ANCHOR GLASS CONTAINER CORPORATION
JACKSONVILLE PLANT 07

Facility ID No.: 0310005
DUVAL COUNTY

AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
FINAL PERMIT NO.: 0310005-012-AC

Permitting & Compliance Authority:
Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division
407 North Laura Street, Third Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Telephone: (904) 255-7100
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Air Construction Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 0310005-012-AC

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Emission Unit ID No.	Brief Description
004	Glass Melting Furnace No. 4

Permittee:
Anchor Glass Container Corporation
Jacksonville Plant 07
2121 Huron Street
Jacksonville, Fl 32254

FINAL Permit No.: 0310005-012-AC
Facility ID No.: 0310005
SIC No.: 32
Project: Air Construction Permit
Modification of Furnace No. 4

This permit is for the modification of Glass Melting Furnace No. 4 at Anchor Glass Container Corporation, Jacksonville Plant 07 located at 2121 Huron Street, Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida, 32254. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 431.5 km East and 3357.5 km North; Latitude: 30^0 20' 57" North and Longitude: 81^0 42' 53" West.

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Rules 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The above named permittee 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 Environmental and Compliance Department, Environmental Quality Division (Permitting Authority), and made a part hereof, in accordance with the terms of this permit.

Title V Air Operation Permit Application Due Date: **April 1, 2012**

Expiration Date: **June 30, 2012**

Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division

_____
Robert Steven Pace, P.E., Manager
Air Quality Branch

RSP/GHB

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Project and Facility Description

This permit is for the modification of Glass Melting Furnace No. 4. The project includes the complete replacement of the furnace glass contact and superstructure refractory bricks; the rearrangement of the furnace regenerator system from 4 passes to 2 passes; the relocation of the furnace binding steel to allow installation of additional insulation; widening of the combustion air ports; and changes in the furnace superstructure to allow future installation of oxy/fuel burners.

Anchor Glass Container facility manufactures various types and colors of container glass primarily for the food and beverage industry. The facility consists of a raw material batching operation, two glass melting furnaces and six glass container forming and finishing lines. The raw material batching operation consists of three operations including raw material delivery by truck and rail, raw material transfer by bucket elevator and storage in separate storage silos. Raw material mixing consists of mixing and precisely weighing raw materials prior to feed into the glass melting furnaces.

The two glass melting furnaces are precisely fed the raw material mix for continuous melting. The furnaces are fired by natural gas, propane fuel, and electric boost. After melting, the glass is cooled to forming temperatures in the refiner, alcoves, and forehearths. The glass melting furnaces are the only regulated emission units at the facility. They are each subject to the process weight table listed in Rule 62-296.320 FAC, and Rule 2.1101, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB). Additional emission limitations, throughput limitations, and production limitations have been placed into the permit to avoid Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) applicability requirements.

Glass forming consists of shearing mechanisms by which the molten glass is cut into precise increments of hot, viscous glass called gobs, which are gravity fed to the forming machines. The forming machines shape the glass through mechanical and air blowing processes into containers at the rate of hundreds per minute.

Hot end container coating consists of a vapor deposition hood, which is where a tin based coating is applied to the containers prior to the cold end coating process.

Containers are belt conveyed to the glass annealing lehrs, where residual stresses induced during glass container forming are removed prior to container cooling.

Cold end container coating allows the containers to pass through a fog-coating hood which applies a food-grade material for surface lubricity to aid in subsequent handling. A spray coater applies a polyethylene coating afterwards as a scratch preventative.

A video-jet printing system puts identifying numbers on selected containers and cartons as required by customers.

In the packaging area containers are placed into cardboard boxes or onto pallets for bulk handling and shipping.

The facility is a major source of air pollution for Title V purposes because the potential emissions of regulated air pollutants are greater than 100 tons per year pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(188), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB. The facility is a major stationary source of air pollution for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) purposes because the potential emissions of PSD air pollutants are greater than 250 tons per year pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(189), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB. The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) based upon the air construction permit application received August 18, 2010. This project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review requirements since the modification does not result in a significant

net emissions increase of any PSD pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(2)(a)1., FAC, Rule 62-210.200(186), FAC, Rule 2.401, JEPB and Rule 2.301, JEPB.

Glass Melting Furnace No. 4 is an existing glass melting furnace with a currently permitted maximum process weight rate of 13.73 tons per hour (equivalent to 329.52 tons per day of materials for glass production). The modified furnace shall **not** be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart CC, Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Conditions, (The existing furnace no. 4 was constructed before June 15, 1979 and the physical and operational changes did not result in a Particulate Matter (PM) emission rate increase (NSPS Modification, 40 CFR 60.14) or a fixed capital cost that exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new furnace (NSPS Reconstruction, 40 CFR 60.15)), 40 CFR 61, Subpart N, National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Plants (The facility does not use commercial arsenic as a raw material) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SSSSSS, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources (The facility does not use metal HAP compounds as a raw material).

