PERMITTEE

The Boeing Company
6211 Aviation Avenue, Building 1820
Jacksonville, Florida 32221

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Neighborhoods Department, Environmental Quality Division
214 North Hogan Street, Suite 500
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 0310607-003-AC
Minor Air Construction Permit
The Boeing Company

This project authorizes the construction of a heated paint spray booth within Building No. 312, the existing paint spray hangar.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Permitting Authority distributed a draft minor air construction permit package on July 7, 2017. The applicant published the Public Notice in the Financial News and Daily Record on July 11, 2017. The Permitting Authority received the proof of publication on July 15, 2017. No requests for administrative hearings or requests for extensions of time to file a petition for administrative hearing were received.

COMMENTS

Consultant

On July 17, 2017, the Permitting Authority received comments from the consultant, Dr. Mitchell Hait P.E. The following summarizes the comments and the Permitting Authority's response.

1. The consultant requested the word "Hangar" be added to the Emission Unit No. 003 (EU 003) name.

   Response: The Permitting Authority agrees with the consultant since this addition addresses the surface coating of large aerospace assemblies (e.g., wing assemblies) that are not readily accommodated in the paint booth in EU 003.

2. The consultant requested the word "hangar" be used exclusively throughout the permit.

   Response: The Permitting Authority agrees with the consultant in order to maintain consistency throughout the permit.

On July 18, 2017, the Permitting Authority received a comment from the consultant, Dr. Mitchell Hait P.E. The following summarizes the comment and the Permitting Authority's response.

1. The consultant requested that the EU 003 description be changed to allow the surface coating of large aerospace assemblies be performed in the hanger outside of the heated paint booth and the emissions from the surface coating of large aerospace assemblies be controlled by filters meeting the control efficiency requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH.

   Response: The Permitting Authority agrees with the consultant as this will better describe operations that are performed under EU 003.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the Permitting Authority is to issue the permit with the minor changes, corrections and clarifications as described above.

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ONE CITY. ONE JACKSONVILLE.

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Neighborhoods Department
Environmental Quality Division
Ed Ball Building
214 N. Hogan St., 5th Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 255-7100
www.coj.net

SENT BY ELECTRONIC MAIL – RECEIVED RECEIPT REQUESTED

PERMITTEE

The Boeing Company
6211 Aviation Avenue, Building 1820
Jacksonville, Florida 32221

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Steve Waltman, Site Director

Air Permit No. 0310607-003-AC
Permit Expires: July 31, 2018
Minor Air Construction Permit

Construction of a Heated Paint Booth within Building No. 312, the Existing Paint Spray Hangar

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the construction of a heated paint spray booth within Building No. 312, the existing paint spray hangar. The proposed work will be conducted at The Boeing Company, which is an aerospace rework facility categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 3721. The existing facility is located in Duval County at 6211 Aviation Avenue, Building 1820 in Jacksonville, Florida, 32221. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 415.18 km East and 3343.93 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (General Conditions); Sections 5 (Common Conditions); and Section 6 (Common Testing Requirements). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of this permit. In addition, an Operation & and Maintenance Plan is attached as part of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Rules 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.

ISSUANCE OF PERMIT

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 F.S. by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Office of General Counsel, City of Jacksonville, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 480, Jacksonville, FL 32202 [Telephone: (904) 630-1700; Fax: (904) 630-1731] 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 Neighborhoods Department, Environmental Quality Division.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

Richard L. Robinson, P.E., Manager
Air Pollution Source Permitting Section

RLR/HDS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit package 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 the date indicated below to the following persons.

Mr. Steve Waltman, Site Director, The Boeing Company (steve.waltman@boeing.com)
Mr. David Hunt, EHS Manager, The Boeing Company (davidm.m.hunt2@boeing.com)
Mr. Mitchell Jay Hait, Ph.D., P.E., Mitchell Jay Hait, Ph.D., P.E., Inc. (haitinc@gmail.com)
Ms. Julie Hudson, Environmental Manager, FDEP, Northeast District (Julie.Hudson@dep.state.fl.us)
Mr. Wayne Walker, EQD (WLW@cojnet)
Ms. Shannon Stone, EQD (Stone@coj.net)
Ms. Patricia Gee-Jones, EQD (patricia@coj.net)

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

(Clerk) 7-26-17 (Date)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0310607	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Surface Coating Operations Involving Spray Application in Paint Booth(s)/Hangars, Excluding Completed Aircraft
002	Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Operations Activities Other Than Those Included in Emission Unit No. 001

PROPOSED PROJECT

This project is for the construction of a heated paint booth within Building No. 312, the existing paint spray hangar.

