



**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**
SOUTH DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2549
FORT MYERS, FL 33902-2549
SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

*Electronic Mail
Received Receipt Requested*

JRL Ventures dba Marine Concepts
2443 S.W. Pine Island Road
Cape Coral, FL 33991

Air Permit No. 0710159-009-AF
Permit Expires: September 11, 2019

Authorized Representative:
Matt Chambers, President

Marine Concepts
FESOP Federally Enforceable Operation Permit

Dear Mr. Chambers:

This is the final Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Number 0710159-009-AF, which authorizes the operation of the Marine Concepts facility. (This permit renews permit No. 0710159-007-AF and 0710159-008-AF). This facility is a manufacturer of forms, plugs, and molds principally used in the manufacture of fiberglass boats by other manufacturers, and laminated parts and components principally for the marine industry and thereby is classified as primary SIC code 3732. The facility also manufactures forms, plugs, and finished fiberglass parts for other transportation industries (aircraft, aerospace and automotive), and renewable/reusable energy (wind turbines), amusement parks and other non-boating industries classifying this under a second SIC code 3089. These products include the manufacture of molds using wood and foam and/or styrene-based polyester resins and related materials.

This operation permit is classified as a FESOP, "Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit" and is a synthetic minor, non-title V source. (Enforceable limitations for individual and total HAP emissions below the Title V thresholds.) This FESOP permit is to limit (single) hazardous air pollutant (HAP) (styrene) allowable emissions to not exceed 9.9 tons per year and any combination of HAPs not to exceed 24.0 tons per year. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are not to exceed 40.0 tons per year. The facility is therefore NOT subject to the MACT requirements of 40 CFR part 63 Subpart VVVV. The permittee avoids Title V regulation by accepting federally enforceable limits. The permittee will monitor compliance with permitted emission limits through material balance and record keeping. Production rates will be adjusted to ensure compliance.

The facility is located in Lee County at 2443 SW Pine Island Road in Cape Coral, Florida 33991. The UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, East (km) 397.9, North (km) 2946.8. Latitude is: 26° 38' 19" North; and, Longitude is: 82° 01' 33" West.

This final permit is organized by the following sections:

- Section 1. General Information
- Section 2. Administrative Requirements
- Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
- 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.

This air pollution operation 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 operate the facility 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.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Under Rule 62-110.106(4), Florida Administrative Code, a person may request an extension of the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing. The request must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel before the end of the time period for filing a petition for an administrative hearing.

Petitions by the applicant or any of the persons listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), Florida Statutes, must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first. Section 120.60(3), Florida Statutes, however, also allows that any person who has asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication. The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition or request for an extension of time within fourteen days of receipt of notice shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, Florida Administrative Code.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information, as indicated in Rule 28-106.201, Florida Administrative Code:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the determination;
- (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the Department's 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 facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's proposed action;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's proposed action; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the Department to take with respect to the Department's proposed action.

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

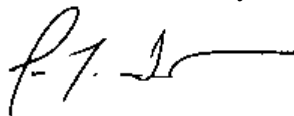
whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under Section 120.573, Florida Statutes, is not available for this proceeding.

This permit action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition (or request for an extension of time) is filed in accordance with the above. Upon the timely filing of a petition (or request for an extension of time), this permit will not be effective until further order of the Department.

Any party to the permit has the right to seek judicial review of the permit action under Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a notice of appeal under Rules 9.110 and 9.190, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date when this permit action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida.



Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management

September 12, 2014

Date

JMI/CBE/se

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Permit Issuance package (including the Permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on September 12, 2014, to the persons listed below.

Matt Chambers (mchambers@marineconcepts.com)

Tom T. John, P.E. (tjengr@msn.com)

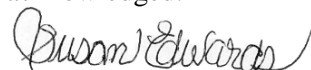
Carter B. Endsley, P.E. (carter.endsley@dep.state.fl.us)

Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4 (forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov)

Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4 (oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov)

Clerk Stamp

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



(Clerk)

September 12, 2014

(Date)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

Facility ID No. 0710159	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Manufacturing - Facility Wide (Computer numerically controlled (CNC) mills. Fiberglass resin lamination, gel coating, and styrene-based and/or foam materials application. Cutting, trimming, sanding, and assembly of wood, foam, and fiberglass components, and product molds and forms, including solvents and cleanup activities).

The facility manufactures tooling services, plugs, molds and finished laminated parts for the composites industry. This includes manufacture of molds using wood and foam and/or styrene-based polyester resins and related materials.

