TECHNICAL EVALUATION
&
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

APPLICANT

Florida Power & Light Company
Martin Oil Storage Facility and Physical Distribution Center
Southwest Corner of I-95 and SR-710
Riviera Beach, FL 33407

PROJECT

Minor Air Construction Permit No. 0990123-016-AC
Removal of Fuel Oil No. 6 and Oil-Fired Auxiliary Boiler 1254A (EU001), and Addition of Exempt Activities (EU006)

COUNTY

Palm Beach County, Florida

Permitting & Compliance Authority:

Florida Department of Health – Palm Beach County
Division of Environmental Public Health
Air & Waste Section

P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street)
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029

By Paul Kalamaras-Engineering Specialist III.

October 26, 2017

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

FPL / Martin Oil Storage Facility and Physical Distribution Center is classified as Special Warehousing and storage, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4226 and NAICS No. 493190. The existing FPL / Martin Oil Storage Facility and Physical Distribution is located in Palm Beach County at on the southwest corner of I-95 and SR710, Riviera Beach, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 589.7 kilometers (km) East, and 2961.2 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).

The facility utilizes two small steam-generating units (12.5 mmBtu/hr, each) to produce steam for a heat exchanger that warms fuel oil prior to transfer, via an underground pipeline, to the Martin Power Plant. The location of Palm Beach County is shown in **Figure 1**, while the location of the facility is shown in **Figure 2**. A satellite view of the facility is shown in **Figure 3**.

Figure 1. Location of Palm Beach County

Figure 2. Facility Location

Figure 3. Satellite View of Facility

Facility Regulatory Categories

- The facility is a "true minor" source in accordance with Chapter 62-210.300, F.A.C.
- 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

On September 27, 2017, FPL submitted an application for air permit (0990123-016-AC) to modify the construction permit (0990123-001-AC) to:

- Retire Auxiliary Boiler 1254A (EU001 - fossil fuel-fired steam generating boiler with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour), which is permanently out-of-service.
- Remove No. 6 Fuel Oil capability for EU002, also a fossil fuel-fired steam generating boiler, with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour. EU002 will operate on No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral oil with no restrictions on total annual fuel burn.
- Remove annual fuel cap restriction for No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral.
- Remove the SO2 emissions cap of 90 tons per year.

The information provided by the applicant indicates that EU001 has been permanently placed out-of-service by FPL. EU002 no longer burns No. 6 fuel oil and has burned only No.2 distillate fuel and on-specification used mineral oil throughout the past few years as provided in facility Annual Operating Reports (AOR's). As the facility operates today, it is a "natural" minor

source of air pollution. As such, FPL is requesting that through the removal of EU001 and the removal of No. 6 fuel oil from EU002, the facility be downgraded to a "natural" minor source of air emissions.

These changes were described in detail in a letter dated August 7, 2017, which is made part of the permit application. The request also indicated the addition of multiple exempt equipment/activities (see below), which will be addressed in air operating permit revision 0990123-017-AO, which will incorporate conditions from 0990123-016-AC.

- Installation of one (1) new natural gas-fired heaters (12.5 mmbtu/hr) to replace EU001 in 2018. A second natural gas-fired heater (also 12.5 mmbtu/hr each) will be installed at a later date to replace EU002. (Both new natural gas-fired heaters are exempt from air construction permitting pursuant to 62-210.300(3)(a)34. F.A.C.) *{Fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour are exempt,}*
  Pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34, F.A.C., exemption limit for usage of natural gas to an aggregate total of 375 million standard cubic feet for the two new gas-fired heaters pursuant to 62.210.(3)(a)34., (Natural gas-fired heaters are exempt from air construction permitting pursuant to 62-210.300(3)(a)34.g. F.A.C.) *{ If burning only one (1) type of fuel, the collective annual amount of fuel burned by all units claiming this exemption at the same facility shall not exceed 375 million standard cubic feet of natural gas, 2.5 million gallons of propane, 2.5 million gallons of fuel oil with a sulfur content not exceeding 0.05 percent, by weight, 290,000 gallons of fuel oil with a sulfur content not exceeding 0.5 percent, by weight, or 145,000 gallons of fuel oil with a sulfur content not exceeding 1.0 percent, by weight.* (12-month rolling total). The maximum consumption of natural gas from these units in 215 MMCF, which is below the exemption threshold of 375 MMCF.
- Installation of
  - three (3) new Generac emergency diesel generators (1,000 kw each) for FPL's new Storm Command Center
  - Installation of eighteen (18) new small "portable" emergency diesel generators (22 kw each) for FPL's storm response efforts
  - Installation of one (1) 19 kw stationary emergency propane generator located at the on-site radio tower

