



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida
Secretary

Colleen M. Castille
32399-2400

November 8, 2004

Mr. Gene L. Ussery, Jr.
V.P. Power Generation
Gulf Power Company
One Energy Place
Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0630014-005-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0630014-001-AV
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

Dear Mr. Ussery:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the Scholz Electric Generating Plant located at 1460 Gulf Power Road, Jackson County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

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permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Jonathan Holtom, P.E., at 850/921-9531.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer (electronically signed)

Trina L. Vielhauer
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TV/h
Enclosures

E-mail Copy furnished to:
Mr. Kennard Kosky, P.E. (kkosky@golder.com)
Mr. Kevin White, P.E., DEP-NWD (kevin.white@dep.state.fl.us)
Mr. G. Dwain Waters, QEP, Gulf Power Company (GDWATERS@southernco.com)
U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

**Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
Proposed Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV**

I. Public Notice.

An “INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT” to Gulf Power Company, for the Scholz Electric Generating Plant located at 1460 Gulf Power Road, Jackson County was clerked on September 21, 2004. The “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT” was published in The Panama City News Herald on October 6, 2004. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the permitting authority’s office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT” was received on October 14, 2004.

II. Public Comment(s).

No Public Comments were received during the 30 (thirty)-day public comment period, however, comments were received from the Permittee. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Permit and require another Public Notice, therefore, the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit was changed. Those comments, and minor administrative corrections, are addressed below.

A. Email from Mr. G. Dwain Waters dated October 19, 2004.

Comment 1. Section III Emissions Units and Conditions. A.25. Heat Input. Please add to A.25 reference to recordkeeping provisions for daily records for fuel consumption, i.e. A.32.

Response 1. A cross-reference to Specific Condition **A.32.** has been added to Specific Condition **A.25.** As a result of this comment, Specific Condition **A.25.** has been changed.

FROM:

A.25. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition **A.1.** shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples (see Specific Condition **A.24.c. & d.**) taken by on-site personnel. Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request.

[0630014-006-AC]

TO:

A.25. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition **A.1.** shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples (see Specific Condition **A.24.c. & d.**) taken by on-site personnel (see Specific Condition **A.32.**). Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel) shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request.

[0630014-006-AC]

Comment 2. Section III Emissions Units and Conditions. A.32 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Please note that daily means 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) of fuel consumption. Gulf Power will meet greater than 95% daily sampling rate.

Response 2. The Department recognizes that Gulf Power maintains daily fuel usage records on a 24-hour block basis and acknowledges that these records can be used to demonstrate compliance with the hourly heat input limit. It is also understood that there is an occasional potential for missing fuel sample reports for a number of different reasons (i.e. lost or contaminated fuel samples, lost sample reports, analyzer malfunction, etc.). As a result of this comment, the following Permitting Note has been added after Specific Condition A.32.:

{Permitting Note: Daily records of fuel consumption are maintained on a 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) basis. Gulf Power will meet greater than a 95% daily sampling rate.}

Comment 3. Section IV. Acid Rain Part. Subsection A. 6. Please update DR list. Mr. W. Paul Bowers is currently the DR. Delete under alternative designated representative, Mr. Robert G. Moore and substitute Mr. Gene L. Ussery, Jr.

Response 3. The requested changes have been made. As a result of this comment, Specific Condition A.7. of the Acid Rain Subsection has been changed.

FROM:

A.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Designated Representative has changed from Frederick Kuester to G. Edison Holland, Jr. to Robert G. Moore to Bill M. Guthrie to Charles D. McCrary.

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include Robert G. Moore and James O. Vick.

TO:

A.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Designated Representative has changed from Frederick Kuester to G. Edison Holland, Jr. to Robert G. Moore to Bill M. Guthrie to Charles D. McCrary to Mr. W. Paul Bowers.

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include Gene L. Ussery and James O. Vick.

Comment 4. Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan. Emissions Unit 001 & 002. Please clarify that startup, shutdown and other excess emission exemptions do not apply to CAM.

Response 4. The requested clarification has been made. As a result of this comment, the following parenthetical note has been added to the CAM tables after the specified indicator range for each unit:

(other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction)

III. Conclusion.

The enclosed PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit includes the aforementioned changes to the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit.