This project is classified as a FESOP, synthetic non-title V source to maintain individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) (Styrene) and total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emission levels to avoid Title V regulation by accepting federally enforceable limits.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400 (PSD), F.A.C.
- Synthetic Non-Title V Source
- Synthetic Minor Source of HAPS
- Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)
- The facility has enforceable emission limitations for individual and total HAP emissions below the thresholds of, and is a synthetic minor source under Title V. The facility therefore is not subject to the MACT requirements of 40 CFR part 63 Subpart VVVV.
- The facility is not subject to 40 CFR 63, MACT for fiberglass boatbuilding.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Engineering/Permitting Division, South District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The South District's mailing address is P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the South District Office.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the South District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the South District Office is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549, Telephone 239/344-5600.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
 - a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
 - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
 - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
 - d. 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, 62-296 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 Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. 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. Source Obligation:
 - (a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
 - (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]
8. Renewal. Prior to sixty (60) days before the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to sixty (60) days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU 001 – Manufacturing – Facility Wide

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Manufacturing - Facility Wide (Computer numerically controlled (CNC) mills. Fiberglass resin lamination, gel coating, and styrene-based and/or foam materials application. Cutting, trimming, sanding, and assembly of wood, foam, and fiberglass components, and product molds and forms, including solvents and cleanup activities).

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

1. Permitted Capacity: Capacity is limited only by monitored compliance with permitted emission limits and production rates shall be adjusted to ensure compliance. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
2. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours per year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

This project is classified as a FESOP, synthetic non-title V source to limit single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) (styrene) allowable emissions to not exceed 9.9 tons per year or 24.0 tons per year of any combination of HAPs. The permittee avoids Title V regulation by accepting these federally enforceable limits. The permittee will monitor tons/year compliance with permitted emission limits through material balances and record keeping. Production rates will be adjusted to ensure compliance. Particulate matter is controlled by work practices and is confined within the building.

The emissions limits for this facility are: styrene (HAP 163) shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year (TPY) [potential to emit (PTE) 19.8 TPY] during any consecutive twelve-month rolling average, total HAPs emissions shall not exceed 24.0 TPY (PTE 36 TPY) during any consecutive twelve-month rolling average; and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 40.0 TPY (PTE 60 TPY) during any consecutive twelve-month rolling average.

3. Styrene emissions (HAP 163) shall not exceed 9.9 TPY during any consecutive twelve-month rolling average.
4. Total HAPs emissions shall not exceed 24.0 TPY during any consecutive twelve-month rolling average.
5. VOC emissions shall not exceed 40.0 TPY during any consecutive twelve-month rolling average.
 - a. All VOC emissions from solvent washings shall be considered in the emission limitations, unless the solvent is directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
6. In any month (consecutive twelve-month rolling average) that the permittee equals or exceeds the Title V facility thresholds of 10.0 TPY for Styrene emissions (HAP163), 10.0 TPY for any single HAP, 25.0 TPY for Total HAPs, or 100.0 TPY for VOCs, the permittee shall apply for a Title V permit incorporating 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV within 90 days of exceeding the threshold. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing, within 30 days of exceeding any threshold, that they will be submitting an application for a Title V permit.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU 001 – Manufacturing – Facility Wide

7. Particulate matter is controlled by work practices and portable shop vacuum type collectors. The facility wide allowable for opacity is 20%. Particulate matter is confined within the building and is not emitted to outside the building.
- a. The permittee shall submit an application for the construction and/or installation of pollution control device(s) if either of the following two events occur:
 - i. The Department receives and validates a complaint about unconfined emissions of particulate matter; or
 - ii. The Department observes unconfined emissions during a site visit or inspection.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]
8. Resin lamination and gel coating are the primary sources of the facility's VOC emissions. Emissions from these sources are exhausted through wall exhaust fans discharging horizontally.
- a. The exhaust fans shall be in operation at any time while the resin lamination and gel coating operations are conducted.
 - b. The exhaust fans shall continue in operation for a minimum of two (2) hours after the main resin/gel coating operations are completed.
 - c. The permittee shall ensure that all VOC's and HAP's are emitted through the wall exhaust vents (i.e. ensure a high capture efficiency).
 - d. The building shall be operated at a slight negative pressure. Filters shall be installed in the exhaust fan inlets to prevent the discharge of any particulate overspray from lamination activities.
9. In the event that there are complaints about odor from nearby facilities, it will be necessary to review the permit and determine if it will be necessary to add control equipment.
[Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

10. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
11. Emission Rate Calculations. The facility shall compute material mass balances, including waste hauled, to demonstrate compliance with emission limits. Emissions will be calculated from vendor provided MSDS sheets and operating records, vendor provided as-shipped analyses, or upon analyses of as-received samples. Emission rates will be computed as the product of material usage rate, species concentration, and emission factor.
12. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
Mass Balance Calculation	<u>Emission Rate Calculations</u> . The facility shall compute material mass balances, including waste hauled, to demonstrate compliance with emission limits. Emissions will be calculated from vendor provided MSDS sheets and operating records, vendor provided as-shipped analyses, or upon analyses of as-received samples. Emission rates will be computed as the product of material usage rate, species concentration, and emission factor.

