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

PERMITTEE

Otis Road Landfill, LLC
1700 Otis Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32220

Air Permit No. 0310626-001-AC
Permit Expires: June 30, 2019
Minor Air Construction Permit

Otis Road Landfill
Construction of an Air Curtain Incinerator

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Wayne Williford, Chief Financial Officer

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the construction of an air curtain incinerator. The proposed work will be conducted at the existing Otis Road Landfill which is a material disposal and recycling facility, categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4953. The existing facility is located in Duval County at 1700 Otis Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32220. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 413.00 km East and 3354.00 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 Appendix is attached.

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.

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 Permitting Authority.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

Digitally signed by Richard L. Robinson, P.E.
Date: 2018.11.21 10:37:20 -05'00'

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

RLR/HDS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit package was sent by electronic mail with 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. Wayne Williford, Chief Financial Officer, Otis Road Landfill, LLC (tracyk@jbcoxwell.com)
Ms. Lynsey Nellis, Consultant, Tageye, Inc. (Lynsey@tageye.net)
Mr. Stephen Alexander, PE, PE Consultant, Stephen L. Alexander, PE (steveair57@yahoo.com)

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

Digitally signed by Harry D. Smith
Date: 2018.11.21 11:19:30 -05'00'

(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Otis Road Landfill is a material disposal and recycling facility. The site contains a lined Class III landfill and a clean debris disposal facility. The material in the clean debris disposal area consists of yard waste, land clearing debris, non-treated woods, and other recyclable materials.

PROPOSED PROJECT

This project is for the construction of an air curtain incinerator. The existing facility will consist of the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Air Curtain Incinerator

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 does operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Title 40 Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 60).

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.

One Perkins diesel powered 173 HP 6.6 liter engine used to power the blower unit for the air curtain incinerator is onsite. The engine is exempt from permitting in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C. However, the engine must still comply with any applicable requirements pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII or JJJJ, or 40 C.F.R Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, all adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. or by virtue of modification or reconstruction become subject to such subparts, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of the such subparts that apply to the engine.

SECTION 2.
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The Permitting Authority for this project is the 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. or submitted electronically to aircompliance@coj.net.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms) and Operation and 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. [Rules 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 this 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & (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. 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 Rules 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of Rules 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 construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with the applicable 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, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation.** 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

A. Air Curtain Incinerator

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions blower diesel engine unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	**Air Curtain Incinerator - This air curtain destructor is a McPherson Systems, Inc., Model M40F pit burner. This pit burner creates and maintains a uniform curtain of air across the top of a pit in which burning is done. The air curtain provided by the machine prohibits smoke from leaving the pit and increases the burning efficiency by increasing the oxygen available to the fire. This increases burning efficiency allowing for faster and more complete burning of all non-treated wastes. The type of wastes includes: yard waste, land clearing debris, non-treated woods and other recyclable materials. There is no control device for this emission unit.**

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

1. NSPS: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart CCCC, Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions shall apply to this emission unit.

2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are limited to 3640 hours per year [Application No. 0310626-001-AC, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB**]**

3. Permitted Capacity: The permitted capacity for the air curtain incinerator is 3.4 tons per hour of yard waste, land clearing debris, non-treated woods and other recyclable materials. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301,JEPB]

4. Allowable Materials to be Burned: The only materials that shall be burned in the air curtain incinerator are vegetative material and untreated wood, excluding sawdust. The air curtain incinerator shall not be used to burn any biological waste, hazardous waste, asbestos-containing materials, mercury-containing devices, pharmaceuticals, tires, rubber material, residual oil, used oil, asphalt, roofing material, tar, treated wood, plastics, garbage, trash or other material prohibited to be open burned as set forth in subsection 62-256.300(2), F.A.C. Only kerosene, diesel fuel, drip-torch fuel (as used to ignite prescribed fires), untreated wood, virgin oil, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas shall be used to start the fire in the air curtain incinerator. The use of used oil, chemicals, gasoline, or tires to start the fire is prohibited.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)3., F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

5. Startup and Charging: In no case shall the air curtain incinerator be started before sunrise. All charging shall end no later than one (1) hour after sunset. After charging ceases, air flow shall be maintained until all material within the air curtain incinerator has been reduced to coals, and flames are no longer visible. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)5., F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

6. Attendance: The air curtain incinerator shall be attended at all times while materials are being burned or flames are visible within the incinerator. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)6., F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

7. Location: The air curtain incinerator shall be located at least fifty (50) feet from any wildlands, brush, combustible structure, or paved public roadway. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)7., F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

