MAILED
3/12/07

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole
Secretary

March 12, 2007

- CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

Mr. Eddie Allsopp
President, Cement Division
Florida Crushed Stone Company
10311 Cement Plant Road
P.O. Box 1508
Brooksville, Florida 34605-1508

RE: Florida Crushed Stone Company
Order Modifying Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA 82-17M
OGC Case Number 07-0369

ORDER MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

Dear Mr. Allsopp:

On March 7, 1984, the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Siting Board, issued a final order approving certification of the Florida Crushed Stone Company (FCS) Power Plant located in Hernando County, Florida. The site certification order approved the construction and operation of a 125 megawatt (MW) coal-fired power plant, a cement kiln, and associated facilities at the existing FCS limestone mine in Hernando County. The Conditions of Certification for the FCS Power Plant have been modified twelve previous times. Air Construction Permit 0530021-012-AC was issued on August 2, 2005 as an Administrative Correction to the 0530021-009-AC permit that was issued on July 6, 2005. The Conditions of Certification have been modified to include reference to this permit as follows;

I. Air

The construction and operation of the Florida Crushed Stone Company ("FCS") steam electric power plant site shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Department of Environmental Protection's ("DEP") regulations as found in Chapter 62-296, 62-297, 62-301, 62-302, 62-522, 62-701 and 62-702, Florida Administrative

Code ("F.A.C."), and permits PSD-FL-227, PSD-FL-090, PSD-FL-091, PSD-FL-351, 0530021-009-AC, 0530021-006-AC, 0530021-007-AC, ~~and~~ 0530021-010-AC, 0530021-012-AC as amended. The Facility shall also be operated in conformance with the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0530021-011-AV and any subsequent renewals, revisions or corrections to these permits. ~~as attached~~.

~~*A. Power Plant Boiler - Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters*~~

~~1. Permitted Capacity. The heat input rate of the power plant boiler, with or without the cement kiln 1operating, shall not exceed the maximum necessary to produce 150 MW (net delivered) of power and shall in no case exceed 1850 MMBtu/hr, maximum three-hour average.~~

~~2. Hours of Operation. The power plant boiler is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.~~

~~3. Methods of Operation – Fuels – Power Boiler~~

~~a. The primary fuel allowed to be burned is coal.~~

~~b. New distillate No. 2 fuel oil is allowed for startup purposes. Any fuel oil to be fired in the unit shall be "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and not been used.~~

~~4. Permitted Capacity – Cement Kiln #1~~

~~a. For the cement kiln #1, the maximum dry feed rate to the kiln is 127.0 tons/hour (138.0 tons/hour feed rate to the preheater).~~

~~b. For the clinker cooler #1, the maximum clinker production rate is 83.0 tons/hour.~~

~~c. For the in-line kiln, the maximum processing rate is 138 tons/hour (dry basis).~~

~~5. Hours of Operation – Cement Kiln #1~~

~~a. The emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.~~

~~b. Shredded and whole tire (TDF) utilization shall not exceed 8,300 hours/year.~~

~~6. Methods of Operation – Kiln #1 Fuels~~

a. The only fuels allowed to be fired are coal, No. 2 distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, "on-specification" used oil, and TDF.

b. The maximum coal consumption in the cement kiln is 10.3 tons/hour.

c. The new No. 2 fuel oil shall be used for the cement kiln's startup/preheating operation.

d. "On-specification" used oil is allowed to be fired as a blend with purchased fuel oil as a startup fuel only. The maximum on-specification used oil in the final storage tank blend of on-specification used oil and purchased oil shall not exceed 15%, by volume.

e. The cement kiln #1's maximum utilization/firing rate of TDF shall not exceed 15.0 percent of the total Btu heat input, or 1.33 tons/hour. The TDF may be introduced at the base of the preheater (i.e., kiln's inlet). The firing of the TDF shall not commence or be conducted unless the kiln has reached an operating temperature, which shall be measured at the cement kiln's inlet, of at least 1400° F for one hour and the oxygen level in the kiln, as measured at the cement plant's induced draft fan, is at least 3 percent (1-hour average).

7. Materials Handling - Permitted Capacity.

a. The maximum process/transfer/throughput rates are:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description	Maximum Rate
-035/D-38	Limestone Rock Bin with Baghouse	400 tons/hour
-036/D-31	Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse	100 tons/hour
-037/D-39	Limestone Screening System with Baghouse	160 tons/hour
-038/D-13	Limestone Fines Storage Bin with Baghouse	100 tons/hour
-039/Z-31	Lime Dust Storage Bin with Baghouse	30 tons/hour

b. Hours of Operation.

