Florida's FINAL Permit Electronic Notification Cover Memorandum

TO: Gracy R. Danois, U.S. EPA Region 4

CC: Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA Region 4

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

FROM: Edward J. Svec, Permit Engineer

DATE: 03/23/99

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

The following FINAL Title V operation permit(s) and associated documents have been posted on the DEP World Wide Web Internet site. Any comments resulting from your review of the PROPOSED permit have been incorporated into this FINAL permit as requested. This message is only a courtesy to let you know that the subject permit is now FINAL and has been issued to the applicant.

Applicant Name	County	Method of Transmittal	Electronic File Name(s)
Tampa Electric Company Polk Power Station	Polk	INTERNET	1050233f.zip

This zipped file contains the following electronic files:

Final-d.doc
sob.doc
1050233f.doc
10502331.xls
10502332.xls
1050233g.doc
1050233u.doc
1050233h.doc

TO: Howard L. Rhodes

FROM: Clair H. Fancy

DATE: March 5, 1999

SUBJECT: FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

This permit is for the initial Title V air operation permit for the subject facility. The regulated emissions units at the facility include a 260 megawatt (electric) combined cycle combustion turbine which fires syngas or No. 2 fuel oil and is subject to NSPS Subpart GG; an auxiliary boiler which fires No. 2 fuel oil and is subject to NSPS Subpart Db; a sulfuric acid plant subject to Rule 62-296.402, F.A.C.; a solid fuel (coal) handling system subject to NSPS Subpart Y; and a solid fuel gasification system. There are also two (2) unregulated emissions units consisting of emergency generators and general purpose internal combustion engines. The gas turbine is the Acid Rain unit at the facility.

We received minor comments from Tampa Electric on the DRAFT permit.

We received objections from Region 4, U.S. EPA, on October 8,1998, regarding the PROPOSED permit. The objections, most involving periodic monitoring issues, were resolved by letter on January 22, 1999 and the EPA removed their objections in a letter dated January 28, 1999.

I recommend your signature.

Attachment

CHF/es

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station
Facility ID No.: 1050233
Polk County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV

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

The regulated emissions units at the coal gasification facility include a 260 megawatt (electric) combined cycle combustion turbine which fires syngas or No. 2 fuel oil; an auxiliary boiler which fires No. 2 fuel oil; a sulfuric acid plant; a solid fuel handling system; and a solid fuel gasification system.

The integrated coal gasification combined cycle combustion turbine is a General Electric Model Number 7F, 260 megawatt (electric) unit capable of firing syngas or No. 2 fuel oil. The maximum heat input at 59° F is 1,755 million Btu per hour when firing syngas and 1,765 million Btu per hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil. The combustion turbine uses nitrogen diluent injection when firing syngas and water injection when firing No. 2 fuel oil to control emissions of nitrogen oxides.

The Auxiliary Boiler produces steam for in-plant use and has a maximum heat input of 120.0 million Btu per hour. The boiler is fired with only very low sulfur fuel oil and has a capacity factor of less than or equal to 35 percent. The boiler can be continuously fired in a standby mode with full operation limited to a maximum of 3,000 hours per year. No add-on emissions control devices are employed by the emissions unit.

The sulfuric acid plant takes a sulfur gas stream from the solid fuel gasification plant's hot gas cleanup or cold gas cleanup systems and converts it to sulfuric acid. The sulfuric acid plant has a 15 million Btu per hour, propane fired, H_2S to SO_2 conversion furnace which vents to the atmosphere only during warm-up; and a 9 million Btu per hour, propane fired, non-contact SO_2 to SO_3 converter preheater which is vented to the atmosphere. The sulfuric acid plant has a maximum production rate of 77,640 tons per year of 100 percent sulfuric acid.

The solid fuel handling system consists of a bottom unloading station where water/surfactant spray is applied to the incoming fuel as needed for dust control. The system also includes enclosed conveying systems, rubber skirted drop points from bins, two fuel silos with an associated baghouse, a fuel surge bin with associated baghouse, and two rod mill crushers for slurry production.

Solid fuel is received by truck and is bottom unloaded to the fuel unloading bin. Fugitive emissions are controlled by water spray with surfactant applied at the unloading bin as needed. Fuel is conveyed via enclosed conveyor from the unloading bin to the fuel storage silos. The transfer points from the bin to the belts are rubber skirted. Fugitive emissions from the fuel silos are controlled by an associated baghouse. Fuel is then reclaimed from the silos via enclosed conveyors to the surge bin inside the slurry preparation building. Fugitive emissions from the surge bin are controlled by an associated baghouse. Fuel and water are then mixed in the rod mill crushers to produce a coal slurry.

The solid fuel gasification system receives coal from the solid fuel handling system and converts the coal to syngas.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received October 4, 1996, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Charles A. Shelnut
General Manager
Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 775
Tampa, Florida 33680-0775

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Polk Power Station

/

Enclosed is FINAL Permit Number 1050233-001-AV for the operation of the Polk Power Station at 9995 State Route 37 South, Mulberry, Polk County issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT (including the FINAL permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 3/19/99 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Charles Shelnut, TEC
Mr. Patrick Ho, TEC
Mr. Thomas Davis, P.E., ECT
Mr. James Hunter, TEC
Mr. Bill Thomas, P.E., FDEP, SWD
Ms. Carla E. Pierce, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Gracy Danois, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

3/19/99 cc: Reading File
Ed Svec

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Boutwell 3/19/99
(Clerk) (Date)

P 263 585 199

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail *(See reverse)*

Sent to Mr. Charles A. Shelnut	
Street & Number P.O. Box 775	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Tampa, Florida 33680-0775	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date 3/19/99 TECO-Polk Power Partners FINAL-Facility#1050233-00A	

PS Form **3800**, April 1995

Is your **RETURN ADDRESS** completed on the reverse side?

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

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
1. ☐ Addressee's Address
2. ☐ Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
Mr. Charles A. Shelnut
General Manager
Tampa Electric Company
P.O. Box ~~775~~ 111
Tampa, Florida ~~33680-0775~~ 33601

4a. Article Number
P 263 585 199

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

7. Date of Delivery MAR 24 1999

5. Received By: *(Print Name)*

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

6. Signature: *(Addressee or Agent)*
X

PS Form **3811**, December 1994 102595-97-B-0179 Domestic Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

FINAL PERMIT DETERMINATION

I. Comment(s).

Comments were received from USEPA and the PROPOSED Title V permit was changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue a DRAFT Title V permit and require another public notice. The changes made are shown below.

A. EPA Objection Issues

1. Periodic Monitoring: Conditions A.1. and B.1., establish the permitted capacity for the combined cycle combustion turbine and the auxiliary boiler, respectively. The origin of these conditions is the PSD permit for this facility. The permit needs to include appropriate periodic monitoring or recordkeeping requirements to reasonably assure compliance with these conditions. In order to satisfy this requirement, the permit must require that the facility maintain fuel usage records to demonstrate compliance with the applicable heat input rate. Since the limits are expressed as hourly limits, the condition should establish an hourly fuel usage recordkeeping.

RESPONSE: Tampa Electric is willing to accept the use of the currently required monitoring specified in condition A.13. Condition A.1. is changed, as follows:

> **A.1.** Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate (higher heating value) is 1,755 million Btu per hour when firing syngas and 1,765 million Btu per hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil at an ambient temperature of 59^{O} F. Manufacturer's curves approved by the Department for the heat input correction to other temperatures may be utilized to establish heat input rates over a range of temperatures for compliance determination. Monitoring required under condition **A.13.** shall satisfy periodic monitoring requirements for heat input. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-194, and, applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

2. Periodic Monitoring: The permit does not require sufficient periodic monitoring to ensure compliance with the applicable SO2, PM/PM_{10}, CO, VOC, visible emissions, lead, inorganic arsenic, beryllium, and mercury limits in Section III, Subsection A. The TEC-Polk County permit only requires testing once every five years for SO2, PM/PM_{10}, CO, visible emissions and VOC, and no testing for the remaining pollutants. It is not clear whether or not this monitoring

scheme constitutes adequate periodic monitoring to ensure compliance with the limits contained in the permit. As for the lead, inorganic arsenic, beryllium and mercury limitations, EPA is concerned that the concentration of these pollutants could vary significantly with every fuel batch. In order for infrequent testing to be approved as the periodic monitoring method for this facility, the State must provide a technical demonstration that no additional monitoring is warranted to ensure compliance with the limits listed above. The demonstration should identify the rationale for basing the compliance certification on data from a short-term test once every five years. If it is determined that additional monitoring is necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions, more frequent testing requirements need to be included in the permit.