This project will add the following emissions unit.

Facility ID No. 0310607	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
003	Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Surface Coating Operations Involving Spray Application in Paint Booth(s)/Hangar, Excluding Completed Aircraft

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate 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 Rule 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

The facility is a minor source of air pollution because the potential emissions of regulated air pollutants are less than 100 tons per year and the potential emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are less than 10 tons per year for a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for total HAPs pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB.

This facility is subject to the applicable sections of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart HHHHHH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources. All reports, notifications, and correspondence shall be mailed to the Environmental Protection Agency (Compliance Authority) and the Environmental Quality Division (Permitting Authority) at the following addresses in accordance with the timelines specified by the regulations:

Neighborhoods Department
Environmental Quality Division
214 North Hogan Street, Suite 500
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Telephone: (904) 255-7100
Fax: (904) 255-7130

And

Environmental Protection Agency Region IV Director
Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303–3104
Telephone: (404) 562-9155
Fax: (404) 562-9163

SECTION 2.
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (FINAL)

1. Permitting Authority: The Permitting Authority for this project is Neighborhoods Department, Environmental Quality Division (Permitting Authority). The Permitting Authority's mailing address is 214 North Hogan Street, Suite 500, Jacksonville, Florida 32202 and the Permitting Authority's telephone number is (904) 255-7100.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority at the mailing address stated in Administrative Requirement No. 1.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms) and Operation & Maintenance Plan.

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 Rules 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 regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Permitting Authority may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Permitting Authority shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Permitting Authority may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Permitting 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 Permitting Authority. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., Rule 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

7. Construction and Expiration: The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding the existing operation permit expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rule 62-4.070(4), F.A.C., Rule 62-4.080 F.A.C., Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., Rule 2.1401, JEPB, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

8. Source Obligation:

   a. Authorization to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of the permit, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project except that each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the commencement date established by the Florida Administrative Code in the permit.

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 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 Rule 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

c. 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 Rule 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C. and Rule 2.401, JEPB]

9. Application for Non-Title V Operation Permit: This permit authorizes modification of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with rules. A Non-Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions units. **The permittee shall apply for a Non-Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit.** To apply for a Non-Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Permitting Authority may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority. [Rule 62-4.030 F.A.C., Rule 62-4.050 F.A.C., Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

10. 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].

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

SECTION 3.
EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
003	**Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Surface Coating Operations Involving Spray Application in Paint Booth(s)/Hangar, Excluding Completed Aircraft - The heated paint spray booth is custom built by Panel Built, Inc. The heated paint spray booth will be located in Building No. 312, the existing paint spray hangar. The most common parts spray painted in the booth includes: tail hooks, ailerons (hinged flight control surfaces), flaps (inboard leading edges, outboard leading edges and trailing edges) stabilizers and wing panels. In addition, paint gun cleaning and hand wipe solvent cleaning (primarily final parts preparation that may occur in the paint booths prior to painting) are performed inside the paint booth. Large aerospace assemblies (e.g., wing assemblies) may also be painted in the Building 312 hangar (i.e., outside the heated paint booth).** **Emissions from the heated paint spray booth and the surface coating of large aerospace assemblies performed in the hangar will be controlled by filters meeting the 98 percent particulate matter control efficiency requirement of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH, National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.**

EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized to construct the Panel Built, Inc. Heated Paint Spray Booth. [Application No. 0310607-003-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours per year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

3. Annual VOC Emissions: Annual VOC emissions shall be limited to a maximum of **2.73 tons per year** (tons/yr). [Applicant Request, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Rule 62-296.500(3)(a), F.A.C., Rule 2.301, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