(1) The Limestone Rock Bin and Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin operations are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

(2) The Limestone Screening System, Limestone Fines Storage Bin and Lime Dust Storage Bin operations are allowed to operate 7,884 hours/year.

c. Method of Operation. The emissions units either process or transfer materials used in the injection of limestone for SO_2 control for the power boiler. The fly ash handling system (including transfer and silo storage) will be totally enclosed and vented (including pneumatic system exhaust) through fabric filters.

B. Emission Limitations and Standards

1. Any fuel oil to be fired in the power boiler shall be "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and not been used. The quantity of fuel oil used by the boiler shall not cause the allowable emissions limits listed in the table below to be exceeded. Such emissions may be calculated in accordance with the latest edition of AP-42, third edition.

Allowable Emissions Limits	
Pollutant	**Lb/MMBtu**
Particulate Matter	0.015
Sulfur Dioxide	0.31
Nitrogen Oxides	0.16
Visible Emissions	Maximum 20 % Opacity

{Permitting note: This table applies when fuel oil is being fired.}

2. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the power plant shall not exceed 10 % opacity, 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 17 % opacity.

3. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10})

a. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the power plant boiler only or the power plant boiler and lime plant when burning coal shall not exceed 0.0135 pound per MMBtu heat input (25.0 pounds per hour at 1850 MMBtu/hr heat input), averaging time per 40 CFR 60.46.

b. PM/PM^{10} emissions from the combined cement plant #1, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.0135 pound per MMBtu heat input (25.0 pounds per hour at 1850 MMBtu/hr heat input) plus 0.3 pound from cement kiln #1 and 0.1 pound from clinker cooler 1 per ton of kiln 1's feed (dry basis), averaging time per 40 CFR 60.46.

4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

a. SO_2 emissions from the power plant boiler or the power plant boiler and lime plant while burning coal shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input, maximum two hour average, and 770 pounds per hour, maximum three hour average.

b. SO_2 emissions from the combined cement plant #1, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input, maximum two hour average, and 781 pounds per hour, maximum three hour average.

5. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

a. NOx emissions from the power plant boiler or the power plant boiler and lime plant while burning coal shall not exceed 0.7 pound per MMBtu heat input, averaging time per Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., not to exceed 846 pounds per hour.

b. NOx emissions from the combined cement plant, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.7 pound per MMBtu heat input plus 2.9 pounds per ton of kiln 1's feed (dry basis), averaging time per Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., not to exceed 1205 pounds per hour.

6. Total Fluorides. Total fluoride emissions from the combined cement plant 1, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.7 pound per hour.

7. Sulfuric Acid Mist. Sulfuric acid mist emissions from the combined cement plant 1, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 1.7 pounds per hour.

8. Beryllium. Beryllium emissions from the combined cement plant #1, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.0005 pound per hour.

9. Mercury. Mercury emissions from the combined cement plant 1, lime plant and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.03 pound per hour.

10. Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx). Based on a maximum preheater feed rate of 138 tons/hr and when only the cement plant #1 is in operation, the allowable pollutant emissions from the cement kiln #1 and/or clinker cooler #1 (from the main baghouse stack) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Maximum Emission Limits	Maximum Allowable Emission Limits	
	lb/ton of kiln feed	lbs/hr	Tons/yr
PM (kiln 1)	0.30	37.1	162
PM (clinker cooler 1)	0.10	12.4	54
PM (combined total: kiln 1 and clinker cooler 1)	0.40	49.5	216
SO_2	0.6	50.0	219
NOx	2.9	359.0	1572

11. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the cement kiln #1, clinker cooler 1, or raw mill shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.

12. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of virgin fuel oil and/or the blend of on-specification used oil and purchased fuel oil is 1.5%, by weight, for the purpose of preheating the cement kiln.

13. Dioxins/Furans. No owner or operator of an existing in-line kiln/raw mill shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from these affected emissions units, any gases which contain dioxins/furans in excess of 0.40 ng/dscm (1.7×10^{-10} gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen, when the average of the performance test run average temperatures at the inlet to the particulate control device is 204° C (400° F) or less.

14. Material handling - Emission Limitations

a. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable particulate matter emissions are:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description	Maximum Allowable Limits
-035/D-38	Limestone Rock Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acfm; 1.1 lbs/hr; 4.1 TPY
-036/D-31	Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse	0.02 gr/acfm; 1.41 lbs/hr; 5.4 TPY
-037/D-39	Limestone Screening System with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acfm; 0.77 lb/hr; 3.04 TPY
-038/D-13	Limestone Fines Storage Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acfm; 0.77 lb/hr; 3.04 TPY
-039/Z-31	Lime Dust Storage Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acfm; 1.16 lbs/hr; 4.56 TPY

b. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, since each emissions unit's potential particulate matter emissions are less than 100 TPY and is equipped with a baghouse control system. As long as the visible emissions do not exceed 5 percent opacity, compliance is assumed for the particulate matter limitations established in Specific Condition I.B.14.a.