Regarding the visible emissions limit, the State needs to use the existing COMs to ensure compliance with the opacity standard. Requiring that the opacity monitor be used for conducting periodic monitoring imposes little or no additional burden on the source.

Additionally, this unit has a continuous emission monitor for SO2. While fuel analysis may be adequate for determining SO2 emissions from fuel oil combustion, that may not be true for syngas because of the variability of the fuel. We believe that using the data gathered by the SO2 monitors would provide a better compliance demonstration than the fuel sampling analysis.

RESPONSE: Testing requirements for the pollutants regulated in Section III, Subsection A. are in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. NO_X, SO_2, CO, and visible emissions are required to be tested annually. VOC and PM/PM_{10} are required to be tested prior to renewal. Lead, sulfuric acid mist, arsenic beryllium and mercury are required to perform an initial test, only, by the federally approved PSD permit. Please remember that Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., allows for additional compliance testing if the Department has good cause to believe that a standard is being violated. TEC has provided a synopsis of compliance tests (see attached letter dated December 9, 1998) showing results well below allowable emissions. Additionally, they have provided the results of nine months of coal sample analyses which show very little variance in the concentrations of heavy metals. Based on the evidence, the Department feels that periodic monitoring is satisfied.

TEC will accept the use of the COMs for periodic monitoring but not for compliance. The following condition is added:

A.52. The continuous opacity monitor shall be utilized for purposes of periodic monitoring, only.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

TEC will accept the use of the SO_2 CEM for periodic monitoring during syngas firing. The following condition is added:

A.53. During syngas firing, the SO_2 emission rate shall be monitored by the CEM for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

Condition **A.13.** should satisfy periodic monitoring for periods of distillate fuel oil combustion. No changes are required.

No statement was made in the Department's response to objection #2 that would bring someone to the conclusion that there is a condition that specifically precludes the use of COMs data for enforcement.

TEC has provided data on the minimum detection limits (MDL). This discussion is contained in the attached document. For volatile organic compounds, the MDL calculates to emission rates of 1.8 to 2.0 pounds per hour and, for beryllium, an emission rate of 0.00024 pound per hour. No changes are required.

3. Periodic Monitoring: Section III, Subsection B, condition B.4 limits the hours of operation for the auxiliary boiler. This subpart needs to include recordkeeping requirements for this condition.

RESPONSE: A condition will be added to Section III, Subsection B. requiring recordkeeping of the non-standby hours of operation of the auxiliary boiler, as follows:

B.49. Records of the hours of non-standby operation of the auxiliary boiler will be kept for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

4. Periodic Monitoring: Section III, Subsection C does not contain adequate periodic monitoring requirements to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the limitations for Visible Emissions, Sulfur Dioxide and Acid Mist. The permit only requires testing once every five years. It is not clear whether this testing frequency would provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the pollutant limitations contained in this subsection. In order to approve the infrequent testing for the pollutants included in this subsection as the periodic monitoring method, the State must provide a technical demonstration that no additional monitoring is warranted to ensure compliance with the limits. The demonstration should identify the rationale

for basing the compliance certification on data from a short-term test once every five years. If it is determined that additional monitoring is necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions, more frequent testing requirements need to be included in the permit.

Also, daily recordkeeping of the plant production must be kept to ensure that the facility do not exceed the limit contained in condition C.1. This requirement is very important because it is limiting the source's production below 300 tons per day. If the facility exceeded the 300 tons per day production capacity, F.A.C. rule 62-296.402 requires that the facility install and operate continuous emissions monitors for VE, SO2, and Acid Mist.

RESPONSE: Testing requirements for the pollutants regulated in Section III, Subsection C. are in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. SO_2 and visible emissions are required to be tested annually. Sulfuric acid mist is required to be tested prior to renewal. Please remember that Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., allows for additional compliance testing if the Department has good cause to believe that a standard is being violated. In addition, this "sulfuric acid plant" is actually a pollution control device for the coal gasification process. It converts hydrogen sulfide (which would have been emitted to the atmosphere) into sulfuric acid. It escapes the permitting requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart H, but not the requirements of Rule 62-296.402, F.A.C.

TEC will accept a daily visible emissions observation to satisfy periodic monitoring for visible emissions from the sulfuric acid plant. They also feel that the daily visible emission observation would provide an indicator of acid mist emissions. It was agreed that, due to the lack of other adequate indicators for periodic monitoring and the possibility that the sulfuric acid plant may be subject to compliance assurance monitoring requirements at the time of renewal of the Title V permit that, a daily visible emission observation will satisfy periodic monitoring requirements for this emission unit.

The following conditions are added:

C.11. The owner or operator shall observe and record a quantified visible emission observation, six minutes in duration, for the sulfuric acid plant on a daily basis, for the purpose of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

C.24. Record, in tons, the daily production of 100 percent sulfuric acid for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

5. Periodic Monitoring: Section III, subsection D, condition D.4 specifies that the facility conducts a Method 22 test once per year. It is not clear whether this infrequent testing provides reasonable assurance of compliance with the visible emission limitation contained in this subsection. In order to approve the infrequent testing for visible emissions, the State must provide a technical demonstration that no additional monitoring is warranted to ensure compliance with the VE limit or require the source to conduct daily VE readings.

RESPONSE: The fuel handling system is adequately enclosed and also has the necessary controls in the form of surfactant sprays and baghouses where annual testing would constitute periodic monitoring. Please remember that Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., allows for additional compliance testing if the Department has good cause to believe that a standard is being violated. To better describe the fuel handling system, the description in the PROPOSED permit will be substituted with the following:

> The solid fuel handling system consists of a bottom unloading station where water/surfactant spray is applied to the incoming fuel as needed for dust control. The system also includes enclosed conveying systems, rubber skirted drop points from bins, two fuel silos with an associated baghouse, a fuel surge bin with associated baghouse, and two rod mill crushers for slurry production.
>
> Solid fuel is received by truck and is bottom unloaded to the fuel unloading bin. Fugitive emissions are controlled by water spray with surfactant applied at the unloading bin as needed. Fuel is conveyed via enclosed conveyor from the unloading bin to the fuel storage silos. The transfer points from the bin to the belts are rubber skirted. Fugitive emissions from the fuel silos are controlled by an associated baghouse. Fuel is then reclaimed from the silos via enclosed conveyors to the surge bin inside the slurry preparation building. Fugitive emissions from the surge bin are controlled by an associated baghouse. Fuel and water are then mixed in the rod mill crushers to produce a coal slurry.

6. Reporting and Recordkeeping: Section III, subsection C, condition C.8 addresses the excess emissions from start-up, shutdown and malfunctions. Condition C.20 requires the reporting of excess emissions due to malfunctions only. This condition needs to also require reporting of excess emissions from start-up and shutdown.

RESPONSE: See the response to objection 4., above. This is not an NSPS source, it is a SIP source and our rules do not require the reporting of excess emissions from startup or shutdown. No changes to the permit are required.

7. Missing Applicable Requirement: Subsection D of the permit needs to include a statement establishing that the source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.

RESPONSE: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, will be added to the permitting note beneath the description of the emissions unit which addresses the rules that regulate the emissions unit. Additionally, the visible emissions test method in specific condition **D.4.** will be changed to EPA Method 9, as follows:

> **D.4.** Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The test shall be conducted annually. [PSD-FL-194 and 40 CFR 60.254(b)(2)]

8. Control Equipment Requirements: The description provided in Subsection E of this permit describes various pieces of control equipment. The permit does not contain any references to the control equipment nor does it contain adequate periodic monitoring requirements for the equipment. The State needs to explain and provide information in the statement of basis supporting the decision not to require parametric monitoring of the control equipment in the permit.

