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Andy Pickerell, Plant Manager
Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th St.
Tampa, FL 33612

Re: Project No. 0570006-023-AC
Yuengling Brewing Company
Cogeneration Unit and Emergency Flare

Dear Mr. Pickerell:

On March 8, 2016, you submitted an application to install a cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP Dresser-Rand Genset engine coupled to a 335 kW Newage generator. In addition, the application requested to install an emergency flare. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 11111 North 30th St. in Tampa, Florida.

Enclosed are the following documents: the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination; and the Draft Permit with Appendices. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project.

If you have any questions, please contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., Chief, Air Permitting, at (813) 627-2600 ext. 1276 or by email at lee@epchc.org.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Sincerely,


Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

Enclosures

JLD/LAW/law

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WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

In the Matter of an

Application for Air Permit by:

Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th St.
Tampa, FL 33612

Project No. 0570006-023-AC
Minor Air Construction Permit
Cogeneration Unit and Emergency Flare
Hillsborough County, Florida

Authorized Representative:

Andy Pickerell, Plant Manager

Facility Location: Yuengling Brewing Company operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 11111 North 30th St. in Tampa, Florida.

Project: This permit authorizes the installation of one cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Genset engine or equivalent coupled with one 335 kW Newage generator or equivalent. The cogeneration unit will combust biogas recovered from a new 0.3 MGD Anaerobic Wastewater Pretreatment Plant. This permit also authorizes the installation of one VAREC open candle emergency flare or equivalent. The emergency flare will be used to combust the biogas recovered from the wastewater pretreatment plant if the cogeneration unit is not operational. Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813-627-2600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the draft permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the draft permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the draft permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. A petition for administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-260 before the deadline. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, any email address, telephone number and any facsimile number of the petitioner; the name, address any email address, telephone number, and any facsimile number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY



Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and the draft permit with Appendices) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested, or was sent via mail, before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Andy Pickerell, Plant Manager

Cory Houchin, P.E. – Environmental Sciences Group houchinc@environmentalsciencesgroup.com

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



Clerk

3/28/2016

Date

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
Draft Minor Air Construction Permit
Draft Air Permit No. 0570006-023-AC
Yuengling Brewing Company
Hillsborough County, FL

Applicant: The applicant for this project is Yuengling Brewing Company. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is: Andy Pickerell, Plant Manager, 11111 North 30th St., Tampa, FL 33612.

Facility Location: Yuengling Brewing Company operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 11111 North 30th St., Tampa, FL 33612.

Project: Installation of a cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP engine and one 335 kW generator. Also, installation of an emergency flare to control emissions from the wastewater pretreatment plant, as needed. Yuengling Brewing Company will remain a synthetic minor source of emissions.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's phone number is 813-627-2600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the physical address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application and information submitted by the applicant (exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.). Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project engineer for additional information at the address and phone number listed above. In addition, electronic copies of these documents are available on the following web site: <https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp>.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of

this 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the Public Notice or receipt of a written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. A petition for administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-260 before the deadline. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, any email address, telephone number and any facsimile number of the petitioner; the name, address any email address, telephone number, and any facsimile number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.



TECHNICAL EVALUATION

&

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

APPLICANT

Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th St.
Tampa, FL 33612
Facility ID No. 0570006

PROJECT

Project No. 0570006-023-AC
Application for Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Cogeneration Unit and Emergency Flare

COUNTY

Hillsborough County, Florida

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
3629 Queen Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619

March 25, 2016

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

• Air Pollution Regulations

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-213 (Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Glossary of Common Terms

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of this permit.

Facility Description and Location

Yuengling Brewing Company is a malt beverage brewery and is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 2082 – Malt Beverages. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 11111 North 30th St., Tampa, FL 33612. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 362.00 km East, and 3103.20 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS), except for ozone. Hillsborough County is designated as an air quality maintenance area for ozone.

Facility Regulatory Categories

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Project Description

This permit authorizes the installation of a cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP Dresser-Rand Genset engine or equivalent coupled with one 335 kW Newage generator or equivalent. Also, this permit authorizes the installation of one VAREC open candle emergency flare or equivalent.

Processing Schedule

March 8, 2016 - Received the application for a minor source air pollution construction permit.

Not Applicable - Requested additional information.

March 8, 2016 - Application Complete.

