Millennium Specialty Chemicals Inc.

Jacksonville Facility

Facility ID No.: 0310039

Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit Project No.: 0310039-012-AV

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

Compliance Authority:
Environmental and Compliance Management Department
Environmental Quality Division
Air Quality Branch
407 N. Laura Street, 3rd Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Telephone: (904) 630-4900
Fax: (904) 630-3638

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit No.: 0310039-012-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Phone: 904/807-3300 ♦ Fax: 904/448-4366

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole
Secretary

Permittee:
Millennium Specialty Chemicals Inc.
601 Crestwood Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32208

FINAL Permit No.: 0310039-012-AV
Facility ID No.: 0310039
SIC No(s).: 28; 2869
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit. This existing facility is located at the foot of West 61st Street, Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 435.6 km East and 3360.75 km North; Latitude: 30° 22′ 43″ North and Longitude: 81° 40′18″ West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to 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-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 06/23/06
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96
Appendix VCS, Emission Points vented to the Vapor Control System

Effective Date: July 23, 2009
Renewal Application Due Date: December 10, 2013
Expiration Date: July 23, 2014

_____
Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator

CLK: lm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility processes Crude Sulfate Turpentine, some gum turpentine, and other chemicals to produce synthetic flavor and fragrance chemicals and also chemical intermediates. The facility operates four (4) steam-generating boilers on site.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received May 5, 2009, 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
004	No. 4 Boiler
005	No. 5 Boiler
006	No. 6 Boiler
011	No. 7 Boiler

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-032	Refer to Appendix U-1 List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

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
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued May 20, 1999
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision issued November 15, 2003
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal issued November 15, 2004
Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received May 5, 2009

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-6, 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. 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.; and, Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

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.]

Documents on file with USEPA
The Responsible Official has certified that the Risk Management Plan was submitted to the RMP Reporting Center.

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to:

Department of Community Affairs
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
Telephone: 850/413-9921, Fax: 850/488-1739

Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

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

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to:
National Response Center
EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
USEPA (5305 W)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Telephone: 1/800/424-8802

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:
Cashier
Department of Community Affairs
State Emergency Response Commission
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

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

6. 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.

The Vapor Collection System (VCS) collects vapors from the process equipment listed in Appendix VCS and the vapors are incinerated in the No. 4 Boiler (after the stack height is raised to 125 feet above ground level as stated in **Condition A.2.**), the No. 5 Boiler, the No. 6 Boiler and/or the No. 7 Boiler.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC; Title V Renewal Application Response received 5/5/09]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., 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 emissions.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the City of Jacksonville Environmental and Compliance Department office:

Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division
Air Quality Branch
407 N. Laura Street, 3rd Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Telephone: (904) 630-4900
Fax: (904) 630-3638

12. 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 Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

13. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	No. 4 steam generating boiler

This emissions unit is subject to regulation under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input, New and Existing Sources. A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is part of the review required by this rule – BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003. The emission unit is also subject to the requirements of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rules 2.301 – Stationary Sources General Requirements, 2.401 – Stationary Sources Preconstruction Review, 2.1001 – Stationary Sources Emission Standards, and 1.1101 – Stationary Sources Emission Monitoring.

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 for this emissions unit shall not exceed 97.0 MMBtu/hr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.301, Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation. This emissions unit shall be fired with only natural gas until such time as the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level. After the stack height is raised, the emissions unit may be fired with natural gas, No. 2 fuel Oil, No. 6 fuel Oil, Glidfuel, a blend of No. 2 fuel oil with Glidfuel, or a blend of No. 6 fuel oil with Glidfuel. At no time shall the firing of the fuels exceed the 97.0 MMBtu/hr heat input of the boiler. Vapors from the vapor collection system may also be burned in the boiler after the stack height has been raised as described above.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Natural Gas	97,032 Cf/hr
2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	688 Gal/hr
3	No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
4	No. 6 Fuel Oil	635.3 Gal/hr
5	No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
6	Glidfuel	842 Gal/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not limited and shall be recorded.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Emission Limitations and Performance 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.4. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition A.2**.
[BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to the sulfur content in the fuels stated in Condition A.6. and no more than 692 TPY.

