FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SOUTH DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2549
FORT MYERS, FL 33902-2549

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

***FINAL PERMIT ***

Electronic Mail
Received Receipt Requested

PERMITTEE

Osceola Farms Company
P.O. Box 679
Pahokee, Florida 33476

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Jose Gonzalez
Vice President of Industrial Operations

Air Permit No. 0990019-015-AC
Permit Expires: January 30, 2016

Osceola Farms Company
Modify Boilers Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to meet Boiler MACT CO Limit.

This is a final air construction permit, which authorizes Osceola Farms to make modifications to five (5) existing boilers (Boilers No. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) to comply with Boiler MACT carbon monoxide (CO) emission limits. As part of the new OFA systems, the bagasse fuel feeders are to be replaced to reduce the intrusion of cold air into the furnace. New No. 6 fuel oil burners will be installed for Boiler No. 6, and a new ash removal system will be installed for Boiler Nos. 2, 3 and 6. (the previous systems on these boilers required that the boilers be opened periodically to manually remove ash). The new ash removal systems will include a bottom ash conveyor and screw conveyors below the ash hoppers.

a) Boilers Nos. 2, 3 and 6 – Modern OFA (Over Fire Air) systems are needed to reduce CO emissions to comply with MACT emission limits for CO. As part of the new OFA systems, the bagasse fuel feeders will be replaced to reduce the intrusion of cold air into the furnace. No other changes are proposed.

b) Boiler Nos. 4 and 5 – These boilers do not currently employ grates. These boilers will be converted to inclined pinhole grate boilers by installing grates, new fuel feeders, new ash conveyance systems and other associated equipment. In addition, modern OFA systems for these boilers will be installed to ensure compliance with the CO limit. The boilers also will be converted to higher pressure boilers to match Boilers Nos. 2, 3 and 6. The converted boilers will be designed to operate at 350 psig and 600 degree F. steam conditions. To accomplish this change, the boiler steam drums will be replaced, new superheaters will be installed to replace the existing superheaters, and the generating bank, rear wall and floor steam tubes will be replaced.

The proposed work will be conducted at the Osceola Farms facility, which is a sugarcane processing mill (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2061). The facility is located in Palm Beach County at U.S. 98 and Hatton Highway, Pahokee, Florida. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 544.200 km East and 2968.000 km North. *As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit*.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information
Section 2. Administrative Requirements
Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
Section 4. Appendices

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.

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida

_____ 3/12/2014

Jon M. Iglehart Date
Director of District Management

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by 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 March 12, 2014 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Jose Gonzalez, Osceola Farms: Jose.Gonzalez@floridacrystals.com
Mr. Matthew Capone, Osceola Farms: Matthew.Capone@floridacrystals.com
Mr. David A. Buff, P.E., Golder Associates: dbuff@golder.com
Mr. James Stormer, PBCHD: james_stormer@doh.state.fl.us
Ms. Natasha Hazziez, EPA Region 4: Hazziez.natasha@epamail.epa.gov
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Mr. Carter Endsley, FDEP
Mr. Gary Maier, FDEP

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.

3/12/2014

_____ _____

(Clerk) (Date)

Enclosures

JMI/CBE/mf

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

The facility processes sugarcane. The emissions sources are five bagasse/fuel oil fired boilers, a lime silo, bagasse handling and storage and two emergency reciprocating internal combustion engines.

The facility is classified as a modified-major source under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and New Source Review for Non-Attainment Area (NSR-NAA) programs. The facility includes existing, modified and new emissions units that have undergone PSD review. The facility is a major source of air pollution under the category "Fossil fuel fired boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million Btu/hour (MMBtu/hr) of heat input" per Rule 62-210.200(194), F.A.C.

The facility is classified as a major VOC and NO_X emitting facility and is subject to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements of Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. for the existing sugar mill boilers. The facility is subject to the following federal regulations: Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 Subparts A, ZZZZ and DDDDD: General Provisions, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, respectively.

The facility is subject to a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan.

Facility ID No. 0990019

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
002	Mill Boiler No. 2
003	Mill Boiler No. 3
004	Mill Boiler No. 4
005	Mill Boiler No. 5
006	Mill Boiler No. 6
007	Lime Silo
009	Bagasse Handling System (Sugarcane Processing Facility)
010	Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) – Fire Pump at Ag Shop
011	Emergency RICE – Sugar Mill Generator
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
025	Surface Coating Operations

Proposed Project

In 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the EPA has established a hybrid suspension grate (HSG) boiler subcategory for bagasse-fired boilers.. Based upon the definition of hybrid suspension grate boilers in 40 CFR 63.7575, it has been determined that each of the five (5) boilers at the Osceola Facility fall under the HSG subcategory.

This project is to make modifications to five (5) existing boilers (Boilers No. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) to comply with Boiler MACT CO limits. As part of the new OFA systems, the bagasse fuel feeders are to be replaced to reduce the intrusion of cold air into the furnace. New No. 6 fuel oil burners will be installed for Boiler No. 6, and a new ash removal system will be installed for Boiler Nos. 2, 3 and 6. (the previous systems on these boilers required that the boilers be opened periodically to manually remove ash). The new ash removal systems will include a bottom ash conveyor and screw conveyors below the ash hoppers.

a) Boilers Nos. 2, 3 and 6 – Modern OFA (Over Fire Air) systems are needed to reduce CO emissions to comply with MACT emission limits for CO. As part of the new OFA systems, the bagasse fuel feeders are to be replaced to reduce the intrusion of cold air into the furnace. No other changes are proposed.

b) Boiler Nos. 4 and 5 – These boilers do not currently employ grates. These boilers will be converted to inclined pinhole grate boilers by installing grates, new fuel feeders, new ash conveyance systems and other associated equipment. In addition, modern OFA systems for these boilers will be installed to ensure compliance with the CO limit. The boilers also will be converted to higher pressure boilers to match Boilers Nos. 2, 3 and 6. The converted boilers will be designed to operate at 350 psig and 600 degree F. steam conditions. To accomplish this change, the boiler steam drums will be replaced, new superheaters will be installed to replace the existing superheaters, and the generating bank, rear wall and floor steam tubes will be replaced.