2. DEPARTMENT REVIEW

This permit authorizes the installation of one cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Genset engine or equivalent coupled with one 335 kW Newage generator or equivalent. The cogeneration unit will combust biogas recovered from the 0.3 MGD Anaerobic Wastewater Pretreatment Plant. The 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Genset or equivalent engine is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

This permit also authorizes the installation of one VAREC open candle emergency flare or equivalent. The flare will be used to combust the biogas recovered from the wastewater pretreatment plant if the cogeneration unit is not operational. The flare will be equipped with a natural gas fired pilot flame. The emergency flare is subject to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

The biogas that will be generated by the anaerobic wastewater pretreatment plant will contain hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S), which can cause severe corrosion in boilers and engines. Therefore, prior to the biogas being sent to the cogeneration unit, it will be ducted to a countercurrent scrubber, which will use an alkaline solution to produce sodium hydroxide and elemental sulfur. The recovered sulfur could be reused as a fertilizer. As a result, SO₂ emissions from the cogeneration unit will be very minimal.

The increase in potential VOC emissions from the cogeneration unit and the emergency flare are calculated to be 14.1 tons/year. This results in an increase in facility-wide potential VOC emissions from 41.5 tons/year to 55.6 tons/year. The facility-wide potential VOC emissions are limited by limiting the throughput of the brewery and by limiting the amount of fuel combusted in the cogeneration unit and in the emergency flare.

Yuengling Brewing Company is a malt beverage brewery. The brewing operation consists of a pneumatic grain storage and handling system, a grinding mill, a primary brewhouse, and a backup brewhouse. After brewing, the beer is stored in a total of seventy-four storage tanks. When ready to be packaged, the beer is pumped to one can packaging line, one bottle packaging line, or one keg packaging line.

Summary of Emissions

EU No. 017 – Cogeneration Unit

| | Potential Emissions (tons/year) | Actual Emissions (tons/year) | Increase in Emissions (tons/year) | Allowable Emissions |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| SO ₂ | 0.01 | 0 | 0.01 | NA |
| VOC | 4.5 | 0 | 4.5 | 1.0 g/HP-Hour |
| PM | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | 20% opacity |
| CO | 22.6 | 0 | 22.6 | 5.0 g/HP-Hour |
| NO _x | 9.1 | 0 | 9.1 | 2.0 g/HP-Hour |

- The Actual Emissions are zero because the emission unit has not been constructed.
- The potential SO₂ and PM emissions are based on the engine rating, 8,760 hours/year of operation, and emission factors from AP-42 5th Edition, Chapter 3.2 - Natural Gas-fired Reciprocating

Engines.

- The potential VOC, NOx, and CO emissions are based on the engine rating, 8,760 hours/year of operation, and the allowable emissions from 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

EU No. 018 – Emergency Flare

| | Potential Emissions (tons/year) | Actual Emissions (tons/year) | Increase in Emissions (tons/year) | Allowable Emissions |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| SO ₂ | 6.1 | 0 | 6.1 | NA |
| VOC | 9.6 | 0 | 9.6 | NA |
| PM | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 20% opacity |
| CO | 5.2 | 0 | 5.2 | NA |
| NOx | 1.1 | 0 | 1.1 | NA |

- The Actual Emissions are zero because the emission unit has not been constructed.
- The potential SO₂ emissions are based on combusting a maximum of 32.9 mmcf/year of fuel, emission factors from AP-42 5th Edition, Chapter 1.4 - Natural Gas-fired Reciprocating Engines, and SO₂ emissions from the combustion of H₂S
- The potential PM emissions are based on combusting a maximum of 32.9 mmcf/year of fuel and emission factors from AP-42 5th Edition, Chapter 1.4 - Natural Gas-fired Reciprocating Engines.
- The potential VOC, CO, and NOx emissions are based on combusting a maximum of 32.9 mmcf/year of fuel and emission factors from AP-42 5th Edition, Chapter 13.5 – Industrial Flares.

Local Requirements

Rules of the EPCHC, Chapter 1-3 - Stationary Air Pollution and Ambient Air Quality Standards

State Requirements

Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. - General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards

Federal NSPS Provisions

40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Other Draft Permit Requirements

Pursuant to Ch. 1-3.52(3) of the Rules of the EPCHC, this permit includes a requirement to perform a visible emissions test on the generator, engine, and emergency flare in order to demonstrate compliance with the 20% opacity standard specified in Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.

3. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. No air quality modeling analysis is required because the project does not result in a significant increase in emissions. Lora Webb is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting Lora Webb or Diana M. Lee, P.E. Chief, Air Permitting, at (813) 627-2600 or by email at webbl@epchc.org or lee@epchc.org.

COMMISSION

Kevin Beckner
Victor D. Crist
Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham

Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr.
Sandra L. Murman
Stacy White



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Janet L. Dougherty

DIVISION DIRECTORS

| | |
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| Legal & Admin. | Richard Tschantz, Esq. |
| Air Management | Jerry Campbell, P.E. |
| Waste Management | Hooshang Boostani, P.E. |
| Water Management | Sam Elrabi, P.E. |
| Wetlands Management | Kelly Bishop, P.G. |

PERMITTEE

Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th St.
Tampa, FL 33612

Air Permit No. 0570006-023-AC
Permit Expires: October 30, 2017
Minor Air Construction Permit
Cogeneration Unit and Emergency Flare

Authorized Representative:
Andy Pickerell, Plant Manager

PROJECT

This air construction permit authorizes the installation of a cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Gensent engine or equivalent coupled with one 335 kW Newage generator or equivalent. Also, this permit authorizes the installation of one VAREC open candle emergency flare or equivalent.

The proposed work will be conducted at the existing facility, which is a malt beverage brewery categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 2082 – Malt Beverages. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 11111 North 30th St., Tampa, FL 33612. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 362.00 km East, and 3103.20 km North.

This permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

Environmental Excellence in a Changing World
Roger P. Stewart Center

3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619 - (813) 627-2600 - www.epchc.org
An Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer

DRAFT PERMIT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and the draft permit with Appendices) was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested, or was sent via mail, before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Andy Pickerell, Plant Manager

Cory Houchin, P.E. – Environmental Sciences Group houchinc@environmentalsciencesgroup.com

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

Clerk

Date

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (DRAFT)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Yuengling Brewing Company is a malt beverage brewery. The brewing operation consists of a pneumatic grain storage and handling system, a grinding mill, a primary brewhouse, and a backup brewhouse. After brewing, the beer is stored in a total of seventy-four storage tanks. When ready to be packaged, the beer is pumped to one can packaging line, one bottle packaging line, or one keg packaging line.

PROPOSED PROJECT

This permit authorizes the installation of one cogeneration unit consisting of one 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Gensent engine or equivalent coupled with one 335 kW Newage generator or equivalent. The cogeneration unit will combust biogas recovered from the wastewater pretreatment plant that will be constructed onsite. The 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Gensent or equivalent engine is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

This permit also authorizes the installation of one VAREC open candle emergency flare or equivalent. The flare will be used to combust the biogas recovered from the wastewater pretreatment plant if the cogeneration unit is not operational. The flare will be equipped with a natural gas fired pilot flame. The emergency flare is subject to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

This project will add the following emission units:

| EU No. | Description |
|--------|-------------------|
| 017 | Cogeneration Unit |
| 018 | Emergency Flare |

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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The mailing address is 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); and Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the EPCHC may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EPCHC shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the EPCHC may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the EPCHC. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. 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(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. Application for a Non-Title V Operating Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions unit(s) and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Non-Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. 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 60 days after completion of compliance testing of the

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

cogeneration unit and the emergency flare. To apply for a Non-Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, the appropriate permitting fee, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rules 62-4.030 and 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

9. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. All synthetic non-Title V sources shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor>. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

10. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]
11. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]
12. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alterations, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing, and handling. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to, the following: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]
- A) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
 - B) Immediately attend to all spills.
13. The permittee shall not store, handle, process, or use in any process the volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

as follows and as deemed necessary and ordered by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County: [Rules 62-296.320(1) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570089-018-AC]

- A) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
 - B) Where possible and practical, procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc. of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
 - C) Immediately attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.
 - D) Operating and maintaining the activated carbon filters and CO2 scrubber.
14. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
15. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

| EU ID No. | Description |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 017 | Cogeneration Unit |
| 018 | Emergency Flare |

EQUIPMENT

A.1. Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized to install the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Application Received March 8, 2016]

