

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott  
Governor

Celeste Philip, MD, MPH  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

**PERMITTEE**

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

Air Permit No. 0990123-017-AO  
Air Operation Permit Revision

**Authorized Representative:**

Danny Schedule, Sr. Director Midstream Operations & Construction

FP&L / Physical Distribution Center & OSF  
Palm Beach County, Florida

**PROJECT**

This is the **FINAL** air operation permit revision, which authorizes the operation of FP&L/Physical Distribution Center & OSF, classified as Special Warehousing and Storage categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4226 and NAICS No. 493190. This purpose of this project is to revise Permit no. 0990123-015-AO to incorporate conditions from air construction permit 0990123-016-AC. This permit also adds multiple exempt equipment/activities as follows:

- Installation of one (1) new natural gas-fired heater (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.
- Restrict the usage of natural gas to an aggregate total of 375 million standard cubic feet of natural gas for the two new gas-fired heaters (12-month rolling total).
- Remove the Emissions Cap for SO<sub>2</sub> of 90 Tons per year.
- Installation of three (3) new Generac emergency diesel generators (1,000 kw each) for FPL's new Storm Command Center (exempt from air construction permitting)
- Installation of eighteen (18) new small "portable" emergency diesel generators (22 kw each) for FPL's storm response efforts (exempt from air construction permitting)
- Installation of one (1) 19 kw stationary emergency propane generator located at the on-site radio tower (exempt from air construction permitting)
- Streamline and Update the current air operation permit EU006 Exempt Emissions Unit Inventory Table.

The facility 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 **FINAL** permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (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.

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 800 Clematis St., 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, in West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401 (Telephone: (561) 837-5900, Fax (561) 837-5295). The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: P.O. Box 29, (800 Clematis Street), P.O. Box 29., West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 561-837-5900.

**Petitions.** A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County Legal Office, located at 800 Clematis Street, P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029 (Telephone: (561) 837-5900, Fax (561) 837-5295). Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must 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 within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, 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 effected by the agency determination;

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

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the 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 permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

**Mediation:** Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

**Effective Date:** This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

**Judicial Review:** Any party to this permitting decision (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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Air Permit Revision No. 0990123-017-AO**  
**Effective Date:** October **October 26, 2017**  
**Renewal Due Date:** **December 1, 2020**  
**Expiration Date:** **January 31, 2021**

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



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

LT/JP/PK

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FINAL AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Danny Schedule, Sr. Dir. Midstream Ops & Construction  
Jeffrey Zuczek, Senior Air Specialist  
Diane Pupa, FDEP- SED  
Jaimes Morales, Environmental Compliance Mgr., FDOH

email: [Danny.schedule@nextenergy.com](mailto:Danny.schedule@nextenergy.com)  
email: [Jeffrey.Zuczek@fpl.gov](mailto:Jeffrey.Zuczek@fpl.gov)  
email: [Diane.Pupa@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Diane.Pupa@dep.state.fl.us)  
email: [jaimes.morales@flhealth.gov](mailto: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.



(Clerk)



(Date)

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

FPL / Martin Oil Storage Facility and Physical Distribution Center is classified as existing electric services, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 4911 and NAICS 221122. This facility was originally permitted in 1979 to construct and operate the two oil fired boilers and corresponding fuel storage tanks. 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 FPL Martin County Power Plant.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

On September 27, 2017, FPL submitted an application for air permit 0990123-016-AC and 0990123-017-AO to modify the construction permit 0990123-001-AC and operation permit 0990123-015-AO, respectively. Air permit 0990123-017-AV requested incorporation of conditions from 0990123-016-AC and the addition of multiple exempt equipment/activities – see below.