RESPONSE: The emissions unit is a regulated emissions unit solely because the tons per day throughput of coal was limited by the PSD permit. If not for the throughput requirement the emissions unit would be unregulated. Since the only parameter requiring monitoring is tons per day throughput, the requirements contained in conditions E.3. and E.4. constitute periodic monitoring for the emissions unit. To eliminate confusion, we will change the description of the emissions unit to read:.

> The solid fuel gasification system converts solid fuel into syngas for the purpose of electric generation.

9. Averaging Times: In order for the emissions standards in conditions A.5 and A.6 to be practicably enforceable, appropriate averaging times must be specified in the permit. If the pounds per hours standards are the ones for which the facility would have to demonstrate compliance, the 30-day rolling average is not the appropriate averaging time. Also, for condition A.5, it is unclear whether the facility would have to demonstrate compliance with the limitations listed under "Basis" or the "LB/HR" numbers or both.

RESPONSE: The factors under the column titled "BASIS" are the basis for the pound per hour values. The 30-day rolling average is a federally enforceable requirement established in the PSD permit and approved by EPA Region 4. This requirement was established by the preconstruction review process, not the Title V process. No changes to the permit are required.

B. EPA General Comments

1. Section II, condition 11: Please replace "Operating Source Section" with "Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Compliance Section."

RESPONSE: The address for EPA will be changed, as follows:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Branch
Air Compliance Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

2. Section III, subsection A, condition A.3.b: The equation should read:

[Load(%)] / 100% * hrs. of operation ≤ 876 hrs

RESPONSE: The equation currently reads: [Load (%)] / 100% * Hours of Operation ≤ 876 Hours
Assuming the abbreviation of the word "Hours" and using the lower case of the word "Operation" will remove this comment, the changes will be made to condition A.3.b., as follows:

[Load(%)] / 100% * hrs. of operation ≤ 876 hrs

3. Section III, subsection A, condition A.48: EPA recommends that this condition be moved to the "Emissions Limitations and Standards" section since it is related to the NOx limit that the facility would have to comply with after the demonstration period.

RESPONSE: Condition A.48. will be moved to the "Emissions Limitations and Standards" section of Section III., Subsection A and will be renumbered **A.6.** the other affected specific conditions will be renumbered, as necessary.

4. Section III, subsection A, conditions A.7 and A.51.: EPA recommends that the State combine conditions A.7 and A.51, since they refer to the same parameter and are based on the same PSD permit requirement. We also recommend that the resulting condition be placed in the "Emissions Limitations and Standards" portion of subsection A.

RESPONSE: Conditions A.7. (now **A.8.**) and A.51. will be linked using a statement "see specific condition X.xx."

5. Section III, subsection A, condition A.49: Section III, subsection A, condition A.49 states that results from NOx testing conducted on the combustion turbine every two months for 12 to 18 months after the demonstration will not be used for compliance purposes. The State needs to provide the basis for this decision in the statement of basis.

RESPONSE: We cannot answer a preconstruction issue established prior to the Title V permitting. The process is a research and development project for the U. S. Department of Energy's Clean Coal Technology Demonstration. No changes will be made to the permit.

6. Section III, subsection B, conditions B.7 and B.52.: EPA recommends that the State combine conditions B.7 and B.52, since they refer to the same parameter and are based on the same PSD permit requirement. We also recommend that the resulting condition be placed in the "Emissions Limitations and Standards" portion of subsection B.

RESPONSE: Conditions B.7. and B.52. will be linked using a statement "see specific condition X.xx."

7. Section III, subsection B, conditions B.19 and B.32.: EPA recommends that the State should combine conditions B.19 and B.32, since they refer to the same parameter and are based on the same NSPS subpart. We also recommend that the resulting condition be placed in the "Emissions Limitations and Standards" portion of subsection B.

RESPONSE: Condition B.19. will be removed and the rule citation of B.19. will be added to the rule citation of condition B.32. The remaining specific conditions will be renumbered, as required. Condition **B.32.** changes, as follows:

B.31. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.47b if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).
[40 CFR 60.45b(j) and 40 CFR 60.47b(f)]

8. Section III, subsection C, condition C.3: Section III, subsection C, C.3: The intent of this condition is unclear. It seems that this condition is intended to limit the fuel used by this plant to propane. If this is the case, the State should rephrase the condition to clearly state that intent.

RESPONSE: Condition **C.3.** will be changed, as follows:

C.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The conversion furnace fires only propane.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

III. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the changes that have been made are insignificant in nature and do not impose additional noticing requirements. The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V permit, with any changes noted above.

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

Tampa Electric Company	**FINAL Permit No.:** 1050233-001-AV
Polk Power Station	**Facility ID No.:** 1050233

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
-007	One or more emergency generators which are not subject to the Acid Rain Program and have a total fuel consumption, in the aggregate, of 32,000 gallons per year or less of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year or less of gasoline, 4.4 million cubic feet per year or less of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
-008	One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines which are not subject to the Acid Rain Program and have a total fuel consumption, in the aggregate, of 32,000 gallons per year or less of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year or less of gasoline, 4.4 million cubic feet per year or less of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

[electronic file name: 1050233u.doc]

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

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Brazing, soldering and welding
2. Parts cleaning and degreasing at work stations with lids closed when not in use
3. Storage tanks <550 gallons
4. Non-HAP inorganic substance storage tanks >550 gallons
5. No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks >550 gallons
6. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analyses
7. Vehicle refueling operations
8. Fire and safety equipment
9. Turbine vapor extractor
10. Covered belt conveyors transferring wet material
11. Sand blasting and grit blasting where temporary total enclosures are used to contain particulate
12. Equipment used for steam cleaning
13. Vacuum pumps used for steam cleaning
14. Equipment used exclusively for space heating, excluding boilers
15. Surface coatings operations utilizing 6.0 gallons per day or less, averaged monthly, of coatings containing greater than 5.0 percent VOCs, by volume
16. Surface coating operations utilizing only coatings containing 5.0 percent or less VOCs, by volume
17. Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant

[electronic file name: 1050233g.doc]

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

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-001]	260 MW Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
SO_2	Oil	10% Capacity	0.05% sulfur by weight					PSD-FL-194	III.A.3. & III.A.8.
VE	Oil	10% Capacity	20 % opacity					PSD-FL-194	III.A.3. & III.A.9.
VE	Syngas	8,760	10% opacity					PSD-FL-194	III.A.9.
2 YEAR DEMONSTRATION PERIOD									
NO_x	Oil	10% Capacity	42 to 48 ppmvd	311	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.7.
NO_x	Syngas	8,760		664.2	2,908.3			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
VOC	Oil	10% Capacity		32	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.7.
VOC	Syngas	8,760		3	38.5			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
CO	Oil	10% Capacity		99	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.7.
CO	Syngas	8,760		98	430.1			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
PM / PM_{10}	Oil	10% Capacity		17	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.7.
PM / PM_{10}	Syngas	8,760		17	74.5			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
Pb	Oil	10% Capacity		0.101	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.7.
Pb	Syngas	8,760		0.023	0.13			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
SO_2	Oil	10% Capacity		92.2	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.7.
SO_2	Syngas	8,760		518	2269			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
Sulfuric Acid	Syngas	8,760		55	241			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
Inorganic Arsenic	Syngas	8,760		0.08	0.35			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
Beryllium	Syngas	8,760		0.0001	0.0029			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
Mercury	Syngas	8,760		0.025	0.11			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.7.
POST DEMONSTRATION PERIOD									
NO_x	Oil	10% Capacity	42 to 48 ppmvd	311	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3., III.A.5. & III.A.6.
NO_x	Syngas	8,760	25 ppmvd	220.25	1,032.9			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5. & III.A.6.
VOC	Oil	10% Capacity	0.028 lb / MMBtu	32	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.5.
VOC	Syngas	8,760	0.0017 lb / MMBtu	3	38.5			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
CO	Oil	10% Capacity	40 ppmvd	99	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.5.
CO	Syngas	8,760	25 ppmvd	98	430.1			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
PM / PM_{10}	Oil	10% Capacity	0.009 lb / MMBtu	17	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.5.
PM / PM_{10}	Syngas	8,760	0.013 lb / MMBtu	17	74.5			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
Pb	Oil	10% Capacity	5.30E-5 lb / MMBtu	0.101	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.5.
Pb	Syngas	8,760	2.41E-6 lb / MMBtu	0.0035	0.067			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
SO_2	Oil	10% Capacity	0.048 lb / MMBtu	92.2	N/A			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.3. & III.A.5.
SO_2	Syngas	8,760	0.17 lb / MMBtu	357	1,563.7			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
Sulfuric Acid	Syngas	8,760		55	241			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
Inorganic Arsenic	Syngas	8,760		0.0006	0.019			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
Beryllium	Syngas	8,760		0.0001	0.0029			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.
Mercury	Syngas	8,760		0.0034	0.017			PSD-FL-194(A)	III.A.5.