- A) One 469 BHP, Dresser-Rand Gensent engine or equivalent
- B) One 335 kW Newage generator or equivalent
- C) One VAREC open candle emergency flare or equivalent

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.2. Authorized Fuel: The following limitations shall apply per twelve consecutive month period: [40 CFR 60.4230; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential-to-Emit), F.A.C.; and Permit Application Received March 8, 2016]

- A) The equipment specified in Specific Condition No. A.1 above shall be fired on biogas or natural gas only.
- B) The maximum amount of fuel combusted in the Dresser-Rand Gensent or equivalent engine shall not exceed 32.6 million cubic feet per twelve consecutive month period.
- C) The maximum amount of fuel combusted in the emergency flare shall not exceed 32.9 million cubic feet per twelve consecutive month period.

A.3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation of the cogeneration unit (EU 017) and the emergency flare (EU 018) are not limited. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Application Received March 8, 2016]

A.4. Notwithstanding the specific requirements from NSPS detailed in this permit, the cogeneration unit (EU No. 017) shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A.5. Notwithstanding the specific requirements from NSPS detailed in this permit, the cogeneration unit (EU No. 017) shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

A.6. Emissions Standards: The Dresser-Rand Gensent or equivalent engine must comply with the following emission standards: [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A)

| Engine type and fuel | Maximum engine power | Manufacture date | Emission standards | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | g/HP-hr | | | ppmvd at 15% O ₂ | | |
| | | | NO _x | CO | VOC | NO _x | CO | VOC |
| Landfill/Digester Gas | HP<500 | 1/1/2011 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 150 | 610 | 80 |

B) Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

C) For purposes of complying with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

A.7. Visible emissions from the exhaust of the engine, the generator, and the emergency flare shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C. and Chapter 1-3.52.1., Rules of the EPC]

A.8. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12 and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.9. Initial Compliance Tests: In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. A.7, test the engine, the generator, and the emergency flare for visible emissions within 60 days of startup of each piece of equipment. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(8)(a) and (b)1, F.A.C.]

A.10. Testing of emissions shall be conducted while the engine, the generator, and the emergency flare are operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as at least 90% of 469 BHP for the engine; 335 kW for the generator; and 370 cubic feet/minute of fuel for the flare. 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

A.11. If required to perform a test as specified in Condition No. A.14, the permittee must follow the procedures specified below. [40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (g), 40 CFR 60.4245(d), and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

- A) A copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 must be submitted within 60 days after the test has been completed.
- B) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ (I) below).
- C) The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.
- D) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
- E) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 below.

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr)

- F) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 below.

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- G) For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 below.

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr

- H) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 below. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 below.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_m}{C_{Ai}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

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$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{iDPM} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

I) Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ

As stated in §60.4244, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load:

| For each | Complying with the requirement to | You must | Using | According to the following requirements |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Stationary SI internal combustion engine demonstrating compliance according to §60.4244. | a. limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate | (a) Alternatively, for NO _x , O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 | |
| | | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x |

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

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| | | combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e | concentration. |
| | | v. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. | (5) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | b. limit the concentration of CO in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust. | i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate | (a) Alternatively, for CO, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 | |
| | | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for CO concentration. |

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

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| | | v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. | (5) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |
| | c. limit the concentration of VOC in the stationary SI internal combustion engine exhaust | i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; | (1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, if measuring flow rate | (a) Alternatively, for VOC, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. |
| | | ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; | (2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B ^b of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{ae} | (b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for VOC concentration. |
| | | iii. If necessary, determine the exhaust flowrate of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust; | (3) Method 2 or 2C of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 | |
| | | iv. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and | (4) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e | (c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurement for VOC concentration. |
| | | v. Measure VOC at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine; if using a | (5) Methods 25A and 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-6 and A-7, Method 25A with the use | (d) Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. |

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

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| | | control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. | of a methane cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-6 ^{cd} , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM Method D 6348-03 ^e | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

A.12. Test Requirements: At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the EPCHC, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the EPCHC. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. In addition, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

A.13. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

| Method | Description of Method and Comments |
|--------|--|
| 1 | Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources |
| 1a | Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources With Small Stacks or Ducts |
| 2 | Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube) |
| 2C | Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube) |
| 3 | Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight |
| 3A | Determination of Oxygen And Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) |
| 3B | Gas Analysis for the Determination of Emission Rate Correction Factor or Excess Air |
| 4 | Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases |
| 7E | Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) |
| 9 | Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources |

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

| Method | Description of Method and Comments |
|---|---|
| 10 | Determination Of Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) |
| 18 | Measurement Of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography |
| 19 | Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxide Emission Rates |
| 25A | Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer |
| 320 | Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions By Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy |
| ASTM Method D6522-00 (Re-approved 2005) | Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers |
| ASTM D 6348-03 | Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy |

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 60.4244(a); Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A.14. In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Specific Condition No. A.6, you must comply with one of the methods specified in A) or B) below. [40 CFR 60.4243(a), (b), and (f) and Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A) Purchase an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in i. or ii. below.

- i. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must:
 1. Keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance.
 2. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

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3. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.
- ii. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance as follows.
 1. You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
 2. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Condition No. A.6.

B) If you purchase a non-certified engine you must:

- i. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- ii. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Condition No. A.6.

C) If you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

A.15. The permittee must operate and maintain the Dresser-Rand Genset or equivalent engine that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 (Specific Condition No. A.6) over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234 and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.16. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the following: [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

- A) Clearly identify the equipment being tested
- B) Identify the type of fuel combusted in the equipment during the test

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

A. EU Nos. 017 and 018

- A.17.** The permittee shall maintain monthly records of operation in order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. A.2. The records shall be maintained onsite for at least three years and shall be made available to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency. The records shall include, as a minimum, the following: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]
- A) Month, Year
 - B) Amount of fuel combusted in the cogeneration unit (EU No. 017)
 - C) Amount of fuel combusted in the emergency flare (EU No. 018)
 - D) Monthly and rolling consecutive 12-month totals of B) and C) above
- A.18.** The permittee must meet keep records of the following information and must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements. [40 CFR 60.4245(a) and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- A) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - B) Maintenance conducted on the engines.
 - C) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
 - D) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject is to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2) (Specific Condition No. A.14), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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DRAFT

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A
Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located
"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county
"001" identifies the specific permit project number
"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit
"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit
"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit
"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida
"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

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

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

| | |
|---|--|
| CO: carbon monoxide | NO_x: nitrogen oxides |
| CO₂: carbon dioxide | NSPS: New Source Performance Standards |
| COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system | O&M: operation and maintenance |
| DARM: Division of Air Resource Management | O₂: oxygen |
| DEP: Department of Environmental Protection | Pb: lead |
| Department: Department of Environmental Protection | PM: particulate matter |
| dscf: dry standard cubic feet | PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less |
| dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute | ppm: parts per million |
| EPA: Environmental Protection Agency | ppmv: parts per million by volume |
| ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter) | ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis |
| EU: emissions unit | QA: quality assurance |
| F: fluoride | QC: quality control |
| F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code | PSD: prevention of significant deterioration |
| F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly | psi: pounds per square inch |
| F.D.: forced draft | PTE: potential to emit |
| F.S.: Florida Statutes | RACT: reasonably available control technology |
| FGD: flue gas desulfurization | RATA: relative accuracy test audit |
| FGR: flue gas recirculation | RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse |
| ft²: square feet | SAM: sulfuric acid mist |
| ft³: cubic feet | scf: standard cubic feet |
| gpm: gallons per minute | scfm: standard cubic feet per minute |
| gr: grains | SIC: standard industrial classification code |
| HAP: hazardous air pollutant | SIP: State Implementation Plan |
| Hg: mercury | SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides) |
| I.D.: induced draft | SO₂: sulfur dioxide |
| ID: identification | TPD: tons/day |
| kPa: kilopascals | TPH: tons per hour |
| lb: pound | TPY: tons per year |
| MACT: maximum achievable control technology | TRS: total reduced sulfur |
| MMBtu: million British thermal units | UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system |
| MSDS: material safety data sheets | VE: visible emissions |
| MW: megawatt | VOC: volatile organic compounds |
| NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants | |

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.
11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
4. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
5. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
8. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
11. Emissions Computation and Reporting:
 - a. Applicability. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

- b. *Computation of Emissions.* For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
- (1) *Basic Approach.* The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
- (a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
- (b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- (c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- (2) *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).*
- (a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
- 1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
- 2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
- (b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
- 1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
- 2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
- (c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
- (3) *Mass Balance Calculations.*
- (a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

- 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.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

- (8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

- (1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:
- (a) All Title V sources.
 - (b) All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - (c) All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
 - (d) All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
- (3) 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 subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

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

- 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.]