{Permitting Note: Emission Cap established during County/State petition for SO_2 redesignation}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.6. Sulfur Content – Fuels. The maximum sulfur content of the fuels allowed to be fired in this emissions unit are listed below and shall not be exceeded:

Fuel Type	Maximum Sulfur Content
Natural Gas	-----
No. 2 fuel oil *Permitting Note*	0.05 wt. %
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel *Permitting Note*	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil *Permitting Note*	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel *Permitting Note*	1.5 wt%
Glidfuel *Permitting Note*	1.5 wt%

{Permitting Note: These fuels may only be fired in this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.7. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1),F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

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.8. Compliance Testing- Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of an annual compliance stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content restrictions stated in **Condition No. A.6**.

The permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide compliance test using EPA Method 6 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Specific Condition No. A.14.**

{Permitting Note: This requirements of this condition become applicable to this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.9. Compliance Testing- Particulate Matter. The No. 4 Boiler shall be assumed to be in compliance with the Particulate Matter emission limits stated in **Condition No. A.4.,** if the unit complies with the Visible Emissions limitations stated in **Condition No. A.7**. The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Specific Condition No. A.14**.

{Permitting Note: This requirements of this condition become applicable to this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.10. Compliance Testing- Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be EPA Method 9 as stated in Rule 62-297.401(9)(c) F.A.C. This compliance test shall be conducted on an annual basis once each federal fiscal year.
[Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.11. Compliance Tests For Alternate Fuels. A compliance test for Visual Emissions submitted when firing a specific grade of fuel automatically constitutes an amended permit to allow the firing of that fuel, a better grade fuel as defined in **Condition No. A.12**, and up to 400 hours of a lesser grade fuel. Within 30 days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing a lesser grade fuel, a new compliance test shall be conducted while firing the lesser grade fuel.

{Permitting Note: This requirements of this condition become applicable to this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.12. Better Grade Fuel. A better grade fuel is defined as a fuel with a higher ranking in the following list. A lesser grade fuel has a lowing ranking in the list.

Better Grade (Top of List)

Natural Gas
new, No. 2 fuel oil
new, No. 6 fuel oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend

{Permitting Note: This requirements of this condition become applicable to this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.13. Sulfur Content. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- Each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 4 Boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 6 fuel oil fired in the No. 4 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 6 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 2 fuel oil fired in the No. 4 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- The sulfur content in the fuel oils or blended oils fired shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-129 or ASTM D-2622 procedures. The laboratory shall certify results.

{Permitting Note: This requirements of this condition become applicable to this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169138; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.14. 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 shall 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.15. Compliance Test Procedures. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and JEPB Rule 2.1101.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.16. Operation During Compliance Test. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined in **Condition A.1.** 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 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.17. Requirements for Annual Testing. The owner or operator shall meet all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

A.18. SO2 Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel oil sulfur content analysis results stated in **Condition No. A.13**. for a period of 5 years.

{Permitting Note: This requirements of this condition become applicable to this emissions unit after the stack height is raised to 125 feet (36.6 meters) above ground level.

[Rule 213.440(1)b., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

A.19. Annual Operating Report. The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) to the City of Jacksonville (ECD) annually pursuant to Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Common Conditions - F.A.C. Test Requirements

A.20. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection F.

Common Conditions - Definitions

A.21. This emissions unit is also subject to the definitions in Subsection E.

Section III. Emission Unit(s) and Conditions

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	No. 5 steam generating boiler

This emissions unit is subject to regulation under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input, New and Existing Sources. A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is part of the review required by this rule – BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003. The emission unit is also subject to the requirements of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rules 2.301 – Stationary Sources General Requirements, 2.401 – Stationary Sources Preconstruction Review, 2.1001 – Stationary Sources Emission Standards, and 1.1101 – Stationary Sources Emission Monitoring.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. **Permitted Capacity.** The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 93.0 MMBtu/hr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.301, Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.2. Methods of Operation. This emissions unit may be fired with either natural gas, No. 2 fuel Oil, No. 6 fuel Oil, a blend of No. 2 fuel oil with Glidfuel, or a blend of No. 6 fuel oil with Glidfuel. At no time shall the firing of the fuels exceed the 93.0 MMBtu/hr heat input of the boiler. Vapors from the vapor collection system are also incinerated in this emissions unit.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Natural Gas	93,036 Cf/hr
2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	660 gal/hr
3	No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
4	No. 6 Fuel Oil	---
5	No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
6	Glidfuel	807 gal/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not limited and shall be recorded.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Emission Limitations and Performance 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.4. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition B.2.**
[BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to the sulfur content in the fuels stated in **Condition B.6**. and no more than 728 TPY.