The Osceola Mill is an existing major source under the "prevention of significant deterioration" (PSD) new source review (NSR) regulations. A PSD applicability analysis has been performed for this project using the "baseline actual-to-projected actual" emission comparison allowed under Rule 62 212.400(2)(a)1 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Based upon this comparison, all emission increases due to this project are less than the PSD significant rates (SERs), as shown in the application for air construction permit (0990019-015-AC), Table 4-6, Section 4.0, and therefore the project will not trigger PSD NSR under federal and state air regulations.

This project will modify the following emissions units:

Facility ID No. 09900019

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
002	Mill Boiler No. 2 (Modification)
003	Mill Boiler No. 3 (Modification)
004	Mill Boiler No. 4 (Modification)
005	Mill Boiler No. 5 (Modification)
006	Mill Boiler No. 6 (Modification)

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
- These boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
- NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the South District Engineering and Permitting Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The South District's mailing address is P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the South District.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the South District Office and Palm Beach County Health Department. The mailing address and phone number of the South District Office is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549 and (239) 344-5600. The mailing address and phone number of the Palm Beach County Health Department is: Post Office Box 29 West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029 and (561) 837-5900.

3. 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.

   e. Appendix NESHAP, DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources:

   f. Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.

4. 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.

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

6. 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 Department. 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.]

7. Application for a Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

A. Boilers No. 2, 3 and 6

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
002	Mill Boiler No. 2 (Modification)
003	Mill Boiler No. 3 (Modification)
006	Mill Boiler No. 6 (Modification)

These Boilers will be modified to meet the "Boiler MACT" rule, which is codified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), Subpart DDDDD. As part of the new OFA systems, the bagasse fuel feeders are to be replaced to reduce the intrusion of cold air into the furnace. New No. 6 fuel oil burners will be installed for Boiler No. 6, and a new ash removal system will be installed for Boiler Nos. 2, 3 and 6. (the previous systems on these boilers required that the boilers be opened periodically to manually remove ash). The new ash removal systems will include a bottom ash conveyor and screw conveyors below the ash hoppers.

EQUIPMENT

1. Boilers Nos. 2, 3 and 6 – Modern OFA (Over Fire Air) systems are needed to reduce CO emissions to comply with MACT emission limits for CO. As part of the new OFA systems, the bagasse fuel feeders are to be replaced to reduce the intrusion of cold air into the furnace.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS (EXISTING CONDITIONS)

2. Permitted Capacity: [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Unit ID No.	Boiler No.	Maximum Steam Rate (lb/hr)	Maximum Heat Input Rate (MMBtu/hr)
002	Mill Boiler No. 2	140,000 (24-hr)	280*
003	Mill Boiler No. 3	150,000 (1-hr)	292**
006	Mill Boiler No. 6	195,000 (1-hr)	379

* For informational purposes; not a permit limit. Assuming 55% boiler efficiency for bagasse.

** Assuming 55% boiler efficiency for bagasse.

{*Permitting Note: Boiler No. 2 has not been reviewed under the PSD Program for particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and carbon monoxide (CO). As a major source of VOC and NO_X, Boiler EU002, is subject to the RACT requirements of Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. For Boiler EU002, the permittee has requested and received VOC and NO_X emission limits lower than the RACT requirements. Boilers EU002 and EU003 are classified as an existing unit under Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C., Carbonaceous Fuel Burners. Boiler EU003 is subject to NSPS Subpart Db due to a modification which occurred in 1993. Boiler EU006 is classified as a new unit under Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C., Carbonaceous Fuel Burners. Boiler Nos. 2, 3 and 6 are each subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. The boilers must comply with Subpart DDDDD regulations no later than January 31, 2016.*

3. Authorized Fuel: (Permit 0990019-010-AV); Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

   The authorized fuel usage is limited to:
   i. Bagasse.
   ii. Blended No. 6 fuel oil.

iii. Clean wood chip fuel only as authorized in current Title V Permit No. 0990019-012-AV.
iv. Additional startup fuels: firewood, lumber and diesel fuel, only as authorized in Appendix SSP.
v. For boiler No. 3, the annual capacity factor for fuel oil firing shall not exceed 10%.
vi. Any fuel oil burned in Boiler No. 3 shall be replaced, during the season it is burned, with fuel oil whose sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 percent.
vii. For boiler No. 6, the annual capacity factor for fuel oil firing shall not exceed 10%.
viii. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content: The permittee shall not allow the firing of fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 2.4% by weight nor allow the sulfur content of any fuel purchased for the units to exceed 2.4% by weight. [Permit No. AC50-112851]

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AO50-2049, AO50-7261, AO50-203679, amended 5/24/94, AO50-203680 amended 5/24/94, AO50-165626, amended 5/24/94, AO50-165813, amended 7/26/94, and AO50-165814, amended 7/26/94; Permit Nos. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971 amended 2/15/93, PSD-FL-134/AC50-144972].

