CERTIFIED MAIL:

PERMITTEE

Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control
5600 Sand Lake Road
Orlando, FL 32819-8907

Authorized Representative:
Rachel D. Schmidt, P.E., EHS Manager

Air Permit Number 0950046-031-AF
Permit Expires: September 30, 2011

Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control
Minor Source Air Operation Permit
Project Name: Revise operation permit

This is air operation permit number 0950046-031-AF to operate the above-referenced source. This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the conditions of this permit.

Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control operates an aerospace products manufacturing facility (Standard Industrial Classification Number 3761 for Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles). The facility is located in Orange County at 5600 Sand Lake Road in Orlando, Florida. The Latitude/Longitude coordinates are: 28°26'32" N Latitude/ 81°27'37" W Longitude.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.
Section 1. General Information
Section 2. Administrative Requirements
Section 3. Emission Unit Specific Conditions
Section 4. Appendices (The following appendices are enforceable parts of this permit):
- Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms
- Appendix B. General Conditions
- Appendix C. Common Conditions
- Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by this permit may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of the Orange County Attorney, 201 South Rosalind Avenue, Third Floor, Orlando, Florida 32801, within 14 days of receipt of this Permit. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, F.S.

All petitions filed under these rules shall contain: (a)The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the

determination; (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of theagency decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the final EPD action may be different from the position taken by it in this permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by the EPD decision with regard to the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding. The petition must conform to the requirements specified above and be filed (received) within 14 days of receipt of this notice in the Office of the Orange County Attorney at the above address. Failure to petition within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., and to participate as a party to this proceeding. Any subsequent intervention will only be at the approval of the presiding officer upon motion filed pursuant to Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

This permit is final and effective on the date filed with the EPD Clerk unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition and conforms to Rule 62-103.070, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for an extension of time this permit will not be effective until further Order by EPD.

When the Order (Permit) is final, any party to the Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Office of the Orange County Attorney at the above address; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Final Order is filed with the Clerk of the EPD.

Executed in Orange County, Florida

ORANGE COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

_____ _____

Jodi D. Dittell (Date)
Environmental Program Supervisor
Air Quality Management
Orange County Environmental Protection Division

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package was sent by certified mail or electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on _____ to the persons listed below.

Rachel D. Schmidt, P.E., Lockheed Martin MFC (rachel.schmidt@lmco.com)
Ronald H. Perlman, Lockheed Martin MFC (ronald.h.perlman@lmco.com)
Scott A. McCann, Golder and Associates (scott_mccann@golder.com)
Caroline Shine, Florida DEP (caroline.shine@dep.state.fl.us)
Jodi Dittell, OCEPD (jodi.dittell@ocfl.net)

Clerk Stamp

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

_____ _____
(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Proposed Project

This revision of air operation permit 0950046-024-AF incorporates the following construction permits and permit project:

1. Construction permit 0950046-025-AC, which authorized construction of a replacement cyclone dust collector for the Maintenance Wood Shop, emission unit (EU) 084.
2. Permit project 0950046-026 (Minor Modification), which made minor changes to the facility description and added a comment about recordkeeping for insignificant sources.
3. Construction permit 0950046-027-AC, which authorized a new wet bench and glass etching operation in EU 094 and a new spin coater in EU 095.
4. Construction permit 0950046-028-AC, which authorized a new spray booth in EU 088.
5. Construction permit 0950046-029-AC, which authorized replacement of a wet scrubber in EU 094.
6. Construction permit 0950046-030-AC, which authorized construction of a plasma spray booth in Building M194 (new EU 099).

Facility Description

Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control owns and operates an aerospace products manufacturing facility located at 5600 Sand Lake Road in Orlando, Orange County, Florida. The facility consists of 17 regulated emission units. These emission units include spray booths with particulate matter controls, operations with dust collectors, a wet scrubber, a solid waste combustor, two boilers fired with natural gas and a sludge dryer, and other sources as described in detail below.