The permitting authority will issue the PROPOSED Permit Number 0630014-005-AV, with the changes noted above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
Facility ID No.: 0630014
Jackson County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-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 two coal fired steam generators (boilers). The two boilers are Acid Rain Phase I substitution units and Acid Rain Phase II Units. Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for the boilers. Distillate fuel oil is used as a "back-up" fuel for the boilers. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Emissions unit number -001 is a Babcock and Wilcox front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 1". It is rated at a maximum heat input of 645.7 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate fuel (used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization). Emissions unit number -002 is a Babcock and Wilcox front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 2". It is rated at a maximum heat input of 645.7 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate fuel oil (used as back-up fuel). Both units are Phase I Substitution and Phase II Acid Rain Units. These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations, but are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Particulate matter emissions from each unit are controlled by a single stage, high voltage, cold side electrostatic precipitator (Buell Model # BAL 2X38L-44-2P).

Units 1 and 2 are subject to CAM for controlled emissions of particulate matter.

Units 1 and 2 are utilizing CEMS for compliance purposes for SO₂ and opacity.

Compliance with the heat input limitations is through the use of on-site composite fuel sampling and analysis.

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

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
Facility ID No.: 0630014
Jackson County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV

(Renewal of Initial Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0630014-001-AV)

Permitting Authority

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

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

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV

Table of Contents

Section	Page Number
I. Facility Information.....	2
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions.	4
III. Emissions Units and Conditions.	
A. Boilers Number 1 and 2 - Phase I and Phase II Acid Rain Units.	7
IV. Acid Rain Part.	22
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.	25
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.	26
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes.	29
Referenced Attachments.	28
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application	
Phase II Acid Rain NO _x Compliance Plan	
Revised Phase II Acid Rain NO _x Averaging Plan	
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Definitions, Citations, and Identification Numbers	
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan	
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)	
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)	
Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)	
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms	
Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements	

Permittee:

Gulf Power Company
One Energy Place
Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV**Facility ID No.:** 0630014**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4911**Project:** Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit is for the operation of the Scholz Electric Generating Plant. This facility is located at 1460 Gulf Power Road, Jackson County.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application Signed 6/1/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Signed 6/1/04
Revised Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan Signed 11/18/03
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

Effective Date: January 1, 2005**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2009**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2009

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

MGC/jkp/jh

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of two coal fired steam generators (boilers). The two boilers are Acid Rain Phase I substitution units and Acid Rain Phase II Units. Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for the boilers. Distillate fuel oil is used as a "back-up" fuel for the boilers. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The existing facility is a PSD-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

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.

<u>E.U. ID</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 645.7 MMBtu/hour (Phase I & Phase II Acid Rain Unit)
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 645.7 MMBtu/hour (Phase I & Phase II Acid Rain Unit)
-003	Material Handling of Coal and Ash (See Appendix U-1)
-004	Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles (See Appendix U-1)
-005	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines (See Appendix U-1)

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 I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application Signed 6/1/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Signed 6/1/04
Revised Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan Signed 11/18/03
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0630014

{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 only:

Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers
Phase I Acid Rain Permits Issued December 27, 1994
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 2/5/97)
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Title V Permit Renewal Application Received June 22, 2004

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate. If desired, a copy of Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions can be downloaded from the Division of Air Resources Management's Internet Web.

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. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

- a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018

and,

- b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

4. 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.]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

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

6. 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.

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0630014

{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) Grassing over each section of the ash landfill as it reaches its capacity.
- b) Regular packing of the coal pile to reduce blowing dust and aid in the prevention of coal fires.
- c) Application of a dust suppressant to the coal on the conveyor belts as necessary.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, Proposed by applicant in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

{Permitting Note: Condition No. 8 presents the reasonable precautions to be implemented in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., in lieu of the requirements of Condition No. 57 of Appendix TV-4.}

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. The Department's Northwest District Branch Office (Panama City) telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 872-4375, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is (850) 413-9911. The Department's Northwest District Office (Pensacola) telephone number for routine business, including compliance test notifications, is (850) 595-8364 during normal working hours.