  (These generators are exempt from air construction permitting pursuant to 62-210.300(3)(a)35. F.A.C., (The total fuel usage collectively will be well below the 64,000 gallon exemption limit.) {*Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, provided all the following conditions are met with respect to each such engine. d. If burning only one type of fuel, the collective annual amount of fuel burned by all engines claiming this exemption at the same facility shall not exceed 5,400 gallons of gasoline, 64,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 288,000 gallons of propane, or 8.8 million standard cubic feet of natural gas.*}
- Streamline and Update the current air operation permit EU006 Exempt Emissions Unit Inventory Table.

Processing Schedule

August 7, 2017	Health Department received project description, which is made part of the application for air permit.
September 27, 2017	Health Department received application for air permit revision.
October 17, 2017	Health Department sent FPL Draft version of Permit package for comments.
October 23, 2017	Health Department received comments from FPL with Draft Version of Permit package.

2. PSD APPLICABILITY

The project is located in Palm Beach County which is in an area that is currently in attainment with the AAQS or is otherwise designated as unclassifiable. The proposed project will not increase emissions for any PSD pollutant; therefore, the project is not subject to a PSD preconstruction review.

3. DEPARTMENT REVIEW

Discussion of Revised Air Permit Project

Air permit 0990123-001-AC will be modified to:

- Remove Auxiliary Boiler 1254A (EU001 - fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour), which is permanently out-of-service,
- Remove No. 6 Fuel Oil capability for EU002, also a fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour. EU002 will operate on No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral oil with no restrictions on total annual fuel burn.
- Remove the annual fuel cap restriction for No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral.
- Remove the SO2 emissions cap of 90 tons per year.

Brief Discussion of Emissions:

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour
002	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour
005	Fuel Storage Tanks
006	Miscellaneous Support Equipment including aboveground storage tanks, emergency generators. **[Exempt Unit]**

The following are the proposed emission units and activities.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001 INACTIVE	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour
002 ACTIVE	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour
006 EXEMPT	Miscellaneous Support Equipment including aboveground storage tanks, emergency generators. **The addition of the (3) 1000 Kw generators, (1) small 19 KW propane generator, (3) 5,000 gallon belly fuel tanks and (2) Spray Booths, eighteen (18) new small "portable" emergency diesel generators (22 kw each).** *{The generators were exempt by the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County on August 7, 2017 as per categorical exemption for the generators rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35. Limit for exemption of all generators collectively are less than 64,000 gallons per year, (2) Spray Booths rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C. and 3 belly fuel tanks exempt from 40 CFR 60 Subpart K through Kb.}*
012 EXEMPT NEW	**Two (2) Natural gas-fired steam generating units (heaters) with a design heat input each of ~12.5 mmBTU/hour. {***This proposed activity was exempt from an air construction permit by the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County on August 7, 2017 as per categorical exemption rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34. F.A.C.}*

Under EU006 the three (3) new 1000 KW Generac generators will comply with the same specific requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, since the model year of these units are newer than 2007. The 19 KW propane generator (also under EU006) will need to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ since the model year of this unit is pre-2007 (2004).

As shown in Table 1, the total potential emissions will not trigger Title V Thresholds for any pollutant, including SO2, NOx and CO. The proposed changes will change the facility from a "synthetic minor" to a "true minor.

Table 1 - Summary of Proposed Project Potential Annual Emissions in Tons per Year (TPY)