4. Annual HAP Emissions: Annual HAP emissions (Emission Unit Nos. 002 and 003 combined) shall be limited to less than 10 tons per year for a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year for total HAP's. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

5. Operation of Paint Spray Booth: The paint spray booth shall not be operated unless all exhaust air passes through the air filtration bank. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
24	Determination of the Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings

The above method is described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Permitting Authority. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, and Rule 2.201, JEPB]

7. **Manufacturer's Data Sheets: Manufacturer's data sheets with VOC contents may be substituted with the approval of the Permitting Authority. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]**

RECORDS AND REPORTS

8. VOC Emissions Records: The permittee shall maintain records for VOC and HAP emissions on a 12-month rolling total. [Applicant request, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Rule 2.1401, JEPB and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

9. Monthly Records: The permittee shall maintain monthly records for the following:

   a. Volume (gallons) and type of each coating used
   b. Volume (gallons) and type of each solvent used
   c. VOC content of each coating
   d. VOC content of each solvent
   e. HAP content of each coating
   f. HAP content of each solvent
   g. Total VOC emissions
   h. Total and individual HAP emissions

   [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

   Note:

   a. If VOC and HAP contents are provided on an as-mixed basis, the above data may be compiled based on the as-mixed configuration.
   b. The permittee may use a default VOC and/or HAP content of 7.36 lbs/gallon for materials for which the VOC and/or HAP contents are not readily available.
   c. Solvent usage in Emission Unit No. 003 is accounted for under Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Emission Unit No. 002.

10. Record Retention: The above records shall be retained for a **minimum period of 5 years** and shall be made available to the Permitting Authority upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

11. Excess Emissions: The permittee shall comply with the following best operational practices to minimize emissions from paint booth startup and shutdown:

    Paint Booth Startup

    a. Verify filters installed and in place with no obvious deficiencies (e.g., noticeable gaps, missing filters, not properly sealed);
    b. Turn paint booth on;
    c. Use HVLP paint guns or other techniques that minimize overspray, to the extent practical as indicated by the specific job;
    d. Close containers of VOC containing materials if they are not in active use;
    e. Paint parts in a manner to minimize overspray

    Paint Booth Shutdown

    a. Stop painting prior to turning off the exhaust fans;
    b. Turnoff exhaust fan

    [Section 5, Common Condition No. 3, Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

12. Reasonable Precautions: The permittee shall comply with the following reasonable precautions to prevent unconfined particulate matter emissions:

    a. Verify filters installed and in place with no obvious deficiencies (e.g., noticeable gaps, missing filters, not properly sealed);
    b. Use HVLP paint guns or other techniques that minimize overspray, to the extent practical as indicated by the specific job;
    c. Paint parts in a manner to minimize overspray;
    d. Stop painting prior to turning off the exhaust fans;
    e. Perform all potential dust generating operations (e.g., grinding, sanding) in appropriate areas. Use available dust control preventative measures such as the sanding booths or vacuum pickups to the dust collector to minimize emissions

    [Section 5, Common Condition No. 9, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

13. Operation and Maintenance Plan: The permittee shall use the best operational practices in the attached operation and maintenance plan. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

SECTION 4.
GENERAL CONDITIONS (FINAL)

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 (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.

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. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions), F.A.C., Rule 2.1101, JEPB, and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1401, JEPB]

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 Rule 62-210.370(3) and Rule 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. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

b. *Computation of Emissions.* For any of the purposes set forth in Rule 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 Rule.

(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 Rule 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 Rule 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of Rule 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 Rule 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 Rule 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 Rule 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. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

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 Rule 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) By April 1 of the year following each calendar year, an 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. However, if the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to any DEP or local air program office. Each Title V Source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship. A technical or financial hardship is claimed by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management at:

AOR and Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee
P.O. Box 3070
Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070

(See http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/ for information regarding annual operating reports.)