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit (other than Acid Rain Program Information) to the Department's Northwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/444-8364
Fax: 850/444-8417

Notification of compliance testing may be submitted by electronic mail to NWDAIR@dep.state.fl.us. A copy of all compliance related notifications shall be sent to the Northwest District Branch Office in Panama City at 2353 Jenks Ave, Panama City, Florida 32405.

Acid Rain Program Information shall be submitted, as necessary, to:

Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5510
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-6140
Fax: 850/922-6979

12. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests (other than Acid Rain Program Information) required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163 or 404/562-9164

13. Fencing Requirements. Computer modeling results indicate a modeled violation of the State of Florida's 24-hour sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards within the property boundaries of this plant. In order to protect the general public, barrier fencing shall be installed and maintained along the property boundaries of the plant so as to prevent access to the areas of concern. If it is not feasible to maintain a fence along the shoreline of the river, posted "No Trespassing" notices, combined with a regular patrol, is an acceptable alternative.

[Accepted by Permittee in-lieu of a reduction to the allowable emissions limitations.]

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

[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

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

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

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

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 (Phase I Substitution & Phase II Acid Rain Unit)
-002	Boiler Number 2 (Phase I Substitution & Phase II Acid Rain Unit)

Emissions unit number -001 is a Babcock and Wilcox front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 1". It is rated at a maximum heat input of 645.7 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate fuel oil (used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization). Emissions unit number -002 is a Babcock and Wilcox front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 2". It is also rated at a maximum heat input of 645.7 MMBtu/hour when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate fuel oil (used as back-up fuel). Both units are Phase I Substitution and Phase II Acid Rain Units.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II. These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations, but are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Particulate matter emissions from each unit are controlled by a single stage, high voltage, cold side electrostatic precipitator (Buell Model # BAL 2X38L-44-2P). Unit 1 began commercial operation on February 24, 1953. Unit 2 began commercial operation on October 26, 1953. Units 1 and 2 share a common stack. Stack height = 150 feet, exit diameter = 13.5 feet, exit temperature = 330 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 346,900 acfm.}

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

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 rate is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
-001	645.7	Coal
	12.4	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	12.4	On-Specification Used Oil
-002	645.7	Coal
	12.4	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	12.4	On-Specification Used Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; permits AC32-2004, AC32-2005 & 0630014-006-AC; and, Applicant's request in Title V permit application received June 22, 2004.]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **A.30**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers are coal and/or new No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (see Specific Condition **A.37**). Fuel oil is only used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization. Also, on-site generated “oil contaminated soil” is periodically combusted for energy recovery purposes.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Applicant’s request in Title V permit application dated June 22, 2004.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily operations log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including an account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Applicant’s request in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for conditions **A.5. – A.9.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Because units 1 and 2 share a common stack, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to both units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Secretarial ORDER(s) signed October 18, 1985; and, AO32-211311, Specific Condition 11.]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit’s rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed continuous opacity monitors.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Solid Fuel. When burning solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 6.17 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Because this allowable emission rate indicates exceedences (through dispersion modeling) of the State of Florida's Ambient Air Quality Standards within plant property boundaries, precautions must be maintained to preclude public access to the property (see **Facility Condition 13.**).
[Rules 62-204.240(1), 62-213.440 & 62-296.405(1)(c)2.d., F.A.C.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.
[Applicant request in Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

Excess Emissions

A.12. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.13. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

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.]

Monitoring of Operations

{Permitting Note: In accordance with the Acid Rain Phase II requirements, the following continuous monitors are installed on these units: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ and stack gas flow.}

A.15. Continuous Monitors. These emissions units shall operate and maintain continuous monitoring systems for monitoring opacity and CO₂.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C.]