Pollutant	Existing Oil-Fired Boiler (EU002) [1]	Two NG Heaters (EU012) [2]	Thirteen Existing EDG's (EU006) [3]	One Fire Pump Engine (EU006) [3]	One 19KW Radio Tower EDG (EU006) [3]	Eighteen 22KW Shore-line EDG's (EU006) [3]	Three 1KW DCS EDG's (EU006) [3]	Four Tanks (EU005)[4] & (EU006) [3]	Facility Wide TOTAL	Title V Threshold (TPY)
SO2	**28.0**	**0.71**	1.39	0.09738	**0.00022**	**0.272**	**0.007**	n/a	**30.5**	100
PM	**0.8**	**0.41**	1.90	0.105	**0.0046**	**0.007**	**0.175**	n/a	**3.4**	100
PM10	**0.8**	**0.41**	1.90	0.105	**0.0046**	**0.007**	**0.175**	n/a	**3.4**	100
PM2.5	**0.8**	**0.41**	1.90	0.105	**0.0046**	**0.007**	**0.175**	n/a	**3.4**	100
NOx	**7.9**	**5.370**	35.43	1.473	**0.070**	**1.03**	**5.01**	n/a	**56.2**	100
CO	**2.0**	**4.51**	7.83	0.317	**0.044**	**1.20**	**0.63**	n/a	**16.5**	100
VOC (as methane)	**0.08**	**0.30**	2.09	0.117	**0.096**	**0.328**	**0.40**	0.3327	**3.74**	100
SAM	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	Neg.	Neg.	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	n/a	**Neg.**	100
Lead	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	Neg.	Neg.	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	n/a	**Neg.**	100
Total HAPS	**6.46**	**0.203**	Neg,	Neg	**Neg**	**Neg.**	**Neg.**	n/a	**6.663**	100
GHG's (CO2e)	**8,955**	**12,819**	1,831	68	**9**	**225**	**1,437**	n/a	**25,344**	

[1] Emissions from EU002 are calculated on operating 8,760 hours per year; Fuel rate of boiler unit is ~90 gals per hour, Total Fuel will be ~788,000 gallons per year.
[2] Emissions were calculated from the total fuel being used at 8,760 hours. The maximum total for both natural gas heaters will be 215 mmcf per year, therefore these natural gas heaters will be well below the exemption total of 375 mmcf per year.
[3] Emissions from EU006 for each generator are calculated operating 500 hours per year will be below 64,000 gallons per year collectively.
[4] Emissions from EU005 are calculated using EPA TANKS program and the AOR Reports.
Note: Neg. = negligible;

State Requirements

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C - ***Permits.***
Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C. - General Permit Conditions
Chapter 62-204, F.A.C. - ***Air Pollution Control - General Provisions***
Rule 62-204.800 F.A.C. - 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C. - ***Stationary Sources – General Requirements***
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. - Permits Required.
Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C. - Public Notice and Comment.
Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. - Reports.
Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C. - Circumvention.
Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. - Excess Emissions.
Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. - Forms and Instructions.
Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. - ***Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review***
Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. - General Preconstruction
Chapter 62-296, F.A.C. - ***Stationary Sources – Emission Standards***
Rule 62-296.310, F.A.C. - General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards.
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. - General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.
Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. - ***Stationary Sources - Emissions Monitoring***
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C - General Test Requirements.
Rule 62.297-400, F.A.C. - EPA Test Methods Adopted by Reference

Federal NSPS Provisions

The following emergency generators are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII: 400 KW generator (Storm Command Center), 150 KW Bio-diesel generator, and three 1,000 KW generators (DCC bldg.), since the model years of these units are newer than 2007.

Federal NESHAP Provisions

The fire pumps and emergency generators are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Other Draft Permit Requirements

Please refer to the previous sections for draft permit requirements. Per permittee's request, a sun-setting condition will be included in the revised operating permit (0990123-017-AO) to ensure EU002 is retired prior to the start of operation of the second natural gas-fired heaters (12.5 mmbtu/hr).

4. 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 FINAL Air Permit No. 0990123-016-AC. No air quality modeling analysis is required because the project does not result in a significant increase in emissions. Paul Kalamaras is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County, 800 Clematis Street, 4th Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401, phone (561) 837-5946, or by email **Paul.kalamaras@flhealth.gov.**

OCTOBER 26, 2017
ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE
Danny.schedule@nextenergy.com

PERMITTEE

Florida Power and Light Company
2445 Port West Blvd.
West Palm Beach, Florida 33407

Authorized Representative:
Danny Schedule, Sr. Director Midstream Ops & Construction

Air Permit No. 0990123-016-AC
Permit Expires: **10/26/2018**
Minor Air Construction Permit

West Palm Beach Oil Storage Facility and Physical Distribution Center

Project: Removal of the use of Fuel Oil No. 6. and 12.5 mmbtu/hr fuel oil boiler (EU001).