{Permitting Note: Emission Cap established during County/State petition for SO_2 redesignation}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.6. Sulfur Content – Fuels. The maximum sulfur content of the fuels allowed to be fired in this emissions unit are listed below and shall not be exceeded:

Fuel Type	Maximum Sulfur Content
Natural Gas	-----
No. 2 fuel oil	0.05 wt. %
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel	1.5 wt%
Glidfuel	1.5 wt%

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169140; BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.7. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1),F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Operation Permit No. AO16-169140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

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.8. Compliance Testing- Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of an annual compliance stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content restrictions stated in **Condition No. B.6.**

The permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide compliance test using EPA Method 6 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. B.14**.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.9. Compliance Testing- Particulate Matter. The No. 5 Boiler shall be assumed to be in compliance with the Particulate Matter emission limits stated in **Condition No. B.4.,** if the unit complies with the Visible Emissions limitations stated in **Condition No. B.7.** The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. B.14**.
[Operation Permit No. AO16-169140, Modification Letter dated 1-16-90; Construction Permit No. 031009-009-AC]

B.10. Compliance Testing- Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be EPA Method 9 as stated in Rule 62-297.401(9)(c) F.A.C. This compliance test shall be conducted on an annual basis once each federal fiscal year.
[Operation Permit No. AO16-169140; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Modification Letter dated 1-16-90; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.11. Compliance Tests For Alternate Fuels. A compliance test for Visual Emissions submitted when firing a specific grade of fuel automatically constitutes an amended permit to allow the firing of that fuel, a better grade fuel as defined in **Condition No. B.12**, and up to 400 hours of a lesser grade fuel. Within 30 days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing a lesser grade fuel, a new compliance test shall be conducted while firing the lesser grade fuel.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.12. Better Grade Fuel. A better grade fuel is defined as a fuel with a higher ranking in the following list. A lesser grade fuel has a lowing ranking in the list.

Better Grade (Top of List)
Natural Gas
new, No. 2 fuel oil
new, No. 6 fuel oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.13. <u>Sulfur Content</u>. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- Each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 5 Boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 6 fuel oil fired in the No. 5 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 6 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 2 fuel oil fired in the No. 5 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- The sulfur content in the fuel oils or blended oils fired shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-129 or ASTM D-2622 procedures. The laboratory shall certify results.

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.14. <u>Special Compliance Tests</u>. 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 shall 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.15. <u>Compliance Test Procedures</u>. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and JEPB Rule 2.1101.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.16. <u>Operation During Compliance Test</u>. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined in **Condition B.1**. 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 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.17. <u>Requirements for Annual Testing</u>. The owner or operator shall meet all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

B.18. SO2 Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel oil sulfur content analysis results stated in **Condition No. B.13**. for a period of 5 years.

[Rule 213.440(1)b., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

B.19. Annual Operating Report. The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) to the City of Jacksonville (ECD) annually pursuant to Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Common Conditions - F.A.C. Test Requirements

B.20. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection F.

Common Conditions - Definitions

B.21. This emissions unit is also subject to the definitions in Subsection E.

