



**Florida Department of
Environmental Protection**
Southeast District Office
400 N. Congress Avenue, 3rd Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested
phernandez@miami-airport.com

Mr. Pedro Hernandez, P.E.
Division Director-Civil Environmental Engineering Div.
PO Box 025504, Building 3030
Miami, FL. 33102-5504

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

Enclosed is Permit No. 0250393-011-AO, to operate an air pollution source, issued pursuant to Chapter 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/245-2241). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this final permit. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

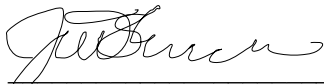
Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this final permit.

Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available for this action.

Any party to this Order (Permit) has the right to seek judicial review pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Department at the address listed below and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Order (Permit) is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Sincerely



Jill S. Creech, P.E.
Southeast District Director

12-31-12

Date



JSC/LAB/md

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated Agency Clerk hereby certifies that the Notice of Permit and the Final Permit were sent by electronic mail (with received receipt) before the close of business on 341534234 to the permittee.

Mr. Pedro Hernandez, P.E., Miami-Dade Aviation Department: phernandez@miami-airport.com

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of these documents were sent by electronic mail (with received receipt) on the same date to the following persons:

Mr. Arturo Sosa, MDAD: asosa@miami-airport.com

Ms. Mallika Muthiah, P.E., RER: muthim@miamidade.gov

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.



Florida Department of
Environmental Protection
Southeast District Office
400 N. Congress Avenue, 3rd Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

AIR POLLUTION OPERATION PERMIT

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested
phernandez@miami-airport.com

ISSUED TO:

Permittee:

Miami-Dade Aviation Department
PO Box 025504, Building 3030
Miami FL. 33102-5504

ARMS No.: 0250393

Permit No.: 0250393-011-AO

Issued: F gego dgt '53.'4234

Expires: F gego dgt '52.'4239

Renewal Application Due Date: 60 days prior to
Expiration date

Authorized Representative:

Mr. Pedro Hernandez, P.E.
Division Director-Civil Environmental Engineering Div.

Located At: Miami International Airport

Project: Air Operation Permit.

Facility Description: Transportation by Air (SIC # 4581)

Location: Le June Road & NW 20th Street, Miami-Dade County, Florida

Lat. /Long.: 25°47' 54" N / 80°17' 19" W

UTM: Zone 17; 570.61 Km. E; 2853.38 Km. N

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

The Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office issues this permit under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4, and 62-204 through 62-297, and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The above named owner or operator is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Sincerely,

Bill S. Creech, P.E.
Southeast District Director

12-31-12

Date

JSC/LAB/md

SECTION I -- SUMMARY INFORMATION

PERMIT HISTORY:

- Application Received: October 23, 2012
- Fee received: November 5, 2012
- Additional Information Requested: November 19, 2012
- Additional Information Received: December 21, 2012

PERMIT CONTENT

- Section I: Summary Information
- Section II: Facility-Wide Specific Conditions
- Section III: Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
- SECTION IV: APPENDICES
 - APPENDIX A: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS*
 - APPENDIX B: CITATION FORMAT*
 - APPENDIX C: COMMON CONDITIONS*

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not 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 not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

EMISSIONS UNITS SUMMARY

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
004	Internal Floating Roof Tanks (Includes tanks No. 13,14,15,16,17 and 18) storing Jet Kerosene
005	Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks (Includes tanks No. 24, 25, 26) storing Jet Kerosene
007	Twenty eight (28) Emergency Diesel Generators, each with less than 600 HP
008	Twenty eight (28) Emergency Diesel Generators, each with more than 600 HP
009	Two New Emergency Generators Set Caterpillar Model DM8260
010	Facility Wide Chemical Use
018	West and South Cargo Loading Racks

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Conditions in this part generally apply to all emission units and activities covered under this permit.

1.0 Administrative Requirements

- 1.1 Regulating Agencies: All applications, tests, reports, notifications, or other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program at 400 North Congress Ave, 3rd Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401 phone 561-681-6600). In addition, copies shall be submitted to Miami-Dade County Environment and Regulatory Affairs 701 N.W. 1st Court, Suite 400 Miami, Florida 33136 Phone: 305-372-6925
- 1.2 Citation Format: In this permit, references to F.A.C. Rule 62-xxx refer to rules promulgated under Title 62 of the Florida Administrative Code; references (if any) to 40 CFR 60.xx (or 61.xx or 63.xx) refer to regulations codified under Part 60 (or 61 or 63) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- 1.3 General Permit Conditions: The owner or operator shall be subject to the specific conditions of this permit and the owner or operator shall be aware of, and operate under, the attached General Conditions, attached as Appendix B of this permit. General Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, F.S. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
- 1.4 Applicable Regulations: This facility is subject to regulation of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4, and 62-204 through 62-297. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any other applicable federal, state or local permitting requirements or other regulations.
- 1.5 Other Permits: This air pollution permit does not preclude the owner or operator from obtaining any other types of required permits, licenses or certifications from this Department or other departments or agencies.
- 1.6 Renewal of This Permit Required: An application for renewal of this operation permit must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. To apply for an operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form in quadruplicate, the appropriate application fee, all required compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, and 62-4.220, F.A.C.]
- 4.0 Compliance Monitoring Requirements**
- 4.1 Test Notification: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program shall be notified in writing of expected compliance test dates at least fifteen (15) days prior to compliance testing. The notification shall include the following information: the date, time, and location of each test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]
- 4.2 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 in Rules 62-204 through 62-297 or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]
- 5.4 On or before April 1 of each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), Annual Operating Report (AOR) Form for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a hard copy to the Department. Included with this report shall be additional reports, if any, required in Section III mission Unit Specific Conditions. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]