SECTION 4. APPENDIX D
Common Testing Requirements

EMISSIONS TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Applicability: Unless otherwise stated in a specific rule, permit, or other order, the general requirements set forth in subsections 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.]
2. Required Number of Test Runs: For emission rate or concentration limitations, an emissions test shall consist of three valid test runs to determine the total air pollutant emission rate or concentration through the test section of the stack or duct. A valid test run is a test run that meets all requirements of the applicable test method. An emissions test shall also consist of three distinct determinations of any applicable process parameters corresponding to the three distinct test run time periods during which the emission rate or concentration was measured when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare the emissions test results with the applicable emission limiting standards. Such data shall be obtained pursuant to subsection 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, results of the two valid runs shall be accepted, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two valid runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
3. Operating Conditions during Emissions 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.]
4. Calculation of Emission Rate or Concentration: The emission rate or concentration used for comparison with the relevant standard shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three valid test runs unless otherwise specified in an applicable rule or test method. Data collected during periods of soot blowing shall not be excluded from any calculation of emission rate or concentration. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]
5. Required Sampling Times and Observation Periods: Unless otherwise specified in an applicable test method, rule, permit, or other order, the owner or operator shall conduct emissions tests in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. *Emission Rate or Concentration Tests*. The required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes, except that for operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum required sampling time, the duration of each test run shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum required sampling time. The test period shall include the period of typical operation during which the highest representative emissions are expected to occur.
 - b. *Opacity Tests*. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]
6. Determination of Process Parameters:
 - a. *Required Process Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which emissions tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process parameters, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare emissions test results with applicable emission limiting standards.
 - b. *Accuracy of Process Measurement Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine

SECTION 4. APPENDIX D
Common Testing Requirements

process parameters shall be calibrated and adjusted so as to determine the value of the process parameter to within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

7. Required Emissions Testing Facilities:

- a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit, for which an emissions test other than a visible emissions test is required, shall provide emissions testing facilities that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e), adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
- b. *Permanent Emissions Testing Facilities.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit, for which an emissions test other than a visible emissions test is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent emissions testing facilities.
- c. *Temporary Emissions Testing Facilities.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct an emissions test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary emissions testing facilities. If the owner or operator chooses to use temporary emissions testing facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

8. Frequency of Emissions Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions-limiting standard for which emissions testing is required.

a. *Annual Emissions Tests Required.*

- (1) Where used in Rules 62-210.310, 62-297.310, or Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., to refer to frequency of required emissions tests, the terms “annual,” “annually,” and “annually thereafter” shall mean no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31).
- (2) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually for each of the following pollutants that has an emissions-limiting standard for which emissions testing is required:
 - (a) Each hazardous air pollutant regulated by 40 CFR Part 61, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and
 - (b) Any other regulated air pollutant, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or a pollutant designated as a surrogate to a regulated air pollutant by an applicable rule or order, if allowable emissions equal or exceed 100 tons per year.
- (3) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard other than the general opacity standard of subparagraph 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.
- (4) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C., the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually if a rule, permit or other order issued after March 9, 2015, requires an initial emissions test but is silent as to the frequency of additional testing. A rule, permit, or other order that states that no further testing is required after an initial test, or which expressly lists or describes the tests that shall be conducted annually, is not considered silent as to the frequency of additional testing. Annual testing is not required where a permit or other order issued prior to March 9, 2015, is silent as to the frequency of additional testing.
- (5) Exemptions from subparagraphs 62-297.310(8)(a)2., 3., and 4., F.A.C.
 - (a) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires emissions testing at some other specific frequency. If multiple applicable rules, permits, or other orders, other than subparagraphs 62-297.310(8)(a)2., 3., and 4., F.A.C., require different testing frequencies, testing must comply with the frequency requirements of each such rule, permit, or order.
 - (b) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that the pollutant emissions be measured by a continuous emission monitoring system and, either