Section III. Emission Unit(s) and Conditions

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	No. 6 steam generating boiler. *This boiler shares a common stack with No. 7 steam generating boiler. The stack is a traditional non-condensing stack.*

This emissions unit is subject to regulation under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input, New and Existing Sources. A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is part of the review required by this rule – BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003. The emission unit is also subject to the requirements of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rules 2.301 – Stationary Sources General Requirements, 2.401 – Stationary Sources Preconstruction Review, 2.1001 – Stationary Sources Emission Standards, and 1.1101 – Stationary Sources Emission Monitoring.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 117.0 MMBtu/hr.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.301, Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.2. Methods of Operation. This emissions unit may be fired with either natural gas, No. 2 fuel Oil, No. 6 fuel Oil, a blend of No. 2 fuel oil with Glidfuel, or a blend of No. 6 fuel oil with Glidfuel. At no time shall the firing of the fuels exceed the 117.0 MMBtu/hr heat input of the boiler. Vapors from the vapor collection system are also incinerated in this emissions unit.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Natural Gas	117,009 Cf/hr
2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	830 Gal/hr
3	No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
4	No. 6 Fuel Oil	780.0 Gal/hr
5	No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
6	Glidfuel	1015.6

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not limited and shall be recorded.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Emission Limitations and Performance Standards

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

C.4. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition C.2.**
[BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to the sulfur content in the fuels stated in **Condition C.6.** and no more than 850 TPY.

{Permitting Note: Emission Cap established during County/State petition for SO_2 redesignation}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.6. Sulfur Content – Fuels. The maximum sulfur content of the fuels allowed to be fired in this emissions unit are listed below and shall not be exceeded:

Fuel Type	Maximum Sulfur Content
Natural Gas	-----
No. 2 fuel oil	0.05 wt. %
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel	1.5 wt%
Glidfuel	1.5 wt%

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.7. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% Opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1),F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

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.8. Compliance Testing- Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of an annual compliance stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content restrictions stated in **Condition No. C.6.**

The permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide compliance test using EPA Method 6 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. C.14**.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.9. Compliance Testing- Particulate Matter. The No. 6 Boiler shall be assumed to be in compliance with the Particulate Matter emission limits stated in **Condition No. C.4**., if the unit complies with the Visible Emissions limitations stated in **Condition No. C.7**. The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. C.14.**

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169132, Modification Letter dated 1-16-90; Construction Permit No. 031009-009-AC]

C.10. Compliance Testing- Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be EPA Method 9 as stated in Rule 62-297.401(9)(c) F.A.C. This compliance test shall be conducted on an annual basis once each federal fiscal year.
[Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Modification Letter dated 1-16-90; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.11. Compliance Tests For Alternate Fuels. A compliance test for Visual Emissions submitted when firing a specific grade of fuel automatically constitutes an amended permit to allow the firing of that fuel, a better grade fuel as defined in **Condition No. C.12**, and up to 400 hours of a lesser grade fuel. Within 30 days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing a lesser grade fuel, a new compliance test shall be conducted while firing the lesser grade fuel.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.12. Better Grade Fuel. A better grade fuel is defined as a fuel with a higher ranking in the following list. A lesser grade fuel has a lowing ranking in the list.

Better Grade (Top of List)

Natural Gas
new, No. 2 fuel oil
new, No. 6 fuel oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.13. Sulfur Content. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- Each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 6 Boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 6 fuel oil fired in the No. 6 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 6 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 2 fuel oil fired in the No. 6 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- The sulfur content in the fuel oils or blended oils fired shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-129 or ASTM D-2622 procedures. The laboratory shall certify results.

[Operation Permit No. AO16-169132; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.14. 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 shall 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.15. Compliance Test Procedures. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and JEPB Rule 2.1101.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.16. Operation During Compliance Test. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined in **Condition C.1**. 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 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.17. Requirements for Annual Testing. The owner or operator shall meet all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

C.18. SO2 Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel oil sulfur content analysis results stated in **Condition No. C.13.** for a period of 5 years.

[Rule 213.440(1)b., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

C.19. Annual Operating Report. The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) to the City of Jacksonville (ECD) annually pursuant to Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Common Conditions - F.A.C. Test Requirements

C.20. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection F.

Common Conditions - Definitions

C.21. This emissions unit is also subject to the definitions in Subsection E.