SECTION III A. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This part of this permit addresses the following emission units:

Emissions Unit Number	Emissions Unit Description
007	Twenty eight (28) Emergency Diesel Generators, each with less than 600 HP
008	Twenty eight (28) Emergency Diesel Generators, each with more than 600 HP

Permitting Note: These Emissions Units are reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) driven standby generators, they are not subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines” or 40 FCR 63, Subpart ZZZZ “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” since the engines were ordered and installed before June 12, 2006, and never were modify, reconstructed or went through modifications after the rule was promulgated

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- A.1.** Permitted Capacity. The combined power output from all Diesel Generators shall not exceed 4,142,490 Kw-hr in any given consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Requested by Applicant]
- A.2.** Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Emissions: This condition will limit NOx emissions from these units to less than 86 tons per year. This restriction is based on the AP-42 Emissions Factor of 18.8 gm/Kw-hr and if the Emissions Factor is revised by the EPA then the Kw-hr restriction shall be modified accordingly. [Rule 62-4070(3), F.A.C., and Requested by Applicant]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- A.3.** The Permittee shall record and maintain records for each Diesel Generator of the hours of operation, including operation for repairs or maintenance on a monthly basis. [Rule 62-204.070(3), F.A.C. and Requested by Applicant]
- A.4.** Compliance with Kilowatts Hours (Kw-hrs) Limit: Kw-hrs shall be determined based on rating and the hours of operation of each generator. From the monthly records of hours of operation, and Kw-hr rating of each emergency generator, the Permittee shall record and maintain a rolling 12-month cumulative hours of operation, and 12-month rolling total calculated Kw-hrs for all generators. This record keeping shall be done no later than the 14th of the following month.
- A.5.** {Permitting Note: The 12-month rolling records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limitation in specific condition A.1.} [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- A.6.** Reports: Attached to the annual operation report shall be the following records that were recorded in the prior calendar year. This report shall be submitted to the Department on or before March 1 of each calendar year.
- The highest 12-month consecutive total Kw-hrs calculated, and the total hours of operation.
- A.7.** All records required under this section shall be maintained by the Permittee for a period of five years following the date of such record. [Rules 62-210.370(3), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

PART III B -- EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
009	Two New Emergency Generators Set Caterpillar Model 3512C

These emissions units consists of two reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) driven two standby emergency generators. The engines are manufactured by Caterpillar Model 3512C. The engines have no pollution control devices.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial No.(s)
009	2010	3/1/2012	2009	Diesel	Emergency	< 10	6DW01702 6DW01702

Permitting Note: These generators are subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." (CI). These units will also meet the requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" by meeting the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Allowable Fuel. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

B.2. Hours of Operation: Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60. 4211(f)]

Emission Limitations

B.3. The owner or operator must comply with the emission standards specified in the subpart IIII, the permittee must do all of the following:

- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

- (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

B.4. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operation

B.5. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance

B.6. Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator will demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations by keeping records of engine manufacturer data that indicate compliance with the standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.7. Required Records. Owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214]

B.8. Fuel Certification Records: The owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that each shipment of diesel fuel meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. Certifications from the supplier shall be satisfactory records. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

B.9. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NSPS Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (as specified in § 60.4214(a))
§ 60.8	Performance tests (if required)
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.18	General control device requirements
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218]

PART III C -- EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This part of this permit addresses the following emissions units:

Emissions Unit Number	Emissions Unit Description
004	Internal Floating Roof Tanks (Includes tanks No. 13,14,15,16,17 and 18) storing Jet Kerosene
005	Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks (Includes tanks No. 24, 25, 26) storing Jet Kerosene
010	Facility Wide Chemical Use
018	West and South Cargo Loading Racks

{Tanks No. 24, 25 and 26 were installed after July 23, 1984; however they are not subject to 40 CFR Subpart Kb since they store jet kerosene which has maximum vapor pressure of less than 3.5 kilopascal (kPa). None of the fixed and floating roof tanks with Jet Kerosene are subject to VOC control requirements contained in the NSPS Subpart K, Ka or Kb as the vapor pressure of the Jet Kerosene is approximately 0.75 mm Hg at ambient temperature which is significantly below regulatory limits.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- C.1.** Hours of Operation: These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously 8760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- C.2.** Reports: These emissions units shall report total fuel throughput and material (chemicals) usage in the annual operating report. This report shall be submitted to the Department on or before April 1st of each calendar year. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

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

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO₂: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

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

ft²: square feet

ft³: 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

O₂: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM₁₀: 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)

SO₂: 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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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 (applicable to the new generators).
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:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the 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.

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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.]

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Common Conditions

- 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.

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Common Conditions

- (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:

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- a. All Title V sources.
 - b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
 - d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
 - (3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
 - (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
 - (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.]