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

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

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-003]	120 Million Btu per Hour Auxiliary Boiler

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
SO_2	Oil	8,760	0.80 lb / MMBtu			96.0	392.6**	40CFR60.42b(a)&(j)	III.B.1., III.B.4. & III.B.5.
SO_2	Oil	8,760	0.05% sulfur by weight					PSD-FL-194	III.B.7.
PM	Oil	8,760	0.10 lb / MMBtu			12.0	12.0	40CFR60.43b(b)	III.B.1., III.B.4. & III.B.9.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% except 27% one six-min. / hr					40CFR60.43b(f) & PSD-FL-194(A)	III.B.10.
NO_x	Oil	8,760	0.10 lb / MMBtu			12.0	12.0	40CFR60.44b(a) & PSD-FL-194(A)	III.B.1., III.B.4. & III.B.11.

Notes:

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

** Based on 3,000 hrs. at capacity and 5,760 hrs. at less than capacity (capacity is defined as 90-100% of maximum operation rate)

[electronic file name: 10502331.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-004]	Sulfuric Acid Plant

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
VE	Propane	8,760	10% opacity					62-296.402(2)(a)	**III.C.5.**
SO_2	Propane	8,760	4 lb / ton 100% acid			35.6	155.3	62-296.402(2)(b)	**III.C.1.** & **III.C.6.**
Acid Mist	Propane	8,760	0.15 lb / ton 100% acid			1.34	5.8	62-296.402(2)(c)	**III.C.1.** & **III.C.7.**

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

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

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-005]	Solid Fuel Handling System

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
VE		8,760	5% opacity					PSD-FL-194(A)	III.D.3.

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

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

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-006]	Solid Fuel Gasification System

			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
		8,760	2.325 tons / day coal					PSD-FL-194	III.E.1.

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

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-001]	260 MW Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
NO_X	All	EPA Method 20	Annual	1-Jun-96	1-hour	Yes	III.A.19. & III.A.34.
SO_2	All	EPA Method 20	Annual	1-Jun-96	1-hour		III.A.19. & III.A.23.
VOC	All	EPA Method 18	Renewal	1-Jun-96	1-hour		III.A.20.
CO	All	EPA Method 10	Annual	1-Jun-96	1-hour		III.A.21.
PM / PM_{10}	Oil	EPA Method 5B	Renewal	1-Jun-96	1-hour		III.A.22.
SO_2 % Sulfur	All	ASTM Methods	Daily / Transfer	1-Jun-96			III.A.24.
VE	All	EPA Method 9	Annual	1-Jun-96	30-minutes		III.A.26.
Pb	All		Initial Only	1-Jun-96			III.A.27.
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Syngas		Initial Only	1-Jun-96			III.A.27.
Inorganic Arsenic	Syngas		Initial Only	1-Jun-96			III.A.27.
Beryllium	Syngas		Initial Only	1-Jun-96			III.A.27.
Mercury	Syngas		Initial Only	1-Jun-96			III.A.27.

Notes:

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

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-003]	120 Million Btu per Hour Auxiliary Boiler

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
SO_2	Oil	ASTM D2880	Each delivery	1-Jun-96			III.B.19. & III.B.31.
PM	Oil	EPA Method 5 or 17	Renewal	1-Jun-96	120 minutes		III.B.20.
VE	Oil	EPA Method 9	Annual	1-Jun-96	30-minutes	Yes	III.B.21.
NO_x	Oil	EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D,or 7E	Renewal	1-Jun-96	1-hour	Yes	III.B.22.

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

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-004]	Sulfuric Acid Plant

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
VE	Propane	DEP Method 9	Annual		30-minutes		III.C.12. & III.C.13.
SO_2	Propane	EPA Method 8	Annual		1-hour		III.C.14.
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Propane	EPA Method 8	Renewal		1-hour		III.C.14.

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

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-005]	Solid Fuel Handling System

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
VE		EPA Method 9	Annual		30-minutes		III.D.4.

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

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-006]	Solid Fuel Gasification System

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
Coal input		Recordkeeping	Daily				III.E.3. & III.E.4.

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

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Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date	Revised Date(s)
-001	260 MW Coal Gasification Combined Cycle CT	PSD-FL-194 PA 92-32	02/24/94 11/29/93			

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

From: **Facility ID No.:** 40TPA050233

To: **Facility ID No.:** 1050233

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

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Tampa Electric Company
Polk Power Station
Facility ID No.: 1050233
Polk County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV

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

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

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-8218
Telephone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-6084

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV

Table of Contents

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 775
Mulberry, Florida 33860-0775

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050233
SIC Nos.: 49, 4911
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Polk Power Station. This facility is located at 9995 State Route 37 South, Mulberry, Polk County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 402.45 km East and 3067.35 km North; Latitude: 27° 43' 43" North and Longitude: 81° 59' 23" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
APPENDIX 40 CFR 60 Subpart A-General Provisions (version dated 07/23/97)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (version dated 10/07/96)
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (version dated 07/96)
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received January 21, 1998

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

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

HLR/sms/ejs

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The regulated emissions units at the coal gasification facility include a 260 megawatt (electric) combined cycle combustion turbine which fires syngas or No. 2 fuel oil; an auxiliary boiler which fires No. 2 fuel oil; a sulfuric acid plant; a solid fuel handling system; and a solid fuel gasification system.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received October 4, 1996, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	260 MW Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
-003	120 Million Btu per Hour Auxiliary Boiler
-004	Sulfuric Acid Plant
-005	Solid Fuel Handling System
-006	Solid Fuel Gasification System

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-007	One or more emergency generators which are not subject to the Acid Rain Program and have a total fuel consumption, in the aggregate, of 32,000 gallons per year or less of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year or less of gasoline, 4.4 million cubic feet per year or less of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
-008	One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines which are not subject to the Acid Rain Program and have a total fuel consumption, in the aggregate, of 32,000 gallons per year or less of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year or less of gasoline, 4.4 million cubic feet per year or less of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received October 4, 1996
Additional Information Request dated December 2, 1996
Additional Information Response received May 5, 1997
Waiver of 90 day time limit received July 18, 1997
Waiver of 90 day time limit received December 12, 1997
Letter received May 1, 1998, from Ms. Janice Taylor
Objection Letter from USEPA dated October 8, 1998
Response to USEPA objections dated January 22, 1999
Letter from USEPA removing the objections dated January 28, 1999

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. Not federally enforceable. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and
b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.
[40 CFR 68]

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

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

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Not federally enforceable. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: enclosing all coal storage, conveyors, and conveyor transfer points; chemical or water application to unpaved road and unpaved yard areas; paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards; landscaping or planting of vegetation; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and other techniques, as necessary.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received October 4, 1996]

{Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4., F.A.C. (condition 58. of APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS.}

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-8218
Telephone: 813/744-6100, Fax: 813/744-6084

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Branch
Air Compliance Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099, Fax: 404/562-9095

FINAL Permit No.: 1050233-001-AV

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	260 MW Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