PROJECT

This is the FINAL air construction permit, which modifies Permit No. 0990123-001-AC to remove Auxiliary Boiler 1254A (EU001 - fossil fuel-fired steam generating boiler with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour), which is permanently out-of-service and No. 6 Fuel Oil capability for EU002 (also a fossil fuel-fired steam generating boiler5 with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour). This permit also removes the annual fuel cap restriction for No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral and the annual emissions cap for SO2 of 90 TPY, since the facility is a true minor. Florida Power & Light, West Palm Beach Oil Storage Facility and Physical Distribution Center is classified as Special Warehousing and Storage categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4226 and NAICS 493190. The existing facility is located in Palm Beach County at 2445 Port West Blvd. in West Palm Beach, Florida on the southwest corner of I-95 and SR710, Riviera Beach, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 589.7 kilometers (km) East, and 2961.2 km North.

This FINAL permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information) and Section 2 (Permit Revisions). As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft 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.). 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 copy of this permit modification shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Permitting Authority located at 800 Clematis Street, 4th Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401 (Telephone: (561) 671-4000, Fax (561) 837-5295). The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 561-837-5900, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida
Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County

Laxmana Tallam

Laxmana Tallam, P.E., Environmental Administrator
Air & Waste Section
Division of Environmental Public Health

LT/JP/PK

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the **Final Air Construction Permit and Technical Evaluation**) were sent by electronic mail, **(with received receipt)** requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Danny Schedule, Sr. Dir. Midstream Ops & Construction	**email:**	Danny.schedule@nextenergy.com
Jeffrey Zuczek, Environmental Specialist	**email:**	Jeffrey.Zuczek@fpl.gov
Diane Pupa, FDEP- SED	**email:**	Diane.Pupa@dep.state.fl.us
Jaimes Morales, Environmental Compliance Mgr., FDOH	**email:**	Jaimes.Morales@flhealth.gov

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

Paul Halamus _____ (Clerk)

10/26/17 _____ (Date)

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is a "true minor" source of air pollutants in accordance 62-210.300, F.A.C.
- 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.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The FINAL Air Construction Permit 0990123-016-AC will modify permit 0990123-001-AC to:

- Remove Auxiliary Boiler 1254A (EU001 - fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour), which is permanently out-of-service,
- Remove No. 6 Fuel Oil capability for EU002, also a fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour. EU002 will operate on No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral oil with no restrictions on total annual fuel burn.
- Remove the annual fuel cap restriction for No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral.
- Remove the 90 TPY annual emissions cap for SO2.

The following permit conditions are revised as indicated. ~~Strikethrough~~ is used to denote the deletion of text. Double-underlines are used to denote the addition of text. All changes are emphasized with yellow highlight.

Permit Being Modified: Permit No. 0990123-001-AC

Affected Emissions Unit:

EU001 & EU002 – (2) Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour

From:

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour
002	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour

To:

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001 INACTIVE	~~Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour~~.
002 ACTIVE	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour.

Subsection 3A, These conditions are revised as follows.

2. **Methods of Operation**: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit any change in the method(s) of operation resulting in increased short-term or long-term emissions, without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority. The authorized methods of operation include the following: **[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 and 62-210.300, F.A.C.]**

(a) Steam Generator Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the emission~~s~~ unit~~s~~ as fossil fuel fired steam generator~~s~~. **[Permit 0990123-001-AC]**

(b) Fuels: The permittee is authorized to fire N~~o. 6 residual oil containing no more than 2.5% sulfur by weight; and~~ on-specification mineral oils and No. 2 Fuel oil containing no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight and less than 50 ppm of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). **Appendix E** (On-Specification Used Oil Fuel Requirements) of this permit specifies the contaminant and constituent limits for on-specification used oil fuels (mineral oil), as well as notification, sampling, analysis, and record keeping requirements for this fuel type.

(c) Hours of Operation: The boilers are authorized to operate continuously 8760 hours per year. **[Permit 0990123-001-AC]**

(d) Fuel Consumption Limits:

- ~~If both boilers burn only No. 6 fuel oil with the maximum sulfur content of 2.5% sulfur by weight, then no more than 438,000 gallons shall be consumed during any consecutive (12) month period, rolling total.~~
- ~~If both boilers burn only No. 2 fuel oil (or on-specification used mineral oil) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% sulfur by weight, then no more than 1,610,088 gallons shall be consumed during any consecutive (12) month period, rolling total.~~
- If the boiler~~s~~ burns a combination of fuels with varying sulfur contents, the operator shall use the Monthly Summary Log of potential SO_2 emissions to adjust the current fuel consumption rate and fuel type in order to meet the potential SO_2 emission limiting standard of this permit. **[Permit 0990123-001-AC]**