Facility ID 0950046

EU ID	Emission Unit Description
023	Steam Boiler Number 1 with Natural Gas Fuel
024	Steam Boiler Number 2 with Natural Gas Fuel
076	Gas-fired Radiant Sludge Dryer with wet venturi scrubber
079	Miscellaneous Sources of VOC, PM, HAP
080	Solvent Metal Cleaning Operations
081	RAM Lab Fabrication Workshop
084	Maintenance Wood Shop with Cyclone Dust Collector (approximately 90% efficient)
086	Solid Waste Combustor
088	SCOMMPP – Subassembly, GSB, Fire Control Factory (6 Spray Booths)
089	Building NA (R&D) Spray Booths PB 1, 2
090	Spray Booth STL 22K PB
091	RAM Lab R&D Spray Booth
092	EPL Model Shop Spray Booth & Touch-up Hood (located in Building 52)
094	MEC Exhaust System 2 (sources vented include two wet benches and a glass etching operation)
095	MEC Wafer Fabrication Processes (sources include two spin coaters)
096	Radome Plating line
099	Building M194 R&D Plasma Spray Booth

This facility is a synthetic non-Title V source of air pollutants.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is a synthetic non-Title V source of HAP and VOC.
- The facility is not a major source of HAP.
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting & Compliance Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Orange County Environmental Protection Division (EPD). All documents related to applications for permits to operate emission units and compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to EPD. The mailing address and phone number of the EPD are 800 Mercy Drive, Orlando, Florida 32808 and 407-836-1400.

2. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.

3. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

4. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the EPD may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EPD shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the EPD may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the EPD. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

6. Source Obligation:
   (a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
   (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

   [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

7. Permit Renewal. At least 60 days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD four copies of an operation permit renewal application, along with copies of the required records for the previous 12 months, copies of compliance test results and the appropriate processing fee established in 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

EU Descriptions

This section of the permit addresses the following emission units.

Facility ID 0950046

EU ID	Emission Unit Description
023	Steam Boiler Number 1 with Natural Gas Fuel
024	Steam Boiler Number 2 with Natural Gas Fuel
076	Gas-fired Radiant Sludge Dryer with wet venturi scrubber
079	Miscellaneous Sources of VOC, PM, HAP
080	Solvent Metal Cleaning Operations
081	RAM Lab Fabrication Workshop
084	Maintenance Wood Shop with Cyclone Dust Collector (approximately 90% efficient)
086	Solid Waste Combustor
088	SCOMMPP – Subassembly, GSB, Fire Control Factory (6 Spray Booths)
089	Building NA (R&D) Spray Booths PB 1, 2
090	Spray Booth STL 22K PB
091	RAM Lab R&D Spray Booth
092	EPL Model Shop Spray Booth & Touch-up Hood (located in Building 52)
094	MEC Exhaust System 2 (sources vented include two wet benches and a glass etching operation)
095	MEC Wafer Fabrication Processes (sources include two spin coaters)
096	Radome Plating line
099	Building M194 R&D Plasma Spray Booth

OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

1. Hours of Operation: The facility is permitted to operate continuously, with the following exceptions:
   a. The EU 081 RAM lab dust collector is limited to a maximum of 2,000 hours per consecutive 12 months;
   b. The EU 084 maintenance wood shop operation is limited to a maximum of 500 hours per consecutive 12 months.
   c. The EU 099 R & D Plasma Spray Booth operation is limited to 3,640 hours per consecutive 12 months.

   [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (PTE), and Permits 0950046-024-AF and 0950046-030-AC]

2. Fuel Consumption: Each boiler shall be fired by natural gas only, and the total maximum heat input rate for both boilers is 163,812 MMBtu per consecutive 12 months. The radiant sludge dryer shall be fired by natural gas or propane only, and the maximum heat input rate for the sludge dryer is 3,504 MMBtu per consecutive 12 months. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (PTE) and Permit 0950046-021-AC]

3. EU 088 SCOMMPP: For Subassembly, GSB, Fire Control Factory (6 spray booths), the selection of materials may vary; however, maximum utilization rates of sources subject to the emission limitations under Rule 62-296.513, F.A.C. are limited to the maximum rates which do not produce VOC emissions exceeding the RACT exemption criteria of Rule 62-296.500(3), F.A.C.

4. EU 086: The maximum permitted charging rate for the Solid Waste Combustor is 185.3 tons of paper and non-PVC plastics per consecutive 12 months. The maximum charging rate shall be the time-averaged rate

of total mass charged per batch and total hours of combustion and cooling per batch by the combustor. [Rule 62-210.200, (PTE) and Permit 0950046-007-AF as amended by permit 0950046-015-AF]

5. EU 076: The maximum permitted process rate (wet sludge input) for the Radiant Sludge Dryer is 500 tons per consecutive 12 months, updated monthly. [Rule 62-210.200, (PTE) and Permit 0950046-007-AF as amended by permit 0950046-015-AF]

6. VOC Handling: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by EPD pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C. To comply, procedures to minimize pollutant emissions should include but not be limited to the following:
   a. Tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use;
   b. Tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc. when they are not in use;
   c. Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition;
   d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOCs;
   e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure certain wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal; and
   f. Maintain appropriate recordkeeping practices to demonstrate compliance with specific conditions 19 and 22.