If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate matter weight emissions standard in Condition I.B.14.a., above, is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated by the test method specified in Condition I.H.9.

C. *Excess Emissions*

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

2. 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.

D. Test Methods and Procedures

1. PM, NOx, SO_2, and Visible Emissions. In accordance with the written protocol approved in writing by the Department, the licensee shall annually conduct (See Specific Condition D.15.) emission tests on the main stack for PM, NOx, SO_2, and visible emissions:

a. During normal operations when the power plant and cement plant 1 are operating in combination; and,

b. At or near 1,850 MMBtu/hr heat input when the power plant is operating alone.

2. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the visible emissions limits in Specific Condition B.2. shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

3. Particulate Matter (PM/PM10). Compliance with the PM/PM10 emissions limits in Specific Condition B.3. shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 5 or 17 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

4. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the SO_2 emissions limits in Specific Condition B.4. shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 6 or 6C pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

5. Nitrogen Oxide. Compliance with the NOx emissions limits in Specific Condition B.5. shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 7 or 7E pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

6. Total Fluorides. Compliance with the fluoride emissions limit in Specific Condition B.6. shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 13A or 13B, and 40 CFR 60.8.

7. Sulfuric Acid Mist. Compliance with the sulfuric acid mist emissions limit in Specific Condition B.7. shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 8, and 40 CFR 60.8.

8. Beryllium. Compliance with the beryllium emissions limit in Specific Condition B.8. shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 104, and 40 CFR 60.8.

9. Mercury. Compliance with the mercury emissions limit in Specific Condition B.9. shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 101A, and 40 CFR 60.8.

10. EPA Methods 1 and 2 shall be used for determining stack gas velocity when required in Specific Conditions D.3. through D.9.

11. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with methods and procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.46 and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

12. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify based on representative performance of the facility (See Specific Condition D.15.). The licensee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

13. The licensee shall provide 30 days notice of the performance tests or 10 working days for stack tests in order to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present.

14. 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.

15. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as

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

~~16. 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.~~

~~17. Applicable Test Procedures - Required Sampling Time~~

~~a. 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.~~

~~b. 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. Exception to these requirements is as follows: 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.~~

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

~~d. 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.~~

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

f. 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.

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

19. 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. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

b. 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:

(1) Did not operate; or

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

c. 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:

(1) Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

(2) 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

(3) Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

d. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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 to perform special compliance tests.

22. Construction shall reasonably conform to the plans and schedule given in the application.

23. Reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive particulate emissions during construction, such as coating or paving of roads and construction sites used by contractors, and regrassing or watering areas of disturbed soils, will be taken by the licensee licensee.

24. Samples of all fuel oil and coal fired in the boilers shall be taken and an ultimate analysis obtained including the heating value on a moisture free basis. Accordingly, samples shall be taken of each fuel shipment received. Coal sulfur content shall be determined and recorded on a daily basis to demonstrate compliance with the 1.2 lb. per million Btu SO_2 emission limits in Conditions I.B.4. Records of all the analyses shall be kept for public inspection for a minimum of two years after the data are recorded.

25. The height of the boiler exhaust stack for the plant shall not be less than 320 ft. above grade.

E. Air Monitoring Program

1. A flue gas oxygen meter shall be installed for the unit to continuously monitor a representative sample of the flue gas. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback or manual controls to continuously maintain air/fuel ratio parameters at an optimum. Performance tests shall be conducted and operating procedures established. The document "*Use of Flue Gas Oxygen Meter as BACT for*

~~*Combustion Controls*" may be used as a guide. The licensee shall install and operate continuous monitoring devices for the boiler/Cement Plant 1 exhaust for sulfur dioxide and opacity to demonstrate compliance with the pound-per-hour SO_2 emission limits and visible emission limits, respectively, in Conditions I.B.4. and 1.B.2., respectively. The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, FAC, and 40 CFR 60.45, and 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device. The licensee will provide the department with 30 days notice on each certification.~~

~~2. The licensee shall operate two ambient monitoring devices for particulate matter in accordance with a written protocol approved in writing by DEP and in accordance with DEP quality assurance procedures and EPA reference methods in 40 CFR 53. The monitoring devices shall be operated at a location approved by the Department. The frequency of operation of the particulate monitors shall be every six days commencing as specified by the Department. In addition, the licensee shall operate a meteorological station, which includes wind measuring equipment, at a location approved by the Department. These data will be reported with the ambient data.~~