8. Height of Loaded Material: The material shall not be loaded into the air curtain incinerator such that it protrudes above the air curtain.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)8., F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

9. Ash: Ash shall not be allowed to build up in the pit of the air curtain incinerator to higher than one third (1/3) the pit depth or to the point where the ash begins to impede combustion, whichever occurs first.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)9., F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

A. Air Curtain Incinerator

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

10. Emissions Standards: Visible emission shall be limited as follows:

    (a) Outside of Startup: Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (as determined by the average of three 1-hour blocks consisting of ten 6-minute average opacity values), except as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

    (b) During Startup: Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 35 percent opacity (as determined by the average of three 1-hour blocks consisting of ten 6-minute average opacity values) during the startup period that is within the first 30 minutes of operation.

    [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)1., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.2250(a)&(b), and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

11. Testing Notification: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing **at least 15 days prior to any required tests**. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Section 6 (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

12. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions. The initial tests shall be conducted **within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit** in accordance with EPA Reference Method (RM) 9 (as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Testing shall be conducted for a **minimum period of 3 hours (30 6-minute averages).** [40 CFR 60.2260(d), 40 CFR 60.11(b), Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)1, F.A.C., Rule 2.201, JEPB and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

13. Test Results Submittal: The permittee 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 each test is completed. Test reports may be submitted electronically. [Rule 62-297-310(10), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

14. Operating Conditions during Emission Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. **If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. Testing capacity is defined as at least 90% of the maximum operation rate specified by the permit**. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

15. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method.

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

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

REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS

16. 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. Reduced speed for vehicular traffic;
    b. Use of dust suppressants or wetting agents;
    c. Removal of particulate matter from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or wetting prior to sweeping;
    d. Covering of trucks, trailers, front-end loaders and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage of particulate matter during transport;
    e. Use of mulch, hydro seeding, grassing and/or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce particulate matter from being wind-blown; Landscaping or planting of vegetation;
    f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and prevent particulate matter.

    [Applicant's Request]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

17. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6 (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the process rate and total emissions**.** [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1201, JEPB]

18. Daily Records: The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following:

    a. Date;
    b. Total charges;
    c. Total material (in tons) charged;
    d. Daily operating hours, which extends from the start of initial combustion to when all flames have been extinguished;
    e. Daily average hourly charging rate;
    f. Total monthly operating hours;
    g. All maintenance that is performed;
    h. Operator's signature.
    i. Comments.

    [Rule 62-4.070(3), Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)5., F.A.C., Rule 2.1401, JEPB, and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

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

20. Operation and Maintenance Plan: The permittee shall use the best operational practices in the attached Operation and Maintenance Plan and shall be part of this permit. Records shall be maintained on file for a **minimum period of 2 years** and made available to the Compliance Authority upon request. [Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)10., F.A.C., Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C. and Rule 2.1101, 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 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. 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 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 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 Permitting Authority 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 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:

    a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);

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

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

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Florida Administrative Code 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 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 Florida Administrative Code 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 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 the 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.

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 Permitting Authority for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(4), 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(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

5. Excess Emissions Fossil Fuel Steam Generators. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions that are 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(2), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

6. Fossil Fuel Steam Generators Boiler Cleaning. Visible emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change may be up to 60 percent opacity, based upon a six-minute average, for a period of up to 3 hours in any 24-hour period provided (1) best practices to minimize visible emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of elevated opacity is minimized. Particulate matter emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators during periods of boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change may average up to 0.3 pounds per million BTU heat input for a period of up to 3 hours in any 24-hour period provided (1) best practices to minimize particulate matter emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of elevated particulate matter emissions is minimized. A load change, other than startup or shutdown, occurs when a fossil fuel steam generating unit is operating in the range of 10 percent to 100 percent of rated capacity, the change in operation exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity, and change in operation occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent or more per minute. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

7. 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 Permitting Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

8. Excess Emission Restricted: Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. shall not apply to the following after:

   a. May 22, 2020:

      (1) Emission limits in Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. §52.520; and,

      (2) Unit-specific emission limits that have been or that become incorporated into the State Implementation Plan for the State of Florida, identified in 40 C.F.R. §52.520.

b. To unit-specific emission limits established after October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-210.700(6) and (7), F.A.C. and Rule 2.301, JEPB]

9. 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 Permitting Authority. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Rule 2.1101, JEPB]

10. 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]

11. 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]

12. 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

13. 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 Permitting Authority upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C. and Rule 2.501, JEPB]

14. 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority 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 Permitting Authority for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. and Rule 2.30, 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 Permitting Authority 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 Rules 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]

REPORTS

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 Rules 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 Rules 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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