7. Unconfined Particulate Matter: All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter. Reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
   a. Use of partial and full enclosures; and
   b. Maintaining filters in good working order.

   [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

8. Facility-wide Emissions Standards:
   a. VOC emissions shall not exceed 95 tons per consecutive 12-month period;
   b. Total HAP emissions are limited to less than 24.5 tons per consecutive 12-month period;
   c. Individual HAP emissions are limited to less than 9.5 tons per consecutive 12-month period.

   [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Permit 0950046-030-AC]

9. Visible Emissions Standard: The visible emission limitation for each emission unit which emits particulates must comply with Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C. (limited to less than 20 percent opacity) with the exception of the following:
   a. The two boilers in EUs 023 and 024 shall comply with Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C., and are limited to up to 20 percent opacity, except for one 2-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent); and,
   b. The solid waste combustor in EU 086 shall comply with Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C., and is limited to no visible emissions (5 percent opacity) except that emissions up to 20 percent opacity may occur for not more than 3 minutes in any one hour.

10. BACT Determined by DEP: The amount of particulate and sulfur dioxide emissions from the boilers shall be limited by the firing of natural gas. [Permit 0950046-024-AF]

11. EU 088 SCOMMPP: Subassembly, GSB, Fire Control Factory (6 spray booths), may emit VOC at rates of not more than 15 pounds (6.8 kilograms) in any one day and not more than 3 pounds (1.4 kilograms) in any one hour, or a total of 2.74 tons per consecutive 12 months to meet the RACT exemption criteria of Rule

62-296.500(3), F.A.C. The daily and hourly emission rates shall be measured on a monthly average basis, by taking VOC pounds emitted per month divided by the operating hours per month. Should these rates be exceeded as documented by monthly records, the EPD shall be notified in writing within 30 days.

12. EUs 089, 090, and 091: Building NA (R&D) Spray Booths PB 1 and 2, Spray Booth STL 22K PB, and the RAM lab R&D Spray Booth, may emit VOC at rates not to exceed 800 pounds per month, or 4.8 tons per consecutive 12 months to meet the RACT exemption criteria of Rule 62-296.500(3)(b), F.A.C. Should these rates be exceeded as documented by monthly records, the EPD shall be notified in writing within 30 days.

13. EU 080: Solvent Metal Cleaning Operations shall comply with RACT Rule 62-296.511(2), F.A.C. and compliance shall be demonstrated as previously described in the permit application received April 15, 1996, attachment EU2.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

14. Compliance Tests: Each particulate emission unit must be tested for visible emissions at each emission point in accordance with DEP Method 9 at least 90 days prior to permit expiration date. The DEP Method 9 test shall last 30 minutes or the length of the batch or cycle. [Rules 62-297.401, 62-297.310(4)(a)2., and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

15. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify EPD in writing at least 15 days prior to any required compliance tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

16. Operating Rates: For the purpose of compliance testing, the following maximum operation rates were provided in the applications received June 25, 2001 and October 11, 2001, and in permit 0950046-030-AC:

EU	Source Name	Operating Rate
023 and 024	Steam Boilers Numbers 1 and 2 with Natural Gas Fuel	10.3 MMBtu/hr each heat input
076	Radiant Sludge Dryer with wet venturi scrubber	0.4 MMBtu/hr heat input
081	RAM Lab Fabrication Workshop	5,400 cfm air flow
084	Maintenance Wood Shop	2,500 cfm air flow
086	Solid Waste Combustor	95 lb/hr waste
089	Building NA (R&D) Spray Booths PB 1, 2	10 gal/hr coating
090	Spray Booth STL 22K PB	14.5 lb/hr coating
099	R & D Plasma Spray Booth	40 lb/hr coating
[Permitting Note: The dye-penetrant evaporator was removed from the list.]		