The integrated coal gasification combined cycle combustion turbine is a General Electric Model Number 7F, 260 megawatt (electric) unit capable of firing syngas or No. 2 fuel oil. The maximum heat input at 59° F is 1,755 million Btu per hour when firing syngas and 1,765 million Btu per hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil. The combustion turbine uses nitrogen diluent injection when firing syngas and water injection when firing No. 2 fuel oil to control emissions of nitrogen oxides.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated February 24, 1994. The combined cycle combustion turbine began operation in April, 1996.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate (higher heating value) is 1,755 million Btu per hour when firing syngas and 1,765 million Btu per hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil at an ambient temperature of 59° F. Manufacturer's curves approved by the Department for the heat input correction to other temperatures may be utilized to establish heat input rates over a range of temperatures for compliance determination. Monitoring required under condition **A.13.** shall satisfy periodic monitoring requirements for heat input.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-194, and, applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.28.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.
a. This emissions unit fires syngas as the primary fuel.
b. This emissions unit fires No. 2 distillate oil. The firing of No. 2 fuel oil is limited to a 10 percent annual capacity factor to be determined as follows:

[Load (%)] / 100% * hrs. of operation ≤ 876 hrs

[Rules 62-212.400, 62-212.410, and 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.5. The maximum allowable emissions for the post demonstration period shall not exceed the following:

POLLUTANT	FUEL	BASIS [a]	LB / HR *	TPY [b]
NO_X	Oil	42 ppmvd **	311	N/A
	Syngas	25 ppmvd	220.25	1,032.9
VOC [c]	Oil	0.028 lb/MMBtu	32	N/A
	Syngas	0.0017 lb/MMBtu	3	38.5
CO	Oil	40 ppmvd	99	N/A
	Syngas	25 ppmvd	98	430.1
PM / PM_{10} [d]	Oil	0.009 lb/MMBtu	17	N/A
	Syngas	0.013 lb/MMBtu	17	74.5
Pb	Oil	5.30E-5 lb/MMBtu	0.101	N/A
	Syngas	2.41E-6 lb/MMBtu	0.0035	0.067
SO_2	Oil	0.048 lb/MMBtu	92.2	N/A
	Syngas	0.17 lb/MMBtu	357	1,563.7
Sulfuric Acid [e]	Syngas		55	241
Inorganic Arsenic	Syngas		0.0006	0.019
Beryllium	Syngas		0.0001	0.0029
Mercury	Syngas		0.0034	0.017

(*) Emission limitations in lb/hr are 30 day rolling averages.
(**) The emission limit for NO_X is adjusted as follows for higher fuel bound nitrogen contents up to a maximum of 0.030 percent, by weight:

FUEL BOUND NITROGEN (% by weight)	NO_X EMISSION LEVELS (ppmvd @ 15% O_2)
0.015 or less	42
0.020	44
0.025	46
0.030	48

Using the formula: STD = 0.0042 + F
where:
STD = allowable NO_X emissions (% by volume at 15% O_2 and on a dry basis)
F = NO_X emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (FBN) defined by the following table:

FUEL BOUND NITROGEN (% by weight)	F (NO_X % by volume)
0 < N < 0.015	0
0.015 < N < 0.03	0.04 (N - 0.015)

where:
N = nitrogen content of the fuel (% by weight)

The permittee shall submit fuel bound nitrogen content data for the low sulfur fuel oil to the Southwest District office in Tampa on each occasion that fuel oil is transferred to the storage tanks from any other source. The percent FBN (Z) following each delivery of fuel shall be determined by the following equation:

x (Y) + m (n) = (x+m) (Z)
where:
x = amount of fuel in the storage tank
Y = % FBN in the storage tank
m = amount of fuel added
n = % FBN of the fuel added
Z = % FBN of composite fuel

(a) Syngas lb/MMBtu values are based on heat input (HHV) to the coal gasifier and includes emissions from the sulfuric acid plant thermal oxidizer. Pollutant concentrations in ppmvd are corrected to 15 percent oxygen.
(b) Annual emission limits (TPY) are based on 10 percent annual capacity factor firing fuel oil.
(c) Exclusive of background concentrations.
(d) Excluding sulfuric acid mist.
(e) Sulfuric acid mist emissions assume a maximum of 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel oil.
[PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.6. After the demonstration period, the permittee shall operate the combustion turbine in a manner to achieve the lowest possible NO_X emission rate, but this rate shall not exceed 25 ppmvd corrected to 15 percent oxygen and ISO conditions.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.7. The maximum allowable emissions during the two year demonstration period shall not exceed the following:

POLLUTANT	FUEL	LB / HR *	TPY [a]
NO_X	Oil **	311	N/A
	Syngas	664.2	2,908.3
VOC [b]	Oil	32	N/A
	Syngas	3	38.5
CO	Oil	99	N/A
	Syngas	99	430.1
PM / PM_{10} [c]	Oil	17	N/A
	Syngas	17	74.5
Pb	Oil	0.101	N/A
	Syngas	0.023	0.13
SO_2	Oil	92.2	N/A
	Syngas	518	2,269
Sulfuric Acid [d]	Syngas	55	241
Inorganic Arsenic	Syngas	0.08	0.35
Beryllium	Syngas	0.0001	0.0029
Mercury	Syngas	0.025	0.11

(*) Emission limitations in lb/hr are 30 day rolling averages.

(**) The emission limit for NO_X is adjusted as follows for higher fuel bound nitrogen contents up to a maximum of 0.030 percent, by weight:

FUEL BOUND NITROGEN (% by weight)	NO_X EMISSION LEVELS (ppmvd @ 15% O_2)
0.015 or less	42
0.020	44
0.025	46
0.030	48

Using the formula: $STD = 0.0042 + F$
where:
STD = allowable NO_X emissions (% by volume at 15% O_2 and on a dry basis)
F = NO_X emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (FBN) defined by the following table:

FUEL BOUND NITROGEN (% by weight)	F (NO_X % by volume)
$0 < N < 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N < 0.03$	$0.04 (N - 0.015)$

where:
N = nitrogen content of the fuel (% by weight)

The permittee shall submit fuel bound nitrogen content data for the low sulfur fuel oil to the Southwest District office in Tampa on each occasion that fuel oil is transferred to the storage tanks from any other source. The percent FBN (Z) following each delivery of fuel shall be determined by the following equation:
x (Y) + m (n) = (x+m) (Z)
where:
x = amount of fuel in the storage tank
Y = % FBN in the storage tank
m = amount of fuel added
n = % FBN of the fuel added
Z = % FBN of composite fuel

(a) Annual emission limits (TPY) are based on 10 percent annual capacity factor firing fuel oil.
(b) Exclusive of background concentrations.
(c) Excluding sulfuric acid mist.
(d) Sulfuric acid mist emissions assume a maximum of 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel oil.
[PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. See specific condition **A.51.**
[PSD-FL-194]

A.9. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity when firing syngas and 20 percent opacity when firing No. 2 fuel oil.
[PSD-FL-194]

Excess Emissions

A.10. Excess emissions from this emissions unit resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Best operational practices shall be documented in writing and submitted to the Department. The documentation shall include limitations on excess emissions caused by turbine startup and shall be updated within thirty (30) days of implementation of any changes.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194]

A.11. 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.]