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

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

d. *Facility Relocation.* Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to 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(4), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

EMISSIONS TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Applicability: Unless otherwise stated in a specific rule, permit, or other order, the general requirements set forth in Rule 62-297.310(2) through (10), F.A.C., shall be used for regulated stationary sources' emissions tests for comparison with air pollution emission-limiting standards that are enforceable under state law. An emissions test is an emissions rate test, a concentration test, or an opacity test. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

2. Test Reports:

   a. The owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required shall submit a written test report to the compliance authority specified by permit, on the results of each such test as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed. Test reports may be submitted electronically.

   b. If the owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required submits the results of each such test electronically using the EPA Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT), the written report specified in Rule 62-297.310(10)(a), F.A.C., need not be submitted, provided the conditions of Rule 62-297.310(10)(b)1. through 3., F.A.C., are met:

      (1) The owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit the test information using the ERT as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed;

      (2) The test information shall provide, as a minimum, the information specified in Rule 62-297.310(10)(c)1. through 24., F.A.C.; and

      (3) The compliance authority specified by permit must receive written notification, no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed, of the date that the test data was submitted using the ERT.

   [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

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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 CRF 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

°F: degrees Fahrenheit
µg: microgram
AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard
acf: actual cubic feet
acfm: actual cubic feet per minute
ARMS: Air Resource Management System (Department's database)
BACT: best available control technology
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

bhp: brake horsepower
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: fluoride
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
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 control 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
CO_2: carbon dioxide
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

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Boeing Cecil Field
Paint Booth and Hangar Operations and Maintenance Plan
EU 003

This paint booth and hangar operation and maintenance plan is developed to meet the anticipated requirements of the City of Jacksonville Air Construction Permit for Emission Unit (EU 003). EU 003 is for the Building 312 Paint Booth (pending installation) and the operation of the Building 312 Paint Hangar for the painting of aerospace assemblies. The painting of completed aircraft in the Building 312 Paint Hangar is considered part of EU 002 which is covered by a separate Operations and Maintenance Plan.

This plan provides the overall operation and maintenance workpractices for EU 003. These workpractices are intended to provide best operational environmental practices.

I. General:
   a. Preventive maintenance will be performed on the mechanical components of the Building 312 paint booth and hangar on a monthly basis.
   b. Users of the paint booth and paint hangar will perform daily checks for proper operation of mechanical components on an as-used basis (i.e., at the beginning of each day the booth or paint hangar is used).

II. Daily User Checks Shall Include:
   a. Initial checks are to be performed on each day of paint booth or hangar operation. If the booth or hangar is not operated on a particular day, this check is not required.
   b. Visual inspection of exhaust filters for proper fit. For example, be mindful of missing filters or filters that are misaligned or showing visible gaps.
   c. Proper fan operation.
      i. Check filter pressure drop gauge while fan is operating to assure pressure drop is within established operating range for the booth or hangar.
      ii. Qualitative assessment of proper air flow in the booth:
         1. Prior to painting by overall "feel"; and,
         2. During initial painting by visual observation of overspray being directed towards the filters.
   d. Should any deficiencies be noted in the above checks perform appropriate corrective maintenance. For example, re-align a misaligned paint booth filter. If corrective actions cannot be performed by operator, request appropriate maintenance using established Boeing protocols. Painting should not be initiated until the observed situations are corrected.

III. Workpractices:

a. Cover cans of paint when not in active use (e.g., when being mixed or when being transferred to paint gun reservoir).
b. Take reasonable care when painting to minimize overspray while maintaining product quality.
c. Should any spill occur, clean up the spills promptly and dispose of materials in accordance with established waste handling procedures.

IV. Monthly preventative maintenance shall be performed by the Facilities Maintenance Team, including:

a. Visually inspect the paint booth and paint hangar air filter system for conditions that may reduce the operating efficiency of the collection system. To the extent practical, this inspection shall be of the entire system from intake filters to exhaust port.
b. Check the differential pressure across the filter bank. If the pressure drop is outside of the booth or hangar's specific normal operating range, perform appropriate corrective actions.
c. Inspect the following mechanical components of the paint booth and the paint hangar:
    i. Make-up Air Unit (hangar only);
    ii. Exhaust fans;
    iii. Motor starters and controls; and,
    iv. Compressor and compressed air lines used for paint gun systems.
d. Maintain a written (or electronic) record of the observations and any corrective action resulting from the monthly preventative maintenance.