PERMITTING NOTE:

a) *Ref. ii (above) Proprietary blend of 60% No. 6 fuel oil (1.6% Sulfur) and 40% low sulfur No. 2 diesel fuel providing a 0.96% sulfur content of the final fuel product. This will provide a fuel with a lower viscosity than a standard No. 6 fuel oil, and we understand this lower viscosity will require replacement of burner nozzle tips to provide the most efficient combustion in the boilers. It is the understanding that there will be NO increase in the fuel oil firing rate due to the new burner tips). The percentage of blends is approximate, however,* ***Do not exceed 60% of any synthetic bio-fuel to the fuel blend formula.***

4. Operating Requirements

4.1 Hours of Operation. The boilers shall not operate commercially during the period from May 1 through October 1. Each boiler is limited to 160 days (3840 hours) of operation during the season. [Permit Nos. AO50-120592, amended 11/18/88, AO50-203680, and A050-165626; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

4.2 Prior to January 30, 2016, and annually thereafter, for each boiler, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler, as specified in §63.7540, as a work practice for dioxins/furans. [Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

4.3 After January 30, 2016, for each boiler, the permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average pressure drop and the 30-day rolling average liquid flow rate at or above the lowest one-hour average pressure drop and the lowest one hour average liquid flow rate, respectively, measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation, pursuant to §63.7530(b) and Table 7 of Subpart DDDDD. [Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

4.4 After January 30, 2016, for each boiler, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements in 40 CFR 63.7525.

4.5 Prior to January 31, 2016, the permittee shall conduct a one-time energy assessment for the facility, performed by a qualified energy assessor, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(e). [Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

4.6 The maximum steam rate of these boilers will not change as a result of this project, nor will the fuel feed rates or maximum heat input rates.

A. Boilers No. 2, 3 and 6

EMISSIONS

5. Emission Limits: Emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits:

Pollutant	EU ID	Existing Limits				New Limits Effective 1/31/2016 (lb/MMBtu)[c]	Rule Reference
		Mass Emissions		Bagasse[a,b]	No. 6 Fuel oil [b]		
		lbs/hr	TPY	(lbs/MMBtu)	(lbs/MMBtu)		
PM	002	--	--	0.2 [d]	0.1 [d]	0.44	PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972; 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD
	003	58.4 [d]	112 [d]	0.2 [d]	0.1 [d]		
	006	56.9 [d]	109 [d]	0.15 [d]	0.1 [d]		
VOC	002	--	--	1.5	1.5	Same as existing limits	PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/144972, amend 7/22/91
	003	71	136	0.25	0.002		
	006	92.3	177	0.25	0.002		
NOx	002	--	--	0.45	0.45	0.45	PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/144972, amend 7/22/91
	003	--	--	0.16	0.4 [d]	0.20 (bagasse)	
	006	--	--	0.16	0.4 [d]	0.20 (bagasse)	
CO	002	--	--	--	--	2,800 ppmvd @ 3% O_2 [e]	PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/144972, amend 7/22/91; 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD
	003	1022	1962	3.5	0.033		
	006	2463.5	4730	6.5	0.033		
SO_2	002	--	--	--	(2.4% S fuel)	Same as existing limits-	PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/144972, amend 7/22/91
	003	244 (max)	78	0.24	2.35		
	006	265 (max)	97	0.24	2.35		
HCl	002, 003, 006	--	--	--	--	0.022	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD
Hg	002, 003, 006	--	--	--	--	5.7E-06	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD

[a] Assuming 55% efficiency
[b] In the event that both bagasse and residual No. 6 fuels are burned concurrently, the allowable emissions shall be prorated from the allowable standards for each fuel by their respective heat inputs.
[c] Or as such time as the boiler modifications authorized by this permit are completed for each boiler so long as the boiler does not operate after 01/30/2016 until its modifications are completed.
[d] These existing limits are retained in addition to the new limits.
[e] Note that the CO limit under Subpart DDDDD for hybrid suspension grate biomass-fired boilers is under reconsideration and may change in the future.

STACK TESTING

6. EU 002- BOILER NO. 2

Boiler No. 2 has two (2) scrubbers and two (2) stacks that are used to control emissions from Boiler No. 2. Each wet scrubber exhausts to a separate stack.

Stack Testing.

a. Each of the two individual exhaust stacks on each of the two scrubbers associated with Boiler No. 2 are authorized to be independently (on separate days) tested for purposes of demonstrating compliance with permitted emissions limits. The stack test for the emissions unit's second exhaust stack shall begin within three days of the completion of the first exhaust stack's stack test, unless inclement weather, operational problems or other unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstances preclude such testing. If the second exhaust stack's stack test is not able to be tested within three days after the completion of the first exhaust stack's stack test due to inclement weather, operational problems or other unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstances, the facility shall notify the compliance authority. The notification shall include a description of the circumstance preventing the second stack test from being performed within three days of the first stack test and date of rescheduled testing.
b. Each exhaust stack shall be tested for PM, VOC and NO_X emissions. After January 30, 2016, HCl, mercury, and CO shall be added to this list for testing, except that fuel analysis may be conducted for HCl or Hg in lieu of stack testing.
c. The pollutant emissions results (average of three test runs) from each exhaust stack's test shall be added together for compliance demonstration reporting.
d. When Boiler No. 2 stack tests are performed over multiple days, the following shall apply:
    i. During the second and any subsequent days of testing either the South scrubber or the North scrubber, the steam flow achieved by Boiler No. 2 during the testing shall be within $\pm$15 percent of the steam flow achieved during the first day of testing for the boiler. The operating rate during testing shall comply with Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. For purposes of determining compliance with Rule 62-297.310(2), the average steam flow rate for the boiler during all test runs conducted on the north and south scrubbers shall be the determining rate for subsequent boiler operation until a new test is conducted.
    ii. During the second and any subsequent days of testing either the South scrubber or the North scrubber, the pressure drop and water flow rate achieved by each scrubber (i.e., South or North scrubber) during the testing shall be within $\pm$15 percent of the scrubber minimum and maximum pressure drop and water flow rates achieved by each individual scrubber (South or North) during the test runs on the first day of testing, regardless of which scrubber stack is being tested.