Subsection B. Summary of Emission Unit (EU) ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions

Emission Unit ID No.	Brief Description
004	Glass Melting Furnace No. 4

Subsection C. Relevant documents

Air construction permit application received August 18, 2010
Additional Information requested on September 16, 2010 and November 10, 2010
Response to additional information requests received October 12, 2010 and January 20, 2011

Section II. Facility Wide Conditions

Subsection A. General Conditions

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority.

3. 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 Permitting Authority 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 acknowledgement of title, and does 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 Permitting Authority rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Permitting Authority.

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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority for penalties or 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 Permitting Authority may be used by the Permitting Authority as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Permitting Authority rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Permitting Authority approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, FAC, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Permitting Authority.

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

13. This permit also constitutes:
    ( ) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
    ( ) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
    ( ) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards
    ( ) Compliance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Permitting Authority rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Permitting Authority.
    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 this 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 Permitting Authority 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 date(s) 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 Permitting Authority, 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 that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Permitting Authority, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
    [Rule 62-4.160, FAC, and Rule 2.1401, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB)]

Subsection B. Specific Conditions

1. Any revision(s) to a permit (and application) shall be submitted to and approved by the Permitting Authority prior to implementing.
   [Rule 62-4.080(2), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

2. Permittee shall submit an annual operation report to the Permitting Authority for this (these) emission unit(s) on the form(s) supplied for each calendar year on or before April 1 of the following year.
   [Rule 62-210.370(3), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

3. The construction/modification shall reasonably conform to the plans and schedule submitted in the application. If the permittee is unable to complete construction on schedule, the Permitting Authority must be notified in writing sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the construction permit. A new schedule and request for an extension of the construction permit must be submitted.
   [Rule 62-4.080(2), FAC, and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

4. Permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority fifteen (15) days prior to EU testing.
   [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.]

5. Copies of the test report(s) shall be filed with the Permitting Authority within forty-five (45) days of completion of testing.
   [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

6. Stack sampling facilities shall comply with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB.

7. To obtain a permit to operate, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the construction permit and submit a complete application for a Title V Air Operating Permit with compliance records and test results, to the Permitting Authority, at least 90 days prior to the expiration date of the construction permit. An applicant making timely and complete application for an operation permit shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of subparagraphs 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1. and (b)2., FAC and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

8. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

9. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity) in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB. Testing shall be required upon request of the Permitting Authority.

10 . No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter emissions from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions include the following:
    a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
    b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
    c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
    d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the permittee of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
    e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
    f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
    g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
    h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

    [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1 & 3, FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

11. The facility shall be subject to City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and JEPB Rule 1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedure, and Practice].

12. The facility shall be subject to JEPB Rule 2, Part Nos. I through VII, and Part Nos. IX through XIV.

13. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Permitting Authority for longer duration. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each permittee shall notify the Permitting Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, FAC and Rule 2.1401, JEPB. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Permitting Authority.
[Rule 62-210.700, FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

14. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the EU operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then EU may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent EU operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the EU is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity in the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), FAC, and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

15. Modifications: No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Permitting Authority. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification.
[Rule 62-210.300(1), FAC, Rule 62-212.300(1)(a), FAC, Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

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

    b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), FAC., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

    [Rule 62-212.400(12), FAC and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

17. Emissions Computation and Reporting: The facility shall follow the methodologies set forth in Rule 62-210.370(2) & (3), F.A.C. which sets forth required methodologies to be used by the permittee 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. The rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.
[Rule 62-210.370(1), (2) & (3), FAC and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

18. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to:

Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division
407 North Laura Street, Third Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Telephone: (904) 255-7100
Fax: (904) 588-0518

19. Any reports, data, notification, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Emission Unit 004-Glass Melting Furnace No. 4

Emission Unit Description: An end port regenerative glass melting furnace fired by natural gas or propane. Additional heat may be obtained from an electric boost with a maximum heat input of 7.0 X 10^6 Btu per hour.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. This EU shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), FAC, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

Emission Limitations and Standards

2. The maximum process weight rate shall be limited to 13.73 tons per hour and 120,274.8 tons per year of raw materials, cullet, and additives for glass production. The glass pull rate shall be limited to a maximum of 280 tons per day (TPD) and 102,200 tons per year (TPY).
[Permits 0310005-004-AC and 0310005-007-AC]