Section III. Emission Unit(s) and Conditions

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
011	No. 7 steam generating boiler. *This boiler shares a common stack with No. 6 steam generating boiler. The stack is a traditional non-condensing stack.*

This emissions unit is subject to regulation under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input, New and Existing Sources. A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is part of the review required by this rule – BACT Determination dated August 27, 1984 and BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003. The emission unit is also subject to the requirements of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rules 2.301 – Stationary Sources General Requirements, 2.401 – Stationary Sources Preconstruction Review, 2.1001 – Stationary Sources Emission Standards, and 1.1101 – Stationary Sources Emission Monitoring.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. **Permitted Capacity.** The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 49.0 MMBtu/hr.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.301, Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.2. Methods of Operation. This emissions unit may be fired with either natural gas, No. 2 fuel Oil, No. 6 fuel Oil, a blend of No. 2 fuel oil with Glidfuel, or a blend of No. 6 fuel oil with Glidfuel. At no time shall the firing of the fuels exceed the 49.0 MMBtu/hr heat input of the boiler. Vapors from the vapor collection system are also incinerated in this emissions unit.

Alternative Methods of Operation are described below:

Alternative Method	Fuel Options	Maximum Operating Rate
1	Natural Gas	46,800 CF/Hr
2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	348 Gal/hr
3	No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	---
4	No. 6 Fuel Oil	327 Gal/hr
5	No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel Blend	344 Gal/hr
6	Glidfuel	425 Gal/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2); 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.3. Methods of Operation – Annual Fuel Use. Not more than 1,158,333 gallons of oils (total of blended and new No. 6 oil) shall be burned in the No. 7 Boiler during any calendar year.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not limited and shall be recorded.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Emission Limitations and Performance 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.5. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate Matter Emissions shall be limited by the firing of the fuels stated in **Condition D.2.**
[BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.6. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall be limited to the sulfur content in the fuels stated in **Condition D.7.** and no more than 139.3 TPY.

{Permitting Note: Emission Cap established during County/State petition for SO_2 redesignation}

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1001; BACT Determination dated November 5, 2003; Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.7. Sulfur Content – Fuels. The maximum sulfur content of the fuels allowed to be fired in this emissions unit are listed below and shall not be exceeded:

Fuel Type	Maximum Sulfur Content
Natural Gas	-----
No. 2 fuel oil	0.05 wt. %
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil	1.5 wt%
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel	1.5 wt%
Glidfuel	1.5 wt%

[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; BACT Determination dated 11/05/03; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.8. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 15% Opacity during any 6 (six) minute period except for 2 (two) consecutive minutes in any hour where up to 40% Opacity is allowed.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; JEPB Rule 2.1001; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

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.9. Compliance Testing- Sulfur Dioxide. In lieu of an annual compliance stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content restrictions stated in **Condition No. D.7.**

The permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide compliance test using EPA Method 6 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. D.15.**
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Operation Permit No. AO16-99240; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.10. Compliance Testing- Particulate Matter. The No. 7 Boiler shall be assumed to be in compliance with the Particulate Matter emission limits stated in **Condition No. D.5.,** if the unit complies with the Visible Emissions limitations stated in **Condition No. D.8.** The permittee shall conduct a particulate matter compliance test using EPA Method 5 upon Department request in accordance with the requirements of **Condition No. D.15**.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Operation Permit No. AO16-99240; Construction Permit No. 031009-009-AC]

D.11. Compliance Testing- Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be DEP Method 9 as stated in Rule 62-297.401(9)(c) F.A.C. The compliance test shall be conducted on an annual basis once each federal fiscal year.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Rule 62-297.401(9)(c), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.12. Compliance Tests For Alternate Fuels. A compliance test for Visual Emissions submitted when firing a specific grade of fuel automatically constitutes an amended permit to allow the firing of that fuel, a better grade fuel as defined in **Condition No. D.13.,** and up to 400 hours of a lesser grade fuel. Within 30 days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing a lesser grade fuel, a new compliance test shall be conducted while firing the lesser grade fuel.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1301; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.13. Better Grade Fuel. A better grade fuel is defined as a fuel with a higher ranking in the following list. A lesser grade fuel has a lowing ranking in the list.