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU 001 – Manufacturing – Facility Wide

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

13. The permittee shall monitor compliance with permitted emission limits through material balances and record keeping.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

14. 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
15. Mass balance calculations shall comply with the requirements of Rule 62-210.370(2)(c) F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.370(2)(c) F.A.C.]
16. The permittee shall keep records of the styrene content (in percent by weight) of all the resins and gelcoats utilized, as well as putty, tooling and surfacing compounds to calculate on a monthly basis the consecutive twelve-month rolling average. The records shall be based upon Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), vendor provided as-shipped analyses, or upon analyses of as-received samples. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]
17. The permittee shall keep records of the total HAP's content (in percent by weight) of all the resins and gelcoats utilized, as well as putty, tooling, and surfacing compounds to calculate on a monthly basis the consecutive twelve-month rolling average. The records shall be based upon MSDS sheets, vendor provided as-shipped analyses, or upon analyses of as-received samples. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]
18. The permittee shall keep records of the HAPs and VOCs emitted on a monthly basis to calculate the consecutive twelve-month rolling average by assuming that all HAP and VOC in the coatings and cleanup solvents are evaporated. The mass fraction of HAP and VOC from each coating material (and cleanup solvents) shall be determined from the MSDS supplied from the vendors. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.]
19. For each raw material, the permittee shall maintain a file of MSDS which indicates the composition of styrene, VOC, HAP, and other regulated pollutant. Raw materials include, but are not limited to, solvent coatings, thinners, and cleaners.
[Rule 62-4.070(3)]
20. The permittee shall maintain record keeping of all emitted emissions. The record keeping shall track and include the following information:
- Each individual species at its actual concentration in each shipment of production material;
 - Corresponding species' emission factor;
 - Identification of the emissions of an individual raw material or source as well as total facility emission;
 - The quantity of resin utilized in pounds;
 - The quantity of gelcoat utilized in pounds;

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU 001 – Manufacturing – Facility Wide

- f. The quantity of putty, tooling and surfacing compounds; and
- g. A rolling cumulative twelve consecutive month total, in pounds, for each value required to be recorded.

The file must be maintained on site and made available for inspection upon request. The permittee shall have until the 15th day of the following month to complete these records. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C. and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

21. If the Department has reason to believe that any applicable emission standard or condition of the permit is being violated, then the Department may require the permittee to keep additional records which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions.
[Rule 62-4. 070(3), F.A.C.]

22. **Semi-Annual Compliance Reports.** The permittee shall submit to the Department Semi-Annual compliance reports.

- a. The semi-annual compliance reports shall be submitted for the following operating periods and shall be submitted no later than the dates indicated:

<u>Semi-Annual Compliance Reporting Period</u>	<u>Submitted no later than:</u>
January 1 – June 30	September 1
July 1 – December 31	March 1

RECORDS AND REPORTS

23. **Annual Operating Report.** The permittee shall submit an Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)] to the Department annually by March 1 of the following year.
[Rules 62-210.370(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

24. The permittee shall retain a copy of all records to compute emissions for a period of five years. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

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

25. **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 owner or operator shall notify the Department as soon as possible, but at least within (1) working day excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: Pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; the 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 and the regulations.

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

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

Old Permit Numbers

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

Where: “AC” identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit

“AO” identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit

“123456” identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

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

Where: “099” represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

“2222” represents the specific facility ID number for that county

“001” identifies the specific permit project number

“AC” identifies the permit as an air construction permit

“AF” identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

“AO” identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

“AV” identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: “PSD” means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

“FL” means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

“317” identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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);
 - 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:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

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.]
 - a. Emissions Computation and Reporting: Applicability. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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:
- 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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

- (b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
- (c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

- a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
 - 1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - 2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - 3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
- b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

- (5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
- (8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
- (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
- (5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX D
Common Testing Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
2. Applicable Test Procedures - Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]
3. Determination of Process Variables:
 - a. *Required Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
 - b. *Accuracy of Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]
4. Frequency of Compliance Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
 - a. *General Compliance Testing*.
 1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
 2. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - (a) Did not operate; or
 - (b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,

SECTION 4. APPENDIX D
Common Testing Requirements

3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.
4. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
- b. *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 quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. 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 shall provide the following information.
 - a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 - b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 - c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 - d. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 - e. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
 - f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.
 - g. The test procedures used.
 - h. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, and prepared the report.
 - i. The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
 - j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted is true and correct. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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