil		Annually		1 hour	Yes	
		NO _x ³	Coal	EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C,	Annually		1 hour	Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33., A.38.
			Fuel Oil	7D, or 7E	Annually		1 hour	Yes	
		SO ₂ ⁴	Coal	EPA Method 6, 6B, 6C, or 8	Annually		1 hour	Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.
			Fuel Oil		Annually		1 hour	Yes	
	SO ₂ ⁵	Coal	EPA Method 6, 6B, 6C, or 8	Annually		1 hour	Yes	A.19., A.20., A.21., A.33.	
		Fuel Oil		Annually		1 hour	Yes		
	% 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	EPA Method 18 or 25	Every 5 years		1 hour	No	A.19., A.20., A.33.	
		Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour	No		
	H ₂ SO ₄ mist	Coal	EPA Method 8	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33.	
		Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour			

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

FINAL 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	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
					Frequency	Base Date	Test Duration		
-001 -002 -003	(continued)	Fl	Coal	EPA Method 13A or 13B	Every 5 years		1 hour		A.19., A.20., A.33.
			Fuel Oil		Every 5 years		1 hour		
		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, -031, -032, -033	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.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

FINAL 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	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
					Frequency	Base Date	Test Duration		
	This section applies to the following emissions units: -006, -007, -020	VE		EPA Method 9	Annually		1 hour	No	C.11., C.13. ⁸ , C.14., C.15.-C.20.
		PM		EPA Method 5 or 17	Annually		1 hour	No	C.12., C.13. ⁸ , C.14., C.15.-C.20.

Notes:

- 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.)
- Eight-hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests.
and the CEM certification, when the 1-hour applies.
- Thirty-day rolling average.
- Three-hour rolling average.
- Twelve-month rolling average.
- 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.
- Sulfur Content only applies to the ADS trains in this section (Units -004 & -005).
- Applies to emission units with a baghouse.