~~3. The licensee shall maintain a daily log of the amounts and types of fuel used and copies of the ultimate fuel analyses containing the heating value on a moisture free basis. These logs shall be kept for at least two years.~~

~~4. The licensee shall provide stack sampling facilities as required by Rule 62-297, FAC.~~

~~5. The ambient monitoring program shall begin at least one year prior to initial start up of the boiler and shall continue for at least one year of commercial operation. The Department and the licensee shall review the results of the monitoring program annually and determine the necessity for the continuation of or modifications to the monitoring program.~~

~~6. Prior to operation of the source, the licensee shall submit to the Department a plan or procedure that will allow the licensee to monitor emission control equipment efficiency and enable the licensee to return malfunctioning equipment to proper operation as expeditiously as possible~~

~~*F. Emission Testing*~~

~~1. Within 60 calendar days after achieving the maximum capacity at which each unit will be operated (but no later than 180 operating days after initial startup) and annually thereafter, the licensee shall conduct emissions tests for particulates SO_2, NO_X, and visible emissions during normal operations near (within 90%-100%) 1850 million Btu per hour heat input when the power plant and cement plant are operating in combination, and shall conduct visible emission tests on all coal handling and flyash baghouses. The Department shall be furnished a written report of~~

~~the results of such emission tests within 45 days of completion of the tests. The emission tests will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297, F.A.C.~~

~~2. Emission tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with methods and procedures outlined in Rule 62-297, F.A.C.~~

~~3. Emission tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify based on representative performance of the facility. The licensee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the emission tests.~~

~~4. The licensee shall provide 30 days notice of the performance tests or 10 working days for emission tests in order to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present.~~

~~5. Emission tests for particulates, NOx, and SO_2 and visible emissions tests shall be performed annually in accordance with Conditions C.2, 3, and 4 above.~~

~~6. Instruments shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to continuously measure the amounts of coal and limestone used in the boiler, and the material fed to the preheater of kiln 1. The records of coal and limestone used in the boiler, fuel analysis, daily preheater Kiln 1 feed and daily clinker production shall be reported quarterly to the Department's Southwest District Office.~~

~~*G. Reporting*~~

~~1. Emission monitoring, fuel usage and fuel analysis data shall be reported to the Department's Southwest District Office and to the Hernando County Health Department on a quarterly basis commencing with the start of operation in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7 and Rule 62-297.500, FAC.~~

~~2. Utilizing the SAROAD or other format approved in writing by the Department, ambient air monitoring data shall be reported to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Department quarterly. Commencing on the date of certification, such reports shall be due within 45 days following the quarterly reporting period. Reports shall be in conformance with 40 CFR, Parts 53 and 58.~~

~~*H. Coal Characteristics and Contracts*~~

~~Before approval can be granted by the Department for use of control devices, characteristics of the coal to be fired must be known. Therefore, before These approvals are granted, the licensee must submit to the Department copies of coal contracts which should include the expected sulfur content, ash content, and heat~~

~~content of the coal to be fired. These data will be used by the Department in its evaluation of the adequacy of the control devices. Also, the licensee must demonstrate the ability to acquire a low sulfur coal supply of sufficient length to enable the installation of sulfur removal equipment if the supplies of low sulfur coal should not become available or be discontinued. Therefore, the coal contracts must be for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of start-up of the boiler.~~

~~***I. Coal Information***~~

~~As an alternative to the submittal of contracts for purchase of coal under Condition H. above, the licensee may submit the following information:~~

~~1. The name of the coal supplier;~~

~~2. The sulfur content, ash content, and heat content of the coal as specified in the purchase contracts;~~

~~3. The location of the coal deposits covered by the contract (including mine name and seam);~~

~~4. The date by which the first delivery of coal will be made;~~

~~5. The duration of the contract; and~~

~~6. An opinion of counsel for the licensee that the contracts are legally binding.~~

~~***J. Heat Input Rate***~~

~~The heat input rate of the boiler, with of without cement kiln 1 operating, shall not exceed the maximum necessary to produce 150 MW of power and shall in no case exceed 1,850 MMBTU/hr, maximum three-hour average.~~

~~***K. Cement Plant 2***~~

~~Cement Plant 2, and its associated equipment, shall be constructed and operated in accordance with PSD-FL-351.~~

There are no other changes to the provisions in the Conditions of Certification.

Any party to this Order has a right to seek judicial review of it pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by filing a Notice of Appeal, pursuant to Rule 9.110,

Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, 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 thirty days from the date this Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Michael P. Halpin, P.E.

Michael P. Halpin, P.E., Administrator
Siting Coordination Office

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52 Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Sandra Knokous 3-12-07

Clerk Date