[Permit No. 0990012-013-AC]

*{Permitting Note: If the facility is not able to meet condition 6**.c. or 6.d**. above, the facility is to submit in the test report the reasons why the operating parameters could not be maintained within 15% of the first test run during the first scrubber's stack test. The Department will review with discretion in determining acceptance of the test report.}*

7. EU 003 - Boiler No. 3 and EU 006 - Boiler No. 6

Stack Testing Notes:

a. Each boiler (EU 003 & EU 006) has a single stack.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS (EU-002, EU-003 & EU-006)

8. Testing Requirements.

8.1 Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of Title V Permit No. 0990019-012-AV. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

8.2 Boiler excess oxygen levels used for combustion during NOx testing shall not be less than the boiler excess oxygen levels used for combustion during CO testing.

8.3 After January 30, 2016, for demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for PM, CO, HCl and Hg under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall:

a. Comply with the performance testing requirements in Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63. Performance testing may include fuel analysis for HCl and Hg, if fuel analysis is the selected method of compliance for these pollutants,

b. comply with the initial compliance test requirements in 40 CFR 63.7510 and 40 CFR 63.7530, and

c. conduct annual performance tests, fuel analyses, and tune-ups in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515, 40 CFR 63.7520, 40 CFR 63.7521, and 40 CFR 63.7540.

9. The permittee shall monitor the NOx emissions from each boiler, and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each year during which such records must be generated, setting out each unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
   a. The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
   b. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.;
   c. If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
   d. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

   [Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C.].

10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE, PM, and NOx**. After January 30, 2016, **HCl, mercury, and CO** shall be added to this list for testing. The permittee may elect to perform compliance testing for HCl and Hg using fuel analysis. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972; Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.7515].

11. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. For Boiler Nos. 3 and 6, compliance tests shall be performed for **VOC and SO_2** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits**.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]. *{Permitting Note: Sulfur dioxide testing is required to show compliance with the BACT emission limiting standard for bagasse. Stack testing is only required for bagasse firing.}*

12. Thermal Efficiency Testing: For Boiler Nos. 3 and 6, the permittee shall determine each emissions unit's actual thermal efficiency in accordance with the ASME short-form procedure prior to renewing the operation permit (every 5 years). The most recent report on the thermal efficiency test shall be included with the application for renewal of the operation permit. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972]

13. Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter:

a. *VE*. Compliance with VE standards shall be determined by EPA Method 9 as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971]

b. *PM*:

i. Compliance with PM standards shall be determined by EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

ii. Compliance test results shall be calculated by assuming thermal efficiency of boiler is 55% for bagasse or by any new method subsequently adopted by Department rule.

iii. The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber parameters (total pressure drop, water pressure, and water flow) every 15 minutes, or at the permittee's option, may continuously monitor these parameters during the particulate matter compliance tests . [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972]

iv. For Boiler Nos. 3 and 6, for information purposes only, the PM emission rate shall also be calculated by utilizing both the F factor (for each compliance test) and the short term ASME boiler efficiency test results (once every five years.). [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972]

v. Compliance with the PM limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall be performed according to the procedures in Subpart DDDDD.

c. *Simultaneous Testing:* The permittee shall determine visible emissions and particulate matter emissions concurrently. Under circumstances when this is not feasible, the permittee shall obtain prior approval from the Permitting Authority to conduct the tests at separate times. In such circumstances, the tests shall be conducted as close to each other as feasible. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972]**.**

14. Volatile Organic Compounds:

Compliance with VOC emission standards shall be determined by EPA Method 25, or 25A modified to incorporate a dilution system as approved by the Department under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. If EPA Method 25A is employed, EPA Reference Method 18 may be used to quantify and subtract the methane fraction in the exhaust gases. Methods 25, 25A and 18 are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The Department's guidance memo DARM-OGG-2, Guidance on the Use of EPA Methods 18, 25 and 25A for Measuring Gas Stream Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Concentration, dated March 1, 2000, and EPA's Emission Measurement Center Guideline Document EMC GD-033, EPA's VOC Test Methods 25 and 25A, dated April 4, 1995, are attached as Appendix VOC. [Permit Nos. AC50-2049/AO50-203679, as amended 4/27/98, AC5052A/AO50-203680, amended 4/27/98, AC50-4770/AO50-165626, amended 4/27/986, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

15. Nitrogen Oxides: All nitrogen oxides tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using EPA Methods 7, or 7E described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972, amended 7/22/91]

16. Carbon Monoxide: All carbon monoxide tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using EPA Method 10 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. Compliance with the CO limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall be performed according to the procedures in Subpart DDDDD. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972, amended 7/22/91]

17. Sulfur Dioxide: All sulfur dioxide tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A for Boiler No. 3 and EPA Methods 6, 6A-B in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A for Boiler No. 6. The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber parameters (total pressure, water pressure and water flow) drop every 15 minutes, or at the permittee's option, may continuously monitor for these parameters during the sulfur dioxide compliance tests. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972 and amended 7/22/91]

18. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions units shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**, **PM**, **VOC, CO,** and **NO_X**. After January 30, 2016, **HCl and mercury** shall be added to this list for testing. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the modified unit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

19. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required 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.]

20. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	CO, see Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 for additional details.
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
25	Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
26 or 26A	Hydrogen chloride, see Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 for additional details.
29, 30A or 30B	Mercury, see Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 for additional details.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

21. Fuel Flow Meters. The permittee shall install an integrating fuel flow meter for each boiler that shall be properly maintained and functional at all times, except during instrument breakdown, calibration or repair. [Permit Nos. AO50-203679, AC50-2052A, AO50-165626] [Permit No. 0990019-012-AV]

A. Boilers No. 2, 3 and 6

22. Control Equipment Monitoring Instrumentation. The scrubber control system shall be equipped with instrumentation to monitor water flow, total pressure drop and inlet water pressure. Such instrumentation shall be properly maintained so as to be functional at all times. [Permit Nos. AO50-120592, AO50-203680, AO50-165626]

23. Water Flow Meters. The permittee shall equip each wet scrubbing system for Boiler No. 2, with two water flow meters: one to measure the total water flow rate to both scrubbers, and one to measure water flow rate to one individual scrubber. The water flow rate to the second scrubber shall be obtained by calculating the difference between the two meters. The monitoring shall be in accordance with the CAM plan. [Permit No. 0990019-012-AV]

24. Oxygen Measurement Device. Boiler Nos. 3 and 6 shall be equipped with a device to measure oxygen. Beginning January 30, 2016, Boiler Nos. 2, 3 and 6 shall each have installed an oxygen analyzer system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

25. CAM Plan. The permittee shall comply with the following CAM plan for each boiler. In addition, the permittee shall comply with, and revise, the general Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the Title V (0990019-012-AV) Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

	Indicator No. 1	**Indicator No. 2**
Indicator	**Pressure drop** across each scrubber.	**Water flow rate** to each scrubber.
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any pressure drop outside the following range: **Boiler No. 2** South Scrubber: <5.4 or >12.6 in. H_2O North Scrubber: <5.4 or >12.6 in. H_2O **Boiler No. 3** <14.0 in. H_2O or >21.0 in. H_2O **Boiler No. 6** <11.2 in. H_2O or >19.1 in. H_2O Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a recordkeeping and reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as any water flow rate outside the following range: **Boiler No. 2** South Scrubber: <330 gpm or >500 gpm North Scrubber: <330 gpm or >600 gpm **Boiler No. 3** <450 gpm or >880 gpm **Boiler No. 6** <550 gpm or >880 gpm Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a recordkeeping and reporting requirement.
Monitoring Frequency	Pressure drop is monitored continuously.	Scrubber water flow rate is monitored continuously.
Data Collection Procedures	Eight (8)-hour block average obtained from continuous readings.	Eight (8)-hour block average obtained from continuous readings.
Averaging Period	8-hour block average*	8-hour block average*

*One working shift at the facility is 8 hours. The 8-hour block average shall coincide with the 8-hour working shift.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

26. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements in Operating Permit 0990019-012-AV)

27. Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall record and maintain a log of the following:
    a. *Operating Parameters*. Steam production, temperature, and pressure. [Rule 213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971
    b. *Operation Hours*. Daily hours of operation for each day of operation. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AO50-203679, AO50-203680, and AO50-165626]
    c. *Fuel Usage*. Daily fuel oil consumption. [Permit No. AC50-112851]
    d. *Fuel oil sulfur analysis:* Supplier certification records and analysis of fuel oil from common tank. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Operating Reports (AORs). The AORs shall include the following:
    a. *Material/fuel Usage*. The amount of materials/fuels utilized (AO50-2049A),
    b. *Wood Chip Usage*. Annual quantity of wood chips burned, and
    c. *Capacity Factor*. Annual capacity factor for wood chip fuel.

    [Permit Nos. AO50-203679, amended 5/24/94, AO50-203680, amended 5/24/94, and AO50-165626, amended 5/24/94][Permit No. 09900019-012-AV]

29. Referring to condition 9 on page 11 of this permit, the permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each year during which such records must be generated, setting out each unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
    a. The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
    b. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.;
    c. If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
    d. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

    [Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C.].

Other Requirements

30. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, and all subsequent final revisions of these subparts. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

    These boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The boilers must comply with Subpart DDDDD regulations no later than January 31, 2016.

31. 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.]

B. Boilers No. 4 and 5

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units:

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
004	Mill Boiler No. 4 (Modification)
005	Mill Boiler No. 5 (Modification)

These boilers are to be modified to meet the "Boiler MACT" rule, which is codified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), Subpart DDDDD.

EQUIPMENT

1. Boilers Nos. 4 and 5 will be converted to inclined pinhole grate boilers by installing grates, new fuel feeders, new ash conveyance systems and other associated equipment in the boilers. New modern OFA (Over Fire Air) systems also will be installed to ensure compliance with the MACT Rule CO limits. These boilers will be converted to higher pressure boilers to match the operation of Boiler Nos. 2, 3 and 6. The modified boilers will be designed to operate at 350 psig and 600 degree F. steam conditions. To accomplish this change, the boiler steam drums will be replaced, new superheaters will be installed to replace the existing superheaters, and the generating bank, rear wall and floor steam tubes will be replaced.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS (EXISTING CONDITIONS)

2. Permitted Capacity: [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Unit ID No.	Boiler No.	Maximum Steam Rate (lb/hr)	Maximum Heat Input Rate* (MMBtu/hr)
004	Mill Boiler No. 4	140,000 (24-hr)	280
005	Mill Boiler No. 5	165,000 (24-hr)	330

* For informational purposes; not a permit limit. Assuming 55% boiler efficiency for bagasse.