{Permit Note: The potential emissions for SO2 using only fuel oil at 0.5% sulfur content at 8,760 hours is 28 tons per year.}

3. **Visible Emissions**: Visible Emissions from this unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. **[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]**

4. ~~**Sulfur Dioxide Emissions**: The combined potential sulfur dioxide emissions from the **two boilers shall not exceed 90.00 28.00 tons in any consecutive (12) month period, rolling total**. Compliance shall be determined by the recordkeeping~~

~~requirements of this permit. **[Rule 62-4.070(3) and Permit 0990123-001-AC]**~~
{Permit Note: The SO2 emissions cap of 90 tons per year will be removed in permit 0990123-017-AO, because the facility is a true minor}

5. **Excess Emissions**: Excess visible emissions from the boiler~~s are~~ is allowed in accordance with **Specific Condition 3.** of this subsection and for existing fossil fuel steam generator~~s~~, excess emissions resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change are permitted provided the duration of such excess emissions shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period and visible emissions shall not exceed (60) percent opacity, and provided best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to; and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. **[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]**
{Permitting Note: A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.}

7. **Visible Emissions**: All visible emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall comply with the following provisions:

(a) Test Method: The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Reference Method 9, **62-297.310(5)(b)**, F.A.C., and the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. **[Permit 0990123-001-AC and Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]**

~~**(b)** Test Procedures: Each test shall be conducted while burning No. 6 fuel oil, unless No. 6 fuel oil was burned for less than 400 hours during the previous (12) months. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. **[Permit 0990123-001-AC and Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)f., F.A.C.]**~~

13. **Fuel Flow Monitoring**: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a fuel flow meter with a totalizer for the ~~each~~ one boiler to continuously record the gallons of fuel consumed. The monitoring equipment shall be on line and functioning properly during boiler operation. **[Permit 0990123-001-AC]**

14. **Boiler Fuel Consumption Log**: For ~~each~~ the boiler fuel flow meter, the operator shall maintain a written log including the following information: **[Permit 0990123-001-AC]**

(a) At the beginning of each month, record: the date, the time fuel was first burned, the initial allowable fuel type, the fuel sulfur content, and the initial totalizer reading on fuel flow meter.

(b) Prior to switching allowable fuels or altering the sulfur content of the current fuel, record: the date, the time, the new fuel type, the new sulfur content, and the totalizer reading on the flow meter.

(c) At the end of each month, record: the date, the time, and final totalizer reading on fuel flow meter.

(d) For any calibrations, adjustments, repairs, and maintenance performed on the fuel flow meters, record the date and a brief summary.

15. **Monthly SO_2 Emissions Log**: By the tenth day of each month, the permittee shall calculate and record the following information regarding the previous month of operation in a written log:

(a) Total fuel consumption of ~~both~~ the boiler~~s~~ for each combination of allowable fuel type and sulfur content.

(b) Calculated combined potential emissions of sulfur dioxide from ~~both~~ the boiler~~s~~ in tons per month, to the nearest hundredth of a ton.

(c) Calculated combined potential emissions of sulfur dioxide from ~~both~~ the boiler~~s~~ in tons per consecutive (12) months, rolling total, to the nearest hundredth of a ton.

{Permitting Note: Potential emissions of sulfur dioxide shall be based on: the sulfur content of the fuel from the corresponding fuel analysis; the maximum density of the fuel given below; the consumption of each fuel type with a given sulfur content based on data from the fuel flow meters; and the conservative assumption that (2.0) pounds of sulfur dioxide are generated per pound of sulfur in the fuel. For calculation purposes, the maximum density for an allowable fuel type defined as follows:

- ~~*8.21 pounds per gallon for No. 6 fuel oil.*~~
- *7.21 pounds per gallon for No. 2 fuel oil and on-specification used mineral oil.}*

[Permit 0990123-001-AC]

16. **Visible Emissions Test Reports**: Test reports for ~~each~~ the boiler shall include the following items: *Visible Emissions Observation Form; Observer Certification*; Fuel analysis indicating type and sulfur content of fuel burned during test; Quantity (gallons) of fuel burned during test; Calculated heat input rate boiler during test in MMbtu/hour; Highest and second highest (6) minute average opacity; and Highest (2) minute average opacity.