A.16. Sulfur Dioxide. Those emissions units not having an operating flue gas desulfurization device may monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by fuel sampling and analysis according to methods approved by the EPA. **The permittee elected to satisfy the monitoring requirements using SO₂ continuous emissions monitors. In addition, compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit will be verified by a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery (see Specific Condition A.24.).**
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., 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.17. Annual Tests Required. Except as provided in Specific Condition **A.25.**, Units -001 and -002 must be tested annually for SO₂ and PM emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.18. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 (see Specific Condition **A.19.**), incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. **The Permittee has elected to utilize a transmissometer (opacity meter) for demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions limit.** As long as the transmissometer is calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B (see Specific Condition **A.23.**), the annual test for visible emissions is not required.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: A transmissometer used to demonstrate compliance should record sufficient data so as to be equivalent to a Method 9 test. Method 9 requires determining an average based on 24 readings at 15-second intervals, thus, a six-minute average. The transmissometers in use at this facility make a permanent recording every six-minutes based on an average of readings taken every 15 seconds. After the 6-minute average is recorded, the individual readings are erased and a new 6-minute average is determined based on the next set of 24 individual readings. This 6-minute block recording is consistent with the requirements of Method 9.}

A.19. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the

possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

- a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
- b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rules 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.20. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.21. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., & 62-297.310, 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AO32-211311.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance by means of a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). In addition to any other requirements associated with the operation and maintenance of these CEMS (i.e., Acid Rain requirements), operation of the CEMS shall be in accordance with the requirements listed below. The annual calibration RATA associated with these CEMS may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Reference Method 6, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).}

A.22. Continuous SO₂ emission monitoring 24-hour averages are required to demonstrate compliance with the standards of the Department (see Specific Conditions **A.9.** & **A.10.**). A valid 24-hour average shall consist of no less than 18 hours of valid data capture per calendar day. In the event that valid data capture is interrupted, the permittee shall immediately initiate as-fired fuel sampling to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emissions standard. As-fired fuel sampling shall continue until such time as valid data capture is restored. In lieu of as-fired fuel sampling, the permittee may elect to demonstrate SO₂ emissions compliance by the temporary use of a spare SO₂ emissions monitor. The spare, previously calibrated, SO₂ emissions monitor must be installed and collecting data in the same time frame as required above for as-fired fuel sampling.

The permittee shall maintain a quality control (QC) program. At a minimum, the QC program must include written procedures which shall describe in detail complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

1. Calibration of CEMS.
2. Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS.
3. Preventative maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory).
4. Data recording, calculations and reporting.
5. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.
6. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(7)(e)5., and 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; and, AO32-211311.]

A.23. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or are elected by the permittee to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated, either:

(a) 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 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.

(3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources. Or,

(b) in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Excess emissions pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall be determined using the 40 CFR part 75 CEMS.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant request.]

A.24. 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 pulverized 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 pulverized 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, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.25. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition **A.1.** shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples (see Specific Condition **A.24.c. & d.**) taken by on-site personnel (see Specific Condition **A.32.**). Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel) shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request.

[0630014-006-AC]

{Permitting Note: The permittee and the Department agree that the CEMS used for the federal Acid Rain Program conservatively overestimates the heat input for this unit. The monitoring data for heat input is therefore not appropriate for purposes of compliance, including annual compliance certification.}

A.26. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
 5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
 9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
- (b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
- (c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

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

Compliance Test Requirements

A.27. 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.28. 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.29. 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.30. 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.31. 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.
{Permitting Note: Specific Condition A.20. specifies a minimum sample volume of 30 dry standard cubic feet.}
- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.
- (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

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%

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.32. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations.

[Rules 62-213.440 & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Daily records of fuel consumption are maintained on a 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) basis. Gulf Power will meet greater than a 95% daily sampling rate.}

A.33. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

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

A.34. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.35. A maintenance log of the continuous monitoring systems shall be kept showing the following:

- a. Time out of service.
- b. Calibration and adjustments.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO32-211311, Specific Condition 8.]

A.36. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- (c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

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

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

Miscellaneous Conditions.

A.37. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. "Off-specification" used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used oil.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 degrees F minimum

- b. Quantity Limitation: These emissions units are permitted to burn “on-specification” used oil that is generated by Gulf Power Company, not to exceed 50,000 gallons per calendar year in each boiler (-001 & -002).
- c. PCB Limitation: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. Operational Requirements: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. Testing Requirements: For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm.