(Permit 0990019-012-AV)

{*Permitting Note: Boilers EU004 and EU005 have not been reviewed under the PSD Program for particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and carbon monoxide (CO). As a major source of VOC and NO_X, Boilers EU004 and EU005 are subject to the RACT requirements of Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. For Boilers EU004 and EU005, the permittee has requested and received VOC and NO_X emission limits lower than the applicable regulation. Boiler EU004 is classified as an existing unit under Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C., Carbonaceous Fuel Burners. Boiler EU005 is classified as a new unit under Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C., Carbonaceous Fuel Burners. These boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The boilers must comply with Subpart DDDDD regulations no later than January 31, 2016.*

3. Authorized Fuel: (Permit 0990019-012-AV); Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

The authorized fuel usage is limited to:

i. Bagasse.
ii. Blended No. 6 fuel oil.
iii. Clean wood chip fuel only as authorized in current Title V Permit No. 0990019-012-AV.
iv. Additional startup fuels: firewood, lumber and diesel fuel, only as authorized in Appendix SSP.
v. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content: The permittee shall not allow the firing of fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 2.4% by weight nor allow the sulfur content of any fuel purchased for the units to exceed 2.4% by weight. [Permit No. AC50-112851]

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AO50-2049, AO50-7261, AO50-203679, amended 5/24/94, AO50-203680 amended 5/24/94, AO50-165626, amended 5/24/94, AO50-165813, amended 7/26/94, and AO50-165814, amended 7/26/94; Permit Nos. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971 amended 2/15/93, PSD-FL-134/AC50-144972].

PERMITTING NOTE:

b) Ref. ii (above) Proprietary blend of 60% No. 6 fuel oil (1.6% Sulfur) and 40% low sulfur No. 2 diesel fuel providing a 0.96% sulfur content of the final fuel product. This will provide a fuel with a lower viscosity than a standard No. 6 fuel oil, and we understand this lower viscosity will require replacement of burner nozzle tips to provide the most efficient combustion in the boilers. It is the understanding that there will be NO increase in the fuel oil firing rate due to the new burner tips). The percentage of blends is approximate, however, Do not exceed 60% of any synthetic bio-fuel to the fuel blend formula.

4. Operating Requirements

4.1 Hours of Operation. The boilers shall not operate commercially during the period from May 1 through October 1. Each boiler is limited to 160 days (3840 hours) of operation during the season. [Permit Nos. AO50-120592, amended 11/18/88, AO50-203680, and A050-165626; Rule 62-210.

4.2 Prior to January 30, 2016, and annually thereafter, for each boiler, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler as specified in §63.7540 as a work practice for dioxins/furans. [Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

4.3 After January 30, 2016, for each boiler, the permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average pressure drop and the 30-day rolling average liquid flow rate at or above the lowest one-hour average pressure drop and the lowest one hour average liquid flow rate, respectively, measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation pursuant to §63.7530(b) and Table 7 of Subpart DDDDD. [Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

4.4 After January 30, 2016, for each boiler, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements in 40 CFR 63.7525.

4.5 Prior to January 30, 2016, the permittee shall conduct a one-time energy assessment for the facility, performed by a qualified energy assessor, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(e). [Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

4.6 The maximum steam rate of these boilers will not change as a result of this project, nor will the fuel feed rates or maximum heat input rates.

EMISSIONS

5. Emission Limits

5.1. Particulate Matter (PM).

a. *EU004*. PM emissions from emission unit EU004 shall not exceed 0.3 lbs/MMBtu when burning carbonaceous fuel and 0.1 lbs/MMBtu when burning fossil fuel. [Permit No. AO50-203680 and Rule 62-296.410(1)(b), F.A.C.]

b. *EU005*. PM emissions from emission unit EU005 shall not exceed 0.2 lbs/MMBtu when burning carbonaceous fuel and 0.1 lbs/MMBtu when burning fossil fuel. [Permit No. AO50-165626]

c. In addition to the above limits, after January 30, 2016, filterable PM emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 4.4E-01 lb per MMBtu of heat input. [Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). VOC emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/MMbtu. [Permit Nos. AC50-2049A, amended 4/27/98, AC50-4770, amended 4/27/98 and AC50-5052, amended 4/27/98]

5.3 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). NO_X emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 0.45 lbs/MMBtu. [Permit Nos. AC50-2049A, amended 4/27/98, AC50-2052A, amended 4/27/98 and AC50-4770, amended 4/27/98]

5.4. Visible Emissions (VE): VE shall not exceed 30% opacity except that 40% opacity is allowed for two minutes in any one hour. [Permit Nos. AO50-203680 and AO50-165626; Rules 62-296.410(1)(b)1., and 62-296.410(2)(b)1, F.A.C.] .

5.5 After January 30, 2016, HCl emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input. [Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

5.6 After January 30, 2016, Mercury emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input. [Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

5.7 After January 30, 2016, CO emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 2,800 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average. [Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63].

STACK TESTING .