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

Monitoring of Operations

A.12. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.13. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and using water injection to control NO_X emissions shall operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within $\pm$5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.334(a); and , PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.14. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:
(1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.
(2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2); and , PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.15. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.16. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
[40 CFR 60.335(a); and , PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.17. During performance tests to determine compliance, measured NO_X emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following correction factor:

$$NO_X = [NO_X \text{ obs}] [(P_{ref})^{0.5} / P_{obs}] \ e^{19} [H_{obs} - 0.00633] \ [288^{\circ} K / T_{amb}] 1.53$$

where:
NO_X = Emissions of NO_X at 15 percent oxygen and ISO standard ambient conditions.
NO_X obs = Measured NO_X emission at 15 percent oxygen, ppmv.
P_{ref} = Reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure.
P_{obs} = Measured combustor inlet absolute pressure at test ambient pressure.
e = Transcendental constant (2.718)
H_{obs} = Specific humidity of ambient air at test.
T_{amb} = Temperature of ambient air at test.
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.18. When determining compliance with 40 CFR 60.332, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, the monitoring device of 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_X standard at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.19. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 as follows:
c. U.S. EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_X emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

A.20. Volatile Organic Compounds. The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 18, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.21. Carbon Monoxide. The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.22. PM/PM10. The test method for PM / PM_{10} when firing oil shall be EPA Method 5B, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.23. The owner or operator may determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard by calculations based on the fuel analysis for sulfur content. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **A.24.**
[PSD-FL-194]

A.24. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur content standard of 0.05 percent, by weight, and the gaseous fuel sulfur dioxide standard as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, or the latest edition shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, or D 3246-92, or the latest edition, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator. See specific conditions **A.5.**, **A.7.** and **A.8.**
[40 CFR 60.335(d); and, PSD-FL-194]

A.25. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335 (a) and 40 CFR 60.335(d) of 40 CFR 60.335 to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. See specific condition **A.14.**
[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

A.26. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.27. Lead, Sulfuric Acid Mist, Inorganic Arsenic, Beryllium, and Mercury. The initial compliance test requirement for these pollutants has been satisfied and no further tests are required.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.28. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

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. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

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

A.32. 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.33. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not

require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a Did not operate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall term of its air operation permit.

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]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.34. A continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and shall meet the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, to monitor nitrogen oxides and a diluent gas (carbon dioxide or oxygen).
[PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.35. A performance evaluation of the CEMS shall be conducted during any required performance test or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and at other times as required by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.13(c); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.36. The zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts shall be checked at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified.
[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.37. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet the minimum frequency of operation as follows:
(2) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
[40 CFR 60.13(e); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.38. All continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters form the affected facility are obtained.
[40 CFR 60.13(f); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

A.39. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non-reduced form (e.g. ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in the subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit. (e.g. rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).
[40 CFR 60.13(h); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.40. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

a. Nitrogen oxides. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with the permitted nitrogen oxide standard by the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the initial performance test. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

A.41. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

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

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

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), & (4)]

A.42. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

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

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

A.43. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).
[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

A.44. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.45. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.46. 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 Requirements.

A.47. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; and, Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.48. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

A.49. The combustion turbine shall be operated for 12 to 18 months after the demonstration period (estimated to be from Mid-1998 until December 31, 1999) as described in the previous specific condition. During this period, NO_X emission testing will be performed on the turbine at a regular interval of every two months. The Department shall be provided with the test protocol, including a time schedule, 15 days prior to the initial test. The permittee will provide the Department the emissions test results 30 days after the test is performed. These results are not for compliance purposes. The Department shall be notified and the reasons provided if a scheduled test is delayed or canceled.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.50. One month after the test period ends (estimated to be by February, 2000), the permittee shall submit to the Department a NO_X recommended BACT Determination as if it were a new source, using the data gathered on this facility, other similar facilities and the manufacturer's research. The Department will make a determination of BACT for NO_X only and adjust the NO_X emission limits accordingly.
[PSD-FL-194]

A.51. Sulfur Content of Fuel. The maximum sulfur content of the low sulfur fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 by testing for sulfur content of the fuel oil in the storage tanks once per day when firing oil. Testing for fuel oil heating value shall also be conducted on the same schedule. See specific condition **A.8.**
[PSD-FL-194]

A.52. The continuous opacity monitor shall be utilized for purposes of periodic monitoring, only.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

A.53. During syngas firing, the SO_2 emission rate shall be monitored by the CEM for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-003	120 Million Btu per Hour Auxiliary Boiler

The Auxiliary Boiler produces steam for in-plant use and has a maximum heat input of 120.0 million Btu per hour. The boiler is fired with only very low sulfur fuel oil and has a capacity factor of less than or equal to 35 percent. The boiler can be continuously fired in a standby mode with full operation limited to a maximum of 3,000 hours per year. No add-on emissions control devices are employed by the emissions unit.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated February 24, 1994; Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Units. The Auxiliary Boiler began operation in April, 1996.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/operation rate heat input (higher heating value) is 120.0 million Btu per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.25.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. This emissions unit fires only very low sulfur No. 2 distillate oil.
[Rules 62-212.400, 62-212.410, and 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194]

B.4. Hours of Operation.
a. Standby Mode: This emissions unit may operate in a standby mode continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
b. Non-Standby Modes: The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 3,000 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

B.5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input.
[40 CFR 60.42b(a) & (j)]

B.6. Sulfur Dioxide. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities combusting only very low sulfur oil. The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting very low sulfur oil shall demonstrate that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil by: (1) Following the performance testing procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.45b(c) or 40 CFR 60.45b(d), and following the monitoring procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.47b(a) or 40 CFR 60.47b(b) to determine sulfur dioxide emission rate or fuel oil sulfur content; or (2) maintaining fuel receipts as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).
[40 CFR 60.42b(j)]

B.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of the very low sulfur No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. See specific condition **B.52.**
[PSD-FL-194]

B.8. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the emission limits and the fuel oil sulfur limits are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[40 CFR 60.42b(e)]

B.9. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 43 ng/J (0.10 pound per million Btu) heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43b(b)]

B.10. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[40 CFR 60.43b(f); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

B.11. Nitrogen Oxides. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO_2) shall not exceed 0.10 pound per million Btu heat input.
[40 CFR 60.44b(a); and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

B.12. Nitrogen Oxides. Compliance with the emission limits is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[40 CFR 60.44b(i)]

Excess Emissions

B.13. Sulfur Dioxide. The sulfur dioxide emission limitations apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.42b(g)]

B.14. Particulate Matter and Opacity. The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.43b(g)]

B.15. Nitrogen Oxides. The nitrogen oxide standards apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.44b(4)]

B.16. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.17. 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.]

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

Monitoring of Operations

B.18. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.19. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the fuel sulfur limit of specific condition **B.7.** by using method ASTM D 2880-71, or the latest edition.
[PSD-FL-194]

B.20. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter are as follows:
(1) Method 3B is used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or Method 17.
(2) Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to measure the concentration of particulate matter as follows:
(i) Method 5 shall be used at affected facilities without wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems; and
(ii) Method 17 may be used at facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160°C (320°F).
(3) Method 1 is used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run is at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume is 1.7 dscm (60 dscf) except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.
(4) For Method 5, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder is monitored and maintained at 160°C (320°F).
(5) For determination of particulate matter emissions, the oxygen or carbon dioxide sample is obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5 or Method 17 by traversing the duct at the same sample location.
(6) For each run using Method 5 or Method 17, the emission rate expressed in nanograms per joule heat input is determined using:
(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and the particulate matter measurements obtained under this section,
(ii) The dry basis F factor, and
(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (appendix A).
[40 CFR 60.46b(d)(1) - (6)]

B.21. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[40 CFR 60.46b(d)(7); and, PSD-FL-194]

B.22. Nitrogen Oxides. The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[PSD-FL-194]

B.23. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall upon request determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides standard through use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, nitrogen oxides emissions data collected pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1) or 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(2) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emissions reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
[40 CFR 60.46b(e)(4)]

B.24. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

B.25. 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.]

B.26. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.27. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

B.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.]