[Permit 0990123-001-AC]

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CITATION FORMATS

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

Old Permit Numbers

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

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

New Permit Numbers

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

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

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

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

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

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

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CRF 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

µg: microgram

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (Department's database)

BACT: best available control technology

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

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO_2: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F: fluoride

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable control technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

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.

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.

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 shall ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person 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 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:

1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and

2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

(b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

(a) An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

(b) If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

(5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

(6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

(7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

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

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

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. 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.]

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 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 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.

(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 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.

(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.]

SECTION 4. APPENDIX E

On-Site Used Fuel Oil Specifications

ACCEPTABLE LEVELS FOR ON SPECIFICATION USED FUEL OILS

1. The boilers at this facility may burn only used mineral oil for energy recovery which meets the EPA requirements for "on-specification" used oil fuels as defined in the following table: **[40 CFR 279.11]**

Table 1: *Used Oil Not Exceeding Any Specification Level Is Not Subject to This Part When Burned for Energy Recovery*[1]

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
Chromium	10 ppm, maximum
Lead	100 ppm, maximum
Flash point	100°F, minimum
Total halogens[3]	1,000 ppm, maximum[2]

[1] The specification does not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 279.10(b)).

[2] 40 CFR 279.11 actually lists a maximum of 4,000 ppm of halogens. However, used oil fuels containing more than 1,000 ppm of total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 279.10(b)(1). Hazardous wastes shall not be burned at this facility.

[3] Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCBs are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e).

Once used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery has been shown not to exceed any of the above specifications and the person making that showing complies with 40 CFR 279.72 , 279.73, and 279.74(b), the used oil is no longer subject to this part. **[40 CFR 279.11]**

2. Used Oils Containing PCBs: Any fuels containing 50 ppm or more of PCBs are prohibited from being burned at this facility. However, the boilers may burn on-specification used mineral oil containing less than 50 ppm of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), *provided*: **[40 CFR 279.61 and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]**

(a) PCB-containing fuel shall not be burned during periods of start up nor shut down.
(b) PCB-containing fuel shall only be burned at normal boiler operating temperatures.
(c) Fuels shall not be blended to meet this requirement.

3. Sulfur Content: On-specification used mineral oil shall contain no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight. **[F.A.C. 62-4.070]**

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

4. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable registration, notification, and reporting requirements of **40 CFR 279.73**, **40 CFR 279.75**, **40 CFR 761.20(e)**, and **F.A.C 62-710.500**. All registrations, notifications, and reports required by these regulations shall be sent to Used Oil Coordinator, Hazardous Waste Management Section, Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

5. Sampling and Analysis: The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each delivery of used oil fuel received and each quantity that is generated on site for burning in accordance with the tests methods specified below. **[40 CFR 279.72(a) and F.A.C.62-4.070(3)]**

Constituent / Property	Acceptable Test Methods
Arsenic	EPA SW-846 (3050/7060), (3040/6010)*
Cadmium	EPA SW-846 (3050/7130), (3040/6010)*
Chromium	EPA SW-846 (3050/7190), (3040/6010)*
Lead	EPA SW-846 (3050/7420), (3040/6010)*
Total Halogens	EPA SW-846 (---- /9075), ASTM D808, modified
Flash Point	EPA SW-846 (---- /1010)
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	EPA SW-846 (8081)
Sulfur Content	ASTM 4057-88, ASTM D129-91, D2622-92, or ASTM D4294-90

** For samples with negligible water and sediment.*

NOTE: Other equivalent extraction and analytical test methods may be used.

RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

6. On-Specification Used Oil Fuel Records: The owner or operator shall keep a record of each delivery of on-specification used oil fuel. Records for each delivery shall include the following information: **[40 CFR 279.74(b)]**

   (a) The name and address of the facility receiving the shipment.
   (b) The quantity of used oil fuel delivered.
   (c) The date of shipment or delivery.
   (d) A cross-reference to the record of used oil analysis or other information used to make the determination that the oil meets the "on-specification" requirements of 40 CFR 279.11, as required under 279.72(a).

7. Record Retention: The owner or operator shall keep copies of used oil fuel analyses (or other information used to make the determination) for three years. All records shall be kept on site at the facility and available for inspection by the Health Department. **[40 CFR 279.72(b) and 40 CFR 279.74(c)]**