6. EU-004 - BOILER has one (1) stack.

7. EU- 005- BOILER has two (2) stacks.

Boiler No. 5 has two (2) scrubbers that are used to control the PM emissions from Boiler No. 5. Each wet scrubber exhausts to a separate stack. This project authorizes independent stack tests to be performed for each of the exhaust stacks on the two (2) scrubbers associated with Boiler No. 5. The stack tests are performed for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permitted emissions limits for particulate matter (PM), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X).

Stack Testing.

a. Each of the two individual exhaust stacks on each of the two scrubbers associated with Boiler No. 5 are authorized to be independently (on separate days) tested for purposes of demonstrating compliance with permitted emissions limits. The stack test for the emissions unit's second exhaust stack shall begin within three days of the completion of the first exhaust stack's stack test, unless inclement weather, operational problems or other unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstances preclude such testing. If the second exhaust

stack's stack test is not able to be tested within three days after the completion of the first exhaust stack's stack test due to inclement weather, operational problems or other unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstances, the facility shall notify the compliance authority. The notification shall include a description of the circumstance preventing the second stack test from being performed within three days of the first stack test and date of rescheduled testing.

b. Each exhaust stack shall be tested for PM, VOC and NO_X emissions. After January 30, 2016, HCl, mercury, and CO shall be added to this list for testing, except that fuel analysis may be conducted for HCl or Hg in lieu of stack testing.

c. The pollutant emissions results (average of three test runs) from each exhaust stack's test shall be added together for compliance demonstration reporting.

d. When Boiler No. 5 stack tests are performed over multiple days, the following shall apply:

   i. During the second and any subsequent days of testing either the East scrubber or the West scrubber, the steam flow achieved by Boiler No. 5 during the testing shall be within $\pm$15 percent of the steam flow achieved during the first day of testing for the boiler. The operating rate during testing shall comply with Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. For purposes of determining compliance with Rule 62-297.310(2), the average steam flow rate for the boiler during all test runs conducted on the East and West scrubbers shall be the determining rate for subsequent boiler operation until a new test is conducted.

   ii. During the second and any subsequent days of testing either the East scrubber or the West scrubber, the pressure drop and water flow rate achieved by each scrubber (i.e., East or West scrubber) during the testing shall be within $\pm$15 percent of the scrubber minimum and maximum pressure drop and water flow rates achieved by each individual scrubber (East or West) during the test runs on the first day of testing, regardless of which scrubber stack is being tested.

[Permit No. 0990012-013-AC]
*{Permitting Note: If the facility is not able to meet condition **7.c. or 7.d**. above, the facility is to submit in the test report the reasons why the operating parameters could not be maintained within 15% of the first test run during the first scrubber's stack test. The Department will review with discretion in determining acceptance of the test report.}*

TESTING REQUIREMENTS (EU-004 and EU-005)

8. Testing Requirements.

8.1 Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of Title V Permit No. 0990019-012-AV. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

8.2 Boiler excess oxygen levels used for combustion during NOx testing shall not be less than the boiler excess oxygen levels used for combustion during CO testing.

8.3 After January 30, 2016, for demonstrating compliane with the emission limits for PM, CO, HCl and Hg pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall:

a. Comply with the performance testing requirements in Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63.

b. Performance testing may include fuel analysis for HCl and Hg, if fuel analysis is the selected method of compliance for these pollutants,

c. Comply with the initial compliance test requirements in 40 CFR 63.7510 and 40 CFR 63.7530, and

d. Conduct annual performance tests, fuel analysis, and tune-ups in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515, 40 CFR 63.7520, 40 CFR 63.7521, and 40 CFR 63.7540.

9. The permittee shall monitor the NOx emissions from each boiler, and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each year during which such records must be generated, setting out each unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
   a. The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
   b. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.;
   c. If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
   d. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

   [Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C.].

10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE, PM, VOC and NOx**. After January 30, 2016, **HCl, mercury, and CO** shall be added to this list for testing. The permittee may elect to perform compliance testing for HCl and Hg using fuel analysis. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972; Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.7515].

11. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE, PM, **VOC and NO_x** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

12. Visible Emissions:

   a. *VE*. Compliance with VE standards shall be determined by EPA Method 9 as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971]

13. Particulate Matter:

   a. Compliance with PM standards shall be determined by EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
   b. Compliance test results shall be calculated by assuming thermal efficiency of boiler is 55% for bagasse.
   c. The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber parameters (total pressure drop and water flow) every 15 minutes, or at the permittee's option, may continuously monitor these parameters during the particulate matter compliance tests. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972]
   d. Compliance with the PM limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall be performed according to the procedures in Subpart DDDDD.
   c. *Simultaneous Testing:* The permittee shall determine visible emissions and particulate matter emissions concurrently. Under circumstances when this is not feasible, the permittee shall obtain prior approval from the Permitting Authority to conduct the tests at separate times. In such circumstances,

the tests shall be conducted as close to each other as feasible. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972]

14. Volatile Organic Compounds:

Compliance with VOC emission standards shall be determined by EPA Method 25, or 25A modified to incorporate a dilution system as approved by the Department under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. If EPA Method 25A is employed, EPA Reference Method 18 may be used to quantify and subtract the methane fraction in the exhaust gases. Methods 25, 25A and 18 are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The Department's guidance memo DARM-OGG-2, Guidance on the Use of EPA Methods 18, 25 and 25A for Measuring Gas Stream Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Concentration, dated March 1, 2000, and EPA's Emission Measurement Center Guideline Document EMC GD-033, EPA's VOC Test Methods 25 and 25A, dated April 4, 1995, are attached as Appendix VOC. [Permit Nos. AC50-2049/AO50-203679, as amended 4/27/98, AC5052A/AO50-203680, amended 4/27/98, AC50-4770/AO50-165626, amended 4/27/986, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

15. Nitrogen Oxides: All nitrogen oxides tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using EPA Methods 7, or 7E described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972, amended 7/22/91]

16. Carbon Monoxide: All carbon monoxide tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using EPA Method 10 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. Compliance with the CO limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall be performed according to the procedures in Subpart DDDDD. [Permit No. PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971/AC50-144972, amended 7/22/91]

17. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions units shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**, **PM**, **VOC, CO,** and **NO_X**. After January 30, 2016, **HCl and mercury** shall be added to this list for testing. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the modified unit.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

18. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required 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.]

19. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	CO, see Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 for additional details.
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
25	Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon

Method	Description of Method and Comments
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
26 or 26A	Hydrogen chloride, see Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 for additional details.
29, 30A or 30B	Mercury, see Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 for additional details.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

20. Fuel Flow Meters. The permittee shall install an integrating fuel flow meter for each boiler that shall be properly maintained and functional at all times, except during instrument breakdown, calibration or repair. [Permit Nos. AO50-203679, AC50-2052A, AO50-165626] [Permit No. 0990019-012-AV]

21. Control Equipment Monitoring Instrumentation. The scrubber control system shall be equipped with instrumentation to monitor water flow, total pressure drop and inlet water pressure. Such instrumentation shall be properly maintained so as to be functional at all times. [Permit Nos. AO50-120592, AO50-203680, AO50-165626]

22. Water Flow Meters. The permittee shall equip each wet scrubbing system for Boiler No. 4 and Boiler No. 5, with two water flow meters: one to measure the total water flow rate to both scrubbers, and one to measure water flow rate to one individual scrubber. The water flow rate to the second scrubber shall be obtained by calculating the difference between the two meters. The monitoring shall be in accordance with the CAM plan. [Permit No. 0990019-012-AV]

23. Oxygen Measurement Device. Beginning January 30, 2016, Boiler Nos. 4 and 5 shall each have installed an oxygen analyzer system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

24. CAM Plan. The permittee shall comply with the following CAM plan for each boiler. In addition, the permittee shall comply with, and revise, the general Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the Title V (0990019-012-AV) Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

B. Boilers No. 4 and 5

	Indicator No. 1	**Indicator No. 2**
Indicator	**Pressure drop** across each scrubber.	**Water flow rate** to each scrubber.
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any pressure drop outside the following range: **Boiler No. 4** North Scrubber: <9.9 or >18.0 in. H_2O South Scrubber: <7.0 or >18.0 in. H_2O **Boiler No. 5** West Scrubber: <7.2 or >13.0 in. H_2O East Scrubber: <7.2 or >13.0 in. H_2O Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a recordkeeping and reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as any water flow rate outside the following range: **Boiler No. 4** North Scrubber: <240 gpm or >700 gpm South Scrubber: <200 gpm or >620 gpm **Boiler No. 5** West Scrubber: <250 gpm or >460 gpm East Scrubber: <280 gpm or >470 gpm Excursions trigger an inspection, action, and a recordkeeping and reporting requirement.
Monitoring Frequency	Pressure drop is monitored continuously.	Scrubber water flow rate is monitored continuously.
Data Collection Procedures	Eight (8)-hour block average obtained from continuous readings.	Eight (8)-hour block average obtained from continuous readings.
Averaging Period	8-hour block average*	8-hour block average*

*One working shift at the facility is 8 hours. The 8-hour block average shall coincide with the 8-hour working shift.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

25. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements in Operating Permit 0990019-012-AV)

26. Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall record and maintain a log of the following:
    a. *Operating Parameters*. Steam production, temperature, and pressure. [Rule 213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-134/AC50-144971
    b. *Operation Hours*. Daily hours of operation for each day of operation. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AO50-203679, AO50-203680, and AO50-165626]
    c. *Fuel Usage*. Daily fuel oil consumption. [Permit No. AC50-112851]
    d. *Fuel oil sulfur analysis:* Supplier certification records and analysis of fuel oil from common tank. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

27. Annual Operating Reports (AORs). The AORs shall include the following:
    a. *Material/fuel Usage*. The amount of materials/fuels utilized (AO50-2049A),
    b. *Wood Chip Usage*. Annual quantity of wood chips burned, and
    c. *Capacity Factor*. Annual capacity factor for wood chip fuel.

    [Permit Nos. AO50-203679, amended 5/24/94, AO50-203680, amended 5/24/94, and AO50-165626, amended 5/24/94][Permit No. 09900019-012-AV]

28. Referring to condition 9 on page 20 of this permit, the permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each year during which such records must be generated, setting out each unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
    a. The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
    b. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.;

c. If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and

d. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C.].

Other Requirements

29. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, and all subsequent final revisions of these subparts. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]
These boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The boilers must comply with Subpart DDDDD regulations no later than January 31, 2016.

30. 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.]

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Appendix NESHAP, DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

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 the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.987(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 department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and 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 Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
   a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department 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 Department 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 Department.

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 (not applicable);

    b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and

    c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

        (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;

        (3) The dates analyses were performed;

        (4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;

        (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;

        (6) The results of such analyses.

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

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 Department 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 Department. [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 Department. [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 Department 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 department 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 department 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 department 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 department 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 department 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. 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.

(5) 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 the Department 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(3), F.A.C.]

Common Testing Requirements

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 Department 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 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,

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

b. *Special Compliance Tests*. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it 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), 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 Department on the results of each such test. 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. 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 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.]