The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:

Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.11 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

[40 CFR 279.72(a)]

Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.

- (i) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.
- (ii) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.

- (iii) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

When testing is required, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

Additionally, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the sulfur content (by weight), density and heat content in accordance with applicable test methods (see Specific Condition **A.24.**).

- f. **Record Keeping Requirements:** The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month, and
 - (2) For each deposit of used oil, results of the analyses as required by the above conditions, or
 - (3) Other information, besides testing, used to make a claim that the used oil meets the requirements of on-specification used oil or that the used oil contains less than 50 ppm of PCBs.

[40 CFR 279.72(b), 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

- g. **Reporting Requirements:** The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results required above and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

A.38. Compliance Assurance Monitoring. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Section IV. Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Gulf Power Company
ORIS Code: 0642

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

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

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 645.7 MMBtu/hour
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 645.7 MMBtu/hour

A.1. The Phase II permit applications, the Phase II NO_x compliance plans and the Phase II NO_x averaging plans submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit (included as Attachments). The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the applications listed below:

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), F.A.C., Signed 6/1/04.
- b. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4., F.A.C., Signed 6/1/04.
- c. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5., F.A.C., Signed 11/18/03.

[Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
-001	ID No. 1 Boiler 1	SO₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	1,958*	1,958*	1,958*	1,958*	1,958*	
		NO_x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.68 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 2,365,039 MMBtu .					
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.					

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
-002	ID No. 2 Boiler 2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	2,050*	2,050*	2,050*	2,050*	2,050*	
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.77 lb/MMBtu. In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 2,429,511 MMBtu.					
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.					

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73.

Additional Requirements

1. Under the plan (NO_x Phase II averaging plan), the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only after the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Jefferson County (Alabama) Department of Health, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, have also approved this averaging plan.
3. In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

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

[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.

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

A.6. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions – Applicable Requirements.]

A.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Designated Representative has changed from Frederick Kuester to G. Edison Holland, Jr. to Robert G. Moore to Bill M. Guthrie to Charles D. McCrary to **Mr. W. Paul Bowers.**

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include Gene L. Ussery and James O. Vick.

Reporting Requirements

A.8. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.9. Demonstration of Compliance With the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan. The Designated Representative shall provide a copy of the demonstration of compliance, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d), to the Department within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0630014

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

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0630014

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.

	<u>State Registration Number</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Size (Gallons)</u>
1.	Tank #1	#2 Diesel - Fuel Oil	15,000
2.	Tank #2	#2 Diesel - Fuel Oil	200,000
3.	Tank #3	#2 Diesel - Fuel Oil	150,000
4.	--	Used Oil	300

Miscellaneous

5. Fire Safety Equipment
6. Vacuum Pumps
7. Laboratory Equipment
8. Welding
9. Gulf Power Company Generated Non-hazardous Boiler Chemical Cleaning Wastes
(Not to exceed 50 gallons per minute)

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

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0630014

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

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

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

- 003 Material Handling of Coal and Ash
- 004 Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles
- 005 General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines

- 003 Material Handling of Coal and Ash. Fugitive PM emissions generated from the transfer and handling of coal and ash. SCC: 3-05-101-03.
- 004 Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by haul trucks and other on-site vehicles. SCC: 3-05-101-50.
- 005 General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines. located for use at this source are miscellaneous internal combustion engines used to operate the following: welders, compressors, generators, water pumps, sweepers, and other auxiliary equipment.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

(For Tracking Purposes Only)

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant

Permit No.: 0630014-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0630014

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date ^{2,3}	Extended Date	Revise Date(s)
-001	Coal Fired Boiler #1	AO32-211311 Secretarial ORDER ¹ AC32-2004	04/17/92 10/18/85 1/10/74	04/01/97 9/15/74		
-002	Coal Fired Boiler #2	AO32-211311 Secretarial ORDER ¹ AC32-2005	04/17/92 10/18/85 1/10/74	04/01/97 9/15/74		
All	Title V Renewal	0630014-005-AV	1/1/05	12/31/09		
-001&2	Heat input compliance AC	0630014-006-AC	??			