Better Grade (Top of List)
Natural Gas
new, No. 2 fuel oil
new, No. 6 fuel oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend
No. 6 Fuel Oil/Glidfuel blend

[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.14. Sulfur Content. The permittee shall comply with the following:

- Each batch of the blended oils used in the No. 7 Boiler shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 6 fuel oil fired in the No. 7 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 6 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- A sample of any No. 2 fuel oil fired in the No. 7 Boiler shall be collected daily and a composite mixture of the samples of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the month shall be analyzed for its sulfur content.
- The sulfur content in the fuel oils or blended oils fired shall be determined by the latest sampling and analytical procedures specified in ASTM D-129 or ASTM D-2622 procedures. The laboratory shall certify results.

[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Modification dated October 31, 1984; AO Modification dated November 1, 1988; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.15. 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 shall 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.16. Compliance Test Procedures. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and JEPB Rule 2.1101.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.17. Operation During Compliance Test. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined in Condition D.1. 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 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.18. Requirements for Annual Testing. The owner or operator shall meet all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.19. **Integrating Oil Meter.** The facility shall calibrate (semi-annually), and maintain an integrating oil meter to determine the amount of oil burned in the No. 7 Boiler. Any by-pass line installed around the integrating oil meter shall have its valve sealed with a numbered seal and the number registered with the City of Jacksonville ECD. If it is necessary to break the seal and by-pass the integrating oil meter, ECD shall be notified prior to breaking the seal (or as soon as possible), and the date, time, and reason for breaking the seal along with gauge reading every 8 hours on the No. 6 fuel oil storage tank shall be recorded until the oil meter is back in service. The by-pass line shall be closed and resealed as soon as possible. If, in the opinion of Duval County or the State, use of the by-pass line occurs frequently, the Department reserves the right to require another integrating oil meter be installed in the by-pass line.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Modification dated October 31, 1984; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

D.20. **SO2 Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel oil sulfur content analysis results stated in **Condition No. D.14.** for a period of 5 years.

[Rule 213.440(1)b., F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.21. **Integrating Oil Meter Records.** Daily records of the integrating oil meter readings required by **Condition No. D.19.,** shall be maintained by the facility for at least 5 years.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Rule 213.440(1)b., F. A. C.; JEPB Rule 2.501; Construction permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

D.22. **Annual Operating Report.** The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) to the City of Jacksonville (ECD) annually pursuant to Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.370(3)(a)1., F.A.C., JEPB Rule 2.301; Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Common Conditions - F.A.C. Test Requirements

D.23. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements in Subsection F.

Common Conditions - Definitions

D.24. This emissions unit is also subject to the definitions in Subsection E.

Section III. Emission Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection E. - Common Conditions

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	No. 4 steam generating boiler
005	No. 5 steam generating boiler
006	No. 6 steam generating boiler
011	No. 7 steam generating boiler

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

Terms/Definitions:

E.1. **Glidfuel**. Glidfuel is defined as turpentine-based fuel produced on-site as an integrated and deliberate part of the production process.
[Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

E.2. **New No. 6 Oil.** New No. 6 Oil is defined as an oil that has been refined from crude oil and has not been used for other purposes. It may contain additives.
[Construction Permit No. AC16-72140; Construction Permit No. 0310039-009-AC]

Section III. Emission Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection F. Common Conditions - F.A.C. Test Requirements

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	No. 4 steam generating boiler
005	No. 5 steam generating boiler
006	No. 6 steam generating boiler
011	No. 7 steam generating boiler

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

{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication. See specific conditions in Subsections A through D for applicability.}

F.1. **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 two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

F.2. **Operating Rate During Testing.** Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impractical 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 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.

(a) Combustion Turbines. (Reserved)

(b) All Other Sources. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.

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

F.3. **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.]

F.4. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
   a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
   b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a FINAL surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
   c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

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

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

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

(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.

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 Max. deviation between readings	Micrometer	+/-0.001" men of at least three readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

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

F.5. **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.
[Rule 62-297.310(5)(a), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101]

F.6. **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)(b), F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101]

F.7. **Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. 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

F.8. <u>Frequency of Compliance Tests</u>. 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.

1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
   - a Did not operate; or
   - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
   - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
   - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
   - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.
7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the 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.
10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62- 210.300(4)(a)1. through 7., F.A.C.

(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 shall 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]

F.9. <u>Test Reports</u>.

(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.

[Rule 62-297.310(8),F.A.C.; JEPB Rule 2.1101]