3. Fossil fuels which may be fired are natural gas or propane. The maximum heat input from the combustion of fossil fuels shall be limited to 54.60 X 10^6 Btu per hour and 478,296 X 10^6 Btu per year (468.92 X 10^6 cubic feet per year of natural gas at a nominal heat content of 1020 Btu per cubic foot). The maximum heat input from the electrical boost system shall be limited to 7.0 X 10^6 Btu per hour and 61,320 X 10^6 Btu per year.
[Rule 62-212.300(3)(c), FAC, and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

Particulate Matter (PM)

4. Allowable PM emissions shall be determined by use of the equation $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$, where P is less than or equal to 13.73 tons per hour, E = emissions in pounds per hour and P = process weight rate in tons per

hour. The maximum allowable PM emissions at the maximum permitted process weight rate (13.73 tons per hour) shall not exceed 18.22 pounds per hour and 79.72 tons per year.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2., FAC, Rule 62-212.300(3)(c), FAC, Rule 2.1101, JEPB, and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

Visible Emissions

5. Visible emissions (VE) shall be limited to less than twenty (20) percent (%) opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

Test Methods and Procedures

6. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method 5 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the determination of the PM emissions rate.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)3., FAC, Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC, Rule 2.1101, JEPB and Rule 2.401,JEPB]

7. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the visual determination of opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4., FAC, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

8. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 6 or 6C (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the determination of Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

9. Testing for demonstration of compliance shall be performed in accordance with EPA RM 7, 7A, or 7E (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for the Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

10. PM and VE compliance testing shall be conducted concurrently and shall be conducted a minimum of 135 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. PM testing minimum sample volume shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet per run. VE testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 30 minutes. Compliance testing shall be conducted while processing the minimum percentage of cullet, maximum natural gas heat input rate and maximum electric boost heat input rate used during normal operations.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)(2), FAC and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

11. SO_2 and NO_x compliance testing on the furnace shall be conducted a minimum of 135 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. Compliance testing shall be conducted while processing the minimum percentage of cullet, maximum natural gas heat input rate and maximum electric boost heat input rate used during normal operations.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e)1., FAC and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

Record-keeping and Reporting Requirements

12. The restrictions placed on the following parameters have been retained from previous permits (Permit Nos. 0310005-004-AC and 0310005-006-AV) in order to provide reasonable assurance that applicable PSD significant emission rates are not exceeded with the modification and operation of Glass Melting Furnace No. 4:

    a. Process weight rate (including the percentage of cullet processed)
    b. Glass pull rate
    c. Heat input rate from natural gas and propane
    d. Heat input from the electrical boost system

These restrictions are in the Emission Limitations and Standards specific conditions listed above.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, Rule 2.401, JEPB and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

13. The permittee shall maintain records of items a., b., c., and d. in Specific Condition No. 12 above on a daily basis including the type of fuel used (natural gas or propane). The process weight rate shall be calculated and recorded **hourly** during periods when stack testing is being conducted. This information shall be recorded and summarized in a daily log. The permittee shall maintain these records for a minimum period of five (5) years.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, Rule 2.401, JEPB, Rule 2.501, JEPB and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

14. The permittee shall submit the records, required by Specific Condition No. 13 above, to the Permitting Authority every six (6) months within 31 days from the end of each six month period (i.e.: on or before July 31 for the period of January 1 through June 30 and on or before January 31 for the period of July 1 through December 31). Note: Records may be submitted electronically.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), FAC, Rule 62-4.070(3), FAC, Rule 2.501, JEPB and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

15. This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), FAC for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC, the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

    a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Permitting Authority identifies could increase as a result of the modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available (i.e., stack test data), calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Annual emissions shall be based on production based emission factors and annual production rates. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, FAC. A **Post-Project Emissions Multi-Year Tracking Sheet** is attached for use as a worksheet.

    b. The permittee shall complete and submit the attached **Project Emissions Increase Report** (Appendix PEI) to the Permitting Authority within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall also include any other information that the permittee wishes to include in the report.

    c. For this project, the following are the baseline actual emissions: 579 tons per year (TPY) of NO_x; 45 TPY of PM; 42.75 TPY of PM_{10}; 121 TPY of SO_2; 10 TPY of CO; and 10 TPY of VOC.

    d. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, FAC, shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

    For this project, the Permitting Authority requires the annual reporting of actual PM, PM_{10}, SO_2 and NO_x emissions.
    [Application 0310005-012-AC, Rule 62-210.370, FAC, Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), FAC, Rule 2.301, JEPB and Rule 2.401, JEPB]