1 Secretarial ORDER issued to relax semi-annual PM testing requirement to annual.

2 AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.

3 AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective.}

Referenced Attachments

Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application

Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan

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

Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)

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

Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

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

Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements

APPENDIX CAM

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

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

40 CFR 64.6 Approval of Monitoring.

1. The attached CAM plan(s), as submitted by the applicant, is/are approved for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 64.3.

[40 CFR 64.6(a)]

2. The attached CAM plan(s) include the following information:

(i) The indicator(s) to be monitored (such as temperature, pressure drop, emissions, or similar parameter);

(ii) The means or device to be used to measure the indicator(s) (such as temperature measurement device, visual observation, or CEMS); and

(iii) The performance requirements established to satisfy 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d), as applicable.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)]

3. The attached CAM plan(s) describe the means by which the owner or operator will define an exceedance of the permitted limits or an excursion from the stated indicator ranges and averaging periods for purposes of responding to (see **CAM Conditions 5. - 9.**) and reporting exceedances or excursions (see **CAM Conditions 10. - 14.**).

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

4. The permittee is required to conduct the monitoring specified in the attached CAM plan(s) and shall fulfill the obligations specified in the conditions below (see **CAM Conditions 5. - 17.**).

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(3)]

40 CFR 64.7 Operation of Approved Monitoring.

5. Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this appendix upon the effective date of this Title V permit.

[40 CFR 64.7(a)]

6. Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 64.7(b)]

7. Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the

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

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

8. Response to excursions or exceedances.

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

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

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

[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.

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

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

11. Elements of a QIP:

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

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

[40 CFR 64.8(b)]

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

[40 CFR 64.8(c)]

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

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

[40 CFR 64.8(d)]

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

[40 CFR 64.8(e)]

40 CFR 64.9 Reporting And Recordkeeping Requirements.

15. General reporting requirements.

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

[40 CFR 64.9(a)]

16. General recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

40 CFR 64.10 Savings Provisions.

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

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

[40 CFR 64.10]

Emissions Unit -001

**645.7 MMBtu/Hr Coal, Gas and Oil-Fired Boiler
Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By An ESP**

Monitoring Approach

TABLE 1. MONITORING APPROACH FOR UNIT -001

		Compliance Indicator
I.	Indicator	Opacity of ESP exhaust.
	Measurement Approach	COMS in the ESP outlet duct.
II.	Indicator Range	<p>An excursion is defined as any 1-hour opacity average greater than 14% (other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction). Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to lower the opacity, and a documentation of the event.</p> <p>Note: Based on data submitted by the applicant, an exceedance of the PM limit will likely occur if the opacity is greater than 16% for 3 hours.</p>
III.	Performance Criteria	
	A. Data Representativeness	The COMS were installed at representative locations in the ESP exhaust per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.
	B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial COMS performance evaluation conducted per PS-1.
	C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The COMS were initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.
	D. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity of the cold-side ESP outlet duct is monitored continuously.
	E. Data Collection Procedures	The DAS retains all 6-minute and hourly average opacity data.
	F. Averaging Period	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 1-hour averages.

Emissions Unit -002

**645.7 MMBtu/Hr Coal, Gas and Oil-Fired Boiler
Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By An ESP**

Monitoring Approach

TABLE 2. MONITORING APPROACH FOR UNIT -002

		Compliance Indicator
I.	Indicator	Opacity of ESP exhaust.
	Measurement Approach	COMS in the ESP outlet duct.
II.	Indicator Range	<p>An excursion is defined as any 1-hour opacity average greater than 11% (other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction). Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to lower the opacity, and a documentation of the event.</p> <p>Note: Based on data submitted by the applicant, an exceedance of the PM limit will likely occur if the opacity is greater than 13% for 3 hours.</p>
III.	Performance Criteria	
	A. Data Representativeness	The COMS were installed at representative locations in the ESP exhaust per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.
	B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial COMS performance evaluation conducted per PS-1.
	C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The COMS were initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.
	D. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity of the cold-side ESP outlet duct is monitored continuously.
	F. Data Collection Procedures	The DAS retains all 6-minute and hourly average opacity data.
	F. Averaging Period	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 1-hour averages.