17. Test Methods: Required compliance tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method. The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 and is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from EPD. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

18. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

19. Recordkeeping Log: In order to demonstrate compliance with recordkeeping conditions in this permit, the permittee shall maintain a log. The log shall be completed within 30 days of the end of the month reported, and shall be retained on file at the facility for at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log shall contain the following for each month:
    a. Designation of month and year for which records are being tabulated;
    b. Quantity and name of each material at the facility that has a VOC or HAP air pollution emission;
    c. Monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of facility-wide emissions of VOC, Total HAP and Individual HAP;
    d. Monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of hours of operation for EUs 081, 084 and 099;
    e. Fuel types and monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of heat input rates for EUs 023 and 024 (the steam boilers) and EU 076 (the radiant sludge dryer);
    f. Monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of weight of material charged in EU 076 (the radiant sludge dryer);
    g. Monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of weight of material charged, and type of material charged, in EU 086 (the solid waste combustor);
    h. VOC and HAP influent concentrations and influent treatment rates, (gallons/month) for EU 087 (the remediation site operations);
    i. VOC and HAP material usage in each SCOMMPP paint booth of EU 088;
    j. Monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of EU 099 spray booth hours of operation.

    [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

    Recordkeeping is not required for insignificant sources at the facility including the following: vehicle refueling operations and associated fuel storage; diesel fuel storage tanks; architectural surface coatings; miscellaneous materials (aqueous coatings less than 5% VOC, general maintenance products such as lubricants, cleaners, machining products, adhesives, sealers, degreasers, etc.); temporary internal combustion engines (less than 50 HP), and water heaters.

    Note: A consecutive 12-month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12-month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month.

20. Supporting Documentation: Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSDS sheets, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated products which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to EPD upon request. Documentation of each chemical reclaimed will use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (amount used minus amount collected for disposal or recycle). The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least 3 years and made available to EPD. Daily logs shall be completed within 7 business days and the monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month.

21. Boiler Recordkeeping Requirements: Steam Boilers Number 1 and Number 2 are subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for Stationary Sources,

Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

22. RACT Recordkeeping Requirements: The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the use of all paints and solvents used in operation of EUs 088, 089, 090 and 091. The permittee shall submit annual reports that include quarterly summaries to EPD as proof of compliance with specific conditions 11 and 12. [Permit 0950046-007-AF as amended by permit 0950046-015-AF]

23. Notification: For emission points in EUs 079, 080, and 095, the EPD shall be notified in writing within 30 days of any changes in buildings or work area that would trigger an applicable requirement. The notification will include: building identification where the change occurred, description of the change and emission point designation. The notification with applicable requirements will become part of the permit. [Permit 0950046-007-AF as amended by permit 0950046-015-AF]

24. Annual Operating Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit Annual Operating Reports in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix C (Common Conditions) of this permit. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO_2: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that EPD will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by EPD.

3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other EPD permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and EPD rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from EPD.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by EPD rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by EPD rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized EPD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or EPD rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the EPD with the following information:
   a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the EPD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the EPD may be used by the EPD as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or EPD rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in EPD rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or EPD rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon EPD approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the EPD.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:
    a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology;
    b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and
    c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards.

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under EPD rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the EPD.
    b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by EPD rule.
    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
        (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        (c) The dates analyses were performed;
        (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
        (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;
        (f) The results of such analyses.

15. When requested by the EPD, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the EPD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

16. All air pollution sources located in Orange County are subject to the Orange County Code of Ordinances, including Chapter 15, Article III, Air Quality Control.

Common Conditions

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the EPD for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

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

5. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the EPD. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall 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 EPD. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

8. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the EPD upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]

11. Emissions Computation and Reporting:

a. *Applicability*. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

b. *Computation of Emissions*. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

(1) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.

(a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the EPD that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.

(b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the EPD that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the EPD that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

(a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:

1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or

2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.

(b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:

1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat

input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

(3) Mass Balance Calculations.

(a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and

2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

(b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the EPD that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

(5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a

reasonable estimate of such emissions.

(6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

(7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

(8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the EPD for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

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

a. All Title V sources.

b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.

c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.

d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.

(3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.

(4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

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

d. *Facility Relocation.* Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to EPD at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.
[Rule 62-210.370(4), F.A.C.]

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate 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), F.A.C.]

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

   a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

   b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

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

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

3. Determination of Process Variables:

   a. *Required Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

   b. *Accuracy of Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

   [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

4. 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*.

      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. 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 sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the EPD 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,

3. 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 visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.

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

b. *Special Compliance Tests*. When the EPD, 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 EPD 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 EPD.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the EPD on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the EPD as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the EPD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information.

a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.

b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.

c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.

g. The test procedures used.

h. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, and prepared the report.

i. 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.

j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. 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.]