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that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (c) An annual emissions test shall not be required for visible emissions for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that emissions be measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, and that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and the manufacturer's recommended quality assurance and quality control measures.
- (d) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.
- (e) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel, provided that the emissions unit does not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined during the calendar year, other than during startup, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.
- (f) An annual emissions test shall not be required for each fuel-specific emissions limit, provided the fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific limit was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel or fuel blend shall be completed no later than 60 days after the unit's burning of that fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.
- (g) An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.
- (h) An emissions unit permitted to burn multiple fuels or fuel blends shall not be required to switch fuels for the sole purpose of conducting an annual emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after a switch is made to burn the fuel or fuel blend for which testing is required.
- (i) An annual emissions test for visible emissions shall not be required for emissions units exempted from air permitting pursuant to paragraphs 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.; emissions units determined to be insignificant pursuant to paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or emissions units authorized pursuant to the general permit provisions in subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

b. Emissions Tests Prior to Obtaining an Air Operation Permit.

- (1) Unless exempted by subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C., prior to obtaining an initial or renewal air operation permit for any emissions unit that is subject to any emission-limiting standard, the owner or operator shall have an emissions test conducted for each such standard to assist in providing reasonable assurance, per Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., that the emission-limiting standard can be met and shall submit the test report as specified in subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. For an emissions unit at a Title V source, such prior emissions testing is not required provided that an emissions testing compliance plan is included in the Title V permit.
- (2) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, the owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C., for any emissions unit by submitting the most recent emissions test, as specified in subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C., provided such test occurred within the term of the current operating permit.

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(3) Exemptions from subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C.

- (a) An emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that the emissions be measured by a continuous emission monitoring system and, either that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
- (b) An emissions test shall not be required for visible emissions for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that emissions be measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, and that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and the manufacturer's recommended quality assurance and quality control measures.
- (c) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, an emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently exceeds 400 hours of operation during a calendar year, emissions must be tested no later than 60 days after 400 hours of operation is exceeded in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.
- (d) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, an emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel provided that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, the emissions unit did not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently burns any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined during a calendar year, emissions must be tested no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's combined burning of any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.
- (e) An emissions test shall not be required for each fuel-specific emissions limit prior to the renewal of an air operation permit for an emissions unit provided that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, the fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific limit was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during any calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel or fuel blend must be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's burning of that fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.
- (f) An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit starts up.
- (g) An emissions unit permitted to burn multiple fuels or fuel blends shall not be required to switch fuels for the sole purpose of conducting the emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after a switch is made to burn the fuel or fuel blend for which testing is required.
- (h) An emissions test for visible emissions shall not be required for emissions units exempted from air permitting pursuant to paragraphs 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.; emissions units determined to be insignificant pursuant to paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or emissions units authorized pursuant to the general permit provisions in subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

- c. *Special Compliance Tests.* When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and

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quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

9. Scheduling and Notification: At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

REPORTS

10. 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 paragraph 62-297.310(10)(a), F.A.C., need not be submitted, provided the conditions of subparagraphs 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 subparagraphs 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.
- c. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information.
 - (1) The type, location, and identification number of the emissions unit tested.
 - (2) The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 - (3) The owner and, if other than the owner, operator of the emissions unit.
 - (4) The type and amount of fuels and materials typically used and processed, and the actual types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 - (5) If necessary in order to compare the emissions test results with an applicable emission limiting standard, the means, raw data, and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed.
 - (6) The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their typical operating parameters, and their actual operating parameters during each test run.
 - (7) A diagram of the sampling location, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 - (8) The date, starting time, and duration of each sampling run.
 - (9) The test procedures, including any authorized alternative procedures, used.

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- (10) The number of points sampled, and the configuration and location of the sampling plane.
- (11) For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack or duct, temperatures, average meter temperatures, and sample time per point.
- (12) The type, manufacturer, and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
- (13) Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
- (14) Data on the identification, processing, and weights of all filters used.
- (15) Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
- (16) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe.
- (17) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from the filters.
- (18) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from the impingers.
- (19) The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
- (20) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
- (21) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate or concentration, as applicable.
- (22) The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate or concentration for the emissions unit, as applicable, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
- (23) When an emissions test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or owner's authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his or her knowledge.
- (24) For non-Title V sources, a certification by the owner or owner's authorized agent that, to his or her knowledge, all data submitted are true and correct.
- (25) Any report submitted for a Title V source shall contain certification by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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