B.29. 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 for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.30. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or

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

c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

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

{Permitting note: Any operational mode where liquid fuel(s) are burned are used to determine the annual hours of operation while burning liquid fuel(s).}

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.31. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.47b if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in 40 CFR 60.49b(r).
[40 CFR 60.45b(j) and 40 CFR 60.47b(f)]

B.32. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

B.33. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
[40 CFR 60.48b(b)]

B.34. Nitrogen Oxides. The continuous monitoring system shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
[40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

B.35. Nitrogen Oxides. The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor required by 40 CFR 60.48b(b) and required under 40 CFR 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(b). At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.
[40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

B.36. Nitrogen Oxides. For affected facilities combusting oil, the span value for nitrogen oxides is 500 ppm.
[40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]

B.37. Nitrogen Oxides. When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring system, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.
[40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.38. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor for the fuel for each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

B.39. For facilities subject to the opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.
[40 CFR 60.49b(f)]

B.40. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the nitrogen oxides standards shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
(1) Calendar date.
(2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.
(3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.
(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including the reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
(7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(8) Identification of the times when pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.
(9) Descriptions of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.
(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1.
[40 CFR 60.49b(g)]

B.41. Excess Emissions. The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (1) or (2) below is required to submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.
(1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(e) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 60.13(I)(1).
(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the nitrogen oxides standard under 40 CFR 60.44b, and that
(i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less, or
(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less and is required to monitor nitrogen oxides emissions on a continuous basis under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1) or steam unit operating conditions under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(2).
(3) For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f).
(4) For purposes of 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as determined under 40 CFR 60.46b(e), which exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR 60.44b.
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)]

B.42. The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for nitrogen oxides under 40 CFR 60.48b shall submit a quarterly report containing the information recorded under 40 CFR 60.49b(g). All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.
[40 CFR 60.49b(i)]

B.43. The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide standards under 40 CFR 60.42b shall submit quarterly reports to the Administrator for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.
[40 CFR 60.49b(j)]

B.44. The owner or operator of any affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil under 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b. For the purposes of this section, the oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition was combusted in the affected facility during the preceding quarter.
[40 CFR 60.49b(r)]

B.45. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.46. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.47. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards 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, F.A.C.]

B.48. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the 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.]

B.49. Records of the hours of non-standby operation of the auxiliary boiler will be kept for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

B.50. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; and, Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

B.51. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

B.52. Sulfur Content of Fuel. The maximum sulfur content of the low sulfur fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by testing for sulfur content of the fuel oil in the storage tanks once per day when firing oil. Testing for fuel oil heating value shall also be conducted on the same schedule. See specific condition **B.7.**
[PSD-FL-194]

B.53. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004	Sulfuric Acid Plant

The sulfuric acid plant takes a sulfur gas stream from the solid fuel gasification plant's hot gas cleanup or cold gas cleanup systems and converts it to sulfuric acid using the double contact process. The sulfuric acid plant has a 15 million Btu per hour, propane fired, H_2S to SO_2 conversion furnace which vents to the atmosphere only during warm-up; and a 9 million Btu per hour, propane fired, non-contact SO_2 to SO_3 converter preheater which is vented to the atmosphere. The sulfuric acid plant has a maximum production rate of 77,640 tons per year of 100 percent sulfuric acid.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.402, F.A.C., Sulfuric Acid Plants}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. Plant production shall not exceed 77,640 tons per year of 100 percent sulfuric acid.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The maximum hourly production rate indicated in the permit application is 8.90 tons per hour of 100 percent sulfuric acid.}

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

C.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The conversion furnace fires only propane.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed ten percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.402(2)(a), F.A.C.]

C.6. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed four pounds per ton of 100 percent acid produced.
[Rule 62-296.402(2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.7. Acid Mist. Acid mist shall not exceed 0.15 pound per ton of 100 percent acid produced.
[Rule 62-296.402(2)(c), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

C.8. Excess emissions from this emissions unit resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Best operational practices shall be documented in writing and submitted to the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.10. 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.]

C.11. The owner or operator shall observe and record a quantified visible emission observation, six minutes in duration, for the sulfuric acid plant on a daily basis, for the purpose of periodic monitoring. [Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

C.12. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **C.12.**
[Rule 62-296.402(3)(a), F.A.C.]

C.13. 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.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.14. Acid Mist/Sulfur Dioxide. The test method for acid mist/sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 8, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 40 dry standard cubic feet.
[Rule 62-296.402(3)(b), F.A.C.]

C.15. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

C.16. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.17. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.18. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

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

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
   a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
   b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
   c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
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]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.21. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.22. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.23. 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.]

C.24. Record, in tons, the daily production of 100 percent sulfuric acid for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Applicant agreement with EPA on January 22, 1999]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-005	Solid Fuel Handling System

The solid fuel handling system consists of a bottom unloading station where water/surfactant spray is applied to the incoming fuel as needed for dust control. The system also includes enclosed conveying systems, rubber skirted drop points from bins, two fuel silos with an associated baghouse, a fuel surge bin with associated baghouse, and two rod mill crushers for slurry production.

Solid fuel is received by truck and is bottom unloaded to the fuel unloading bin. Fugitive emissions are controlled by water spray with surfactant applied at the unloading bin as needed. Fuel is conveyed via enclosed conveyor from the unloading bin to the fuel storage silos. The transfer points from the bin to the belts are rubber skirted. Fugitive emissions from the fuel silos are controlled by an associated baghouse. Fuel is then reclaimed from the silos via enclosed conveyors to the surge bin inside the slurry preparation building. Fugitive emissions from the surge bin are controlled by an associated baghouse. Fuel and water are then mixed in the rod mill crushers to produce a coal slurry.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants; and, Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

D.1. Methods of Operation.
a. All coal storage, conveyors and conveyor transfer points shall be enclosed.
b. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to uncovered storage piles, roads and handling equipment during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain the opacity specified in specific condition **D.3.**
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194(A)]

D.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

D.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall be less than or equal to five percent opacity. [PSD-FL-194(A)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

D.4. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The test shall be conducted annually.
[PSD-FL-194 and 40 CFR 60.254(b)(2)]

D.5. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

a. Did not operate;

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

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

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

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.6. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

D.7. 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.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-006	Solid Fuel Gasification System

The solid fuel gasification system converts solid fuel into syngas for the purpose of electric generation.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum coal input to the coal gasification plant shall not exceed 2,325 tons per day, on a dry basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-194]

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

Monitoring of Operations

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

E.3. Record daily the actual coal input to the emissions unit, in tons per day.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.4. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Tampa Electric Company
ORIS code: 7242

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

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	260 MW Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

A.1. The Phase II permit application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain unit must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 7-1-95
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-001	**1	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*

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

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

A.4. 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 52., APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C., Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.
[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.6. Comments, notes, and justifications:
None

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

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

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

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. **Not federally enforceable.** General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.
[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. **Not federally enforceable.** Procedure to Obtain Permits: Application.
(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.
(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.
(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a minor facility as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.
(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.
(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.
(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.
(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.
(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.
(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this Subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.
(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application.
[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.
[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

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

(a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.

(b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.

(c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.

(e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.

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

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

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

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

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

6. Suspension and Revocation.

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

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

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

(a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in application or operational reports.

(b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.

(c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.

(d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.

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

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

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

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

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules.
[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. **Not federally enforceable.** Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.
[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

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

(4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
(5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
(6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
(7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

(a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;

(b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,

(c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

(8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

(a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and,

(b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

(9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
(10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
(11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
(12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
(14) The permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

(b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
3. the dates analyses were performed;
4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
6. the results of such analyses.

(15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
[Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

13. Construction Permits.

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

(a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.

(b) An engineering report covering:

1. plant description and operations,
2. types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
3. proposed waste control facilities,
4. the treatment objectives,
5. the design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and,
6. other information deemed relevant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-103, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

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

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

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;

2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.

3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.

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

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

(i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and,

(ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and,

(iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

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

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

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

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

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

1. An air construction permit;

2. An air operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C., (i.e., a FESOP), except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(b)1.b., F.A.C.; or

3. An air operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and,

3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.

(d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.

(e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.

(f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.

(g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.

(h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.:

1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.

2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.

(3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.

(a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and,

2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) The notice shall identify:

1. The facility;

2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;

3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;

4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;

5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;

6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;

7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,

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

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

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

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

(a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;

(b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;

(c) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source; and,

(d) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.

(e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;

(f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 17-210.360(1)(e).

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

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

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

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

23. Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions.

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions.
2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.
3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.

(b) Reserved.

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

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

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

26. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.
[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

27. Annual Emissions Fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Emissions Fee. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]

29. Annual Emissions Fee. DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be completed by the permittee and submitted with the annual emissions fee.
[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]

30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, no permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.
[Rule 62-213.205(5), F.A.C.]

31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.]

32. No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400(1), F.A.C.]

33. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation in each alternative method of operation:
(1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
(2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if;
(a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
(b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
(c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;
(3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
(a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
(b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
(4) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

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

(a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;

(b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;

(c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;

(d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

35. Permit Applications.

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

(a) Timely Application.

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

(b) Complete Application.

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

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

under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4. F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.
3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete.
4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

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

36. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA.
[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

37. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

38. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

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

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

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

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

41. Permit Duration. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five (5) years.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(a), F.A.C.]

42. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

43. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

44. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

45. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

46. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c, F.A.C.]

47. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

48. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

49. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

50. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

51. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

52. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statement shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. The statement of compliance shall include the identity of each term or condition of the permit for which each unit has remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. The statement shall include identification of all methods used to demonstrate compliance and identification of each term or condition of the permit for which any unit has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. For each term or condition for which the source has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall also identify each unit not in compliance and each term and condition with which the unit was not in compliance and state the inclusive dates that the source was not in compliance, the actions taken to achieve compliance and the method used to demonstrate compliance. Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

54. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.
(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee (AEF) Form.
[Rule 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

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

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

56. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:
(1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;
(2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;
(3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;
(4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
(5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
(6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.
[40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. **(Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable)**]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

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

(a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or

(b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or

(c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

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

58. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

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

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

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.

b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.

c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar emissions units.

d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.

e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.

g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.

h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

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

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

[electronic file name: tv-2.doc]

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

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

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

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

(c) Sampling Ports.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Work Platforms.

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

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

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

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

(e) Access to Work Platform.

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

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

(f) Electrical Power.

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

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

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (version dated 7/96)

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

Pollutant *(Circle One)*: SO_2 NO_X TRS H_2S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period [1]: _____

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

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

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

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

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

Name: _____

Signature: _____ *Date*: _____

Title: _____

[electronic file name: figure1.doc]

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

These conditions are based on the July 1996 CFR version.

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

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

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

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

2. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

3. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

4. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

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

5. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

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

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

6. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:
(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;
(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and
(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).
(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.
(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After

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

7. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

8. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

9. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

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

11. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

12. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

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

Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

14. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

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

16. If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, Appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.
(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 60.8 is conducted.
[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

17. (1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.
(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.
[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

18. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:
(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

19. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

20. When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems (CMS) on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.
[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

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

spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).
[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

[electronic file name: 40CFR60a.doc]

Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: [X] New [ ] Revised

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

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
Polk Power Station	FL	7242

STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Compliance Plan: Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Compliance Plan: Repowering Plan	New Units: Commence Operation Date	New Units: Monitor Certification Deadline
**1	Yes	No	April 20, 1996	N/A
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

[ ] For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1) Polk Power Station

STEP 4
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72, Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C. in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
(2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain part application or a superseding Acid Rain part issued by the permitting authority; and
(ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1) Polk Power Station

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

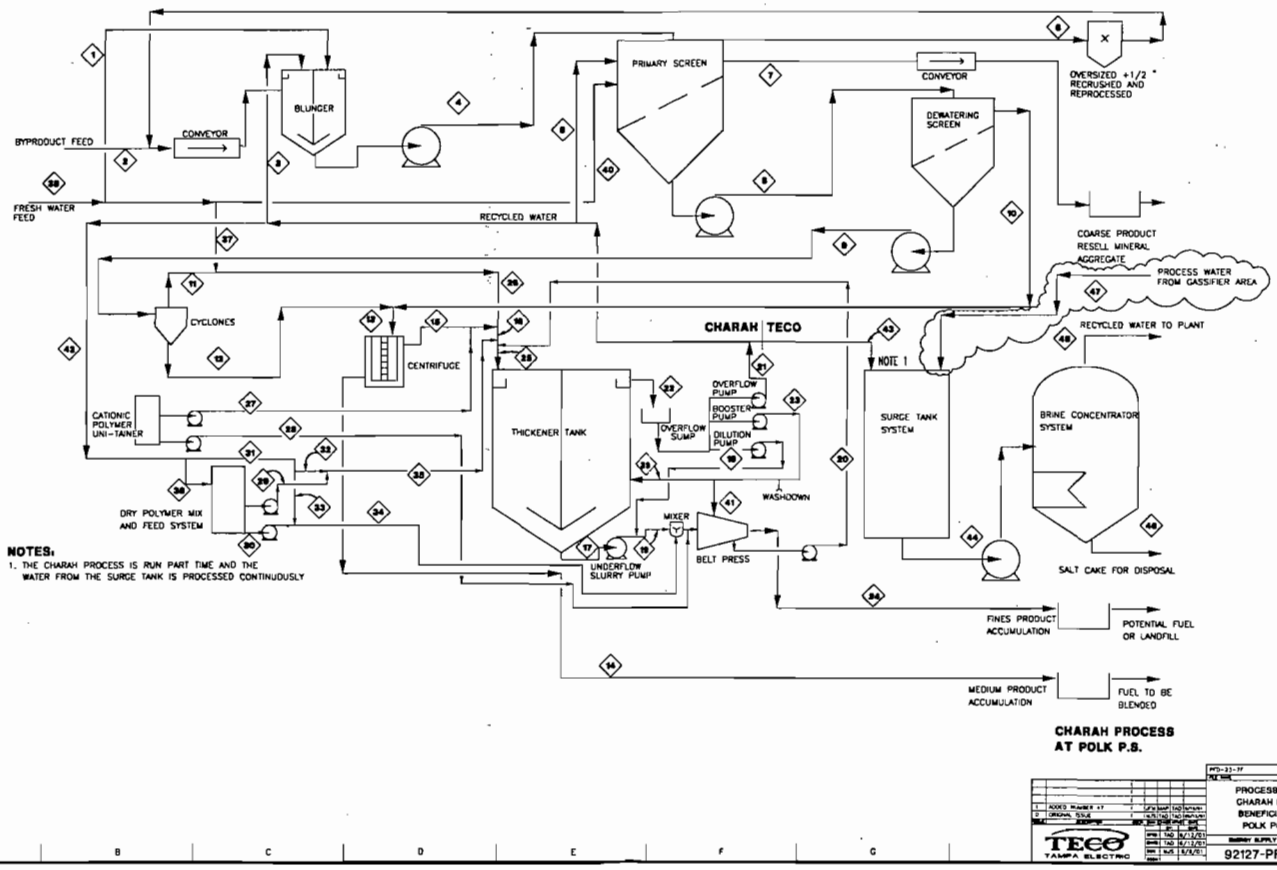
Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Patrick A. Ho, Designated Representative	
Signature Patrick A. Ho	Date 1/14/98

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

AIRS	1050233
FINDS	


BYPRODUCT FEED
CONVEYOR
BLUNGER
PRIMARY SCREEN
CONVEYOR
OVERSIZED +1/2 " RECRUSHED AND REPROCESSED
DEWATERING SCREEN
FRESH WATER FEED
RECYCLED WATER
COARSE PRODUCT RESELL MINERAL AGGREGATE
PROCESS WATER FROM GASSIFIER AREA
CYCLONES
CHARAH | TECO
RECYCLED WATER TO PLANT
CENTRIFUGE
NOTE 1
OVERFLOW PUMP
BOOSTER PUMP
CATIONIC POLYMER UNI-TAINER
THICKENER TANK
OVERFLOW SUMP
DILUTION PUMP
SURGE TANK SYSTEM
BRINE CONCENTRATOR SYSTEM
WASHDOWN
DRY POLYMER MIX AND FEED SYSTEM
MIXER
UNDERFLOW SLURRY PUMP
BELT PRESS
SALT CAKE FOR DISPOSAL
FINES PRODUCT ACCUMULATION
POTENTIAL FUEL OR LANDFILL
MEDIUM PRODUCT ACCUMULATION
FUEL TO BE BLENDED
NOTES:
1. THE CHARAH PROCESS IS RUN PART TIME AND THE WATER FROM THE SURGE TANK IS PROCESSED CONTINUOUSLY
CHARAH PROCESS AT POLK P.S.
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
CHARAH FUEL RECOVERY
BENEFICIATION PROCESS
POLK POWER STATION
TAMPA ELECTRIC
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