- Permit EU002 to only operate on No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used mineral oil with no restrictions on total annual fuel burn.
- Install 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.
- Restrict the usage of natural gas to an aggregate total of 375 million standard cubic feet of natural gas for the two new gas-fired heaters (12-month rolling total)
- Remove the 90 TPY annual emissions cap for SO<sub>2</sub>.
- Install three (3) new Generac emergency diesel generators (1,000 kw each) for FPL's new Storm Command Center (exempt from air construction permitting)
- Install eighteen (18) new small "portable" emergency diesel generators (22 kw each) for FPL's storm response efforts (exempt from air construction permitting)
- Install one (1) 19 kw stationary emergency propane generator located at the on-site radio tower (exempt from air construction permitting)
- Streamline and Update the current air operation permit EU006 Exempt Emissions Unit Inventory Table.

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.

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.

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
<b>001 INACTIVE</b>	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>002 ACTIVE</b>	Fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit (boiler) with a design heat input of 12.5 mmBTU/hour
<b>005 EXEMPT</b>	Fuel Storage Tanks.
<b>006 EXEMPT</b>	Miscellaneous Support Equipment including aboveground storage tanks, emergency generators. <b>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).</b> <i>{The generators were determined as 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), (2) Spray Booths rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C. and 3 belly tanks exempt from 40 CFR 60 Subpart K through Kb.}</i>
<b>012 EXEMPT NEW</b>	<b>Two (2) Natural gas-fired steam generating units (heaters) with a design heat input each of ~12.5 mmBTU/hour.</b> <i>{This proposed activity was determined as 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.}</i>

### FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- 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 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, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.
- The facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines”. (The 400 KW generator for the Storm Command Center, 150 KW Bio-diesel generator, Three 1,000 KW generators (DCC Building) for the Martin Terminal Fueling Area.)
- The facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”, and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Asbestos.
- The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc for the proposed (2) natural gas heaters (Emissions Unit 012) (Constructed after June 9, 1989).
- This facility is NOT subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, since only natural gas is burned in unit 012.

### PERMIT HISTORY

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 of Draft Version of Permit package.

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Air and Waste Section of the Florida Department of Health - Palm Beach County (Health Department) at P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street), 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029, and phone number (561) 837-5900. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air and Waste Section of the Florida Department of Health - Palm Beach County (Health Department) at P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street), 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029, and phone number (561) 837-5900..
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: **Appendix A** (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); **Appendix B** (General Conditions); **Appendix C** (Common Conditions); **Appendix D** (Common Testing Requirements) and **Appendix E** (On-Specification Used Oil Fuel Requirements).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the 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. Renewal: Prior to 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 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.]**

### EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

8. General VOC Standards: The owner or operator shall not store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems. This includes: **[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]**
  - Regular inspection and maintenance of piping, valves, flanges, tanks, and containers used for storage and transfer of organic liquids in order to minimize fugitive VOC emissions.
  - When not in use, directing solvent-containing materials to containers that prevent evaporation.
9. Objectionable Odors: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. **[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]**

*Note: An objectionable odor is defined as any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]*
10. General Visible Emissions Standard: Unless otherwise specified by permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any air pollutants from new, or existing emissions units, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]**
11. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions include the following: **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]**
  - Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
  - Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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- Application of asphalt, water, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

***Note:** Facilities that cause frequent, valid complaints will be required by the Health Department to take these or other reasonable precautions. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Health Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.*

### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

12. **Changes/Modifications:** The owner or operator shall submit to the Health Department for review any changes in, or modifications to: the method of operation; process or pollution control equipment; increase in hours of operation; equipment capacities; or any change which would result in an increase in potential emissions. Depending on the size and scope of the modification, it may be necessary to submit an application for, and obtain, an air construction permit prior to making a desired change. *Routine maintenance of equipment would not constitute a modification of this permit.* [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4-070(3) and 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
13. **Plant Operations:** If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the owner or operator shall notify the Health 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 permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit and the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
14. **Circumvention:** The owner or operator shall not circumvent air pollution control equipment/methods or allow the emission of air pollutants without the equipment/methods operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
15. **Excess Emissions Requirements** [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]
  - (a) Excess emissions resulting from start-up, shutdown or malfunction of these emissions units 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Health Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
  - (b) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction are prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
  - (c) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Air Pollution Control Section of the Palm Beach County Health Department within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the problem; and the corrective actions being taken to prevent recurrence. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

### COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

16. **Duration:** Unless otherwise specified, all records and reports required by this permit shall be kept for at least 3 years from the date the information was recorded to verify the facility's status as a synthetic minor source under the PSD and Title V Operating Permit Programs. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
17. **Test Procedures** shall meet all applicable requirements of the Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See **Appendix D** (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit for a summary of these requirements. [Rule 62-297.100, F.A.C.]
18. **Operational Rate During Testing:** Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard for a rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to

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## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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110 percent of the test load 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. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

19. Stack Testing Facilities: The owner or operator shall maintain permanent stack testing facilities in accordance with **Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.** These requirements are summarized in **Appendix D** (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
20. Test Notification: The owner or operator shall notify the Health Department, in writing, at least **15 days prior** to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the test date, the expected test time, the location of the test, the facility contact person responsible for coordinating the test, and the person or company conducting test. The 15 day notification requirement may be waived at the discretion of the Health Department. Likewise, if circumstances prevent testing during the test window specified for the emissions unit, the owner or operator may request an alternate test date **before** the expiration of this window. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]
21. Special Compliance Tests: When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]
22. Record Availability: The owner or operator shall keep all records and logs on site at the facility and available to the Health Department for inspection [Construction Permit 0990123-001-AC]

### REPORTS REQUIRED

23. Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur, the owner or operator shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Health Department within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Health Department may request a written summary report of the incident. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
24. Emission Compliance Stack Test Reports: For each required emissions compliance test, a report indicating the results of the test shall be filed with the Health Department as soon as practical, **but no later than 45 days** after the last sampling run is completed. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emissions unit and the procedures used to allow the Health Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in **Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.** and summarized in **Appendix D** (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. Additional report information may be specified for a given group of emissions units in this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

### WASTE REQUIREMENTS

25. Waste Disposal: The owner or operator shall treat, store, and dispose of all liquid, solid, and hazardous wastes in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. This air pollution permit **does not** preclude the permittee from securing any other types of required permits, licenses, or certifications.

**Subsection A:**

This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

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

*{Permitting Note: These heater units provide steam to a heat exchanger which warms fuel oil prior to transfer via an underground pipeline to the Martin Power Plant. This boiler is subject to 62-296.406, F.A.C. "Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units."}*

*A small boiler BACT determination was not made for these boilers since Construction Permit 990123-001-AC established the maximum fuel oil sulfur content and an annual sulfur dioxide emissions limitation.}*

**PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS**

*{Permitting note(s): The operating restrictions which are identified as "Not Federally Enforceable" have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity, to establish emission limits, and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}*

- 1. Permitted Capacity:** The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer, or permit the operation of the units in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority: **[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 and 62-210.300, F.A.C.]**

- (a) Heat Input:** 12.5 mmBtu/hr (3-hour average). **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

*{Permitting note(s): Prior authorization includes the issuance of construction, reconstruction, or modification permits or a determination by the Permitting Authority that the action is not subject to Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.}*

- 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 unit as fossil fuel fired steam generator. **[Permit 0990123-016-AC]**
- (b) Fuels:** The permittee is authorized to fire 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:**
  - The operator shall use the Monthly Summary Log of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions to adjust the current fuel consumption rate and fuel type in order to meet the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission limiting standard of this permit. **[Permit 0990123-016-AC]**

*{Permit Note: The potential emissions for SO<sub>2</sub> using only fuel oil at 0.5% sulfur content at 8,760 hours is 28 tons per year.}*

**EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS**

- 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. Excess Emissions:** Excess visible emissions from the boiler is allowed in accordance with **Specific Condition 3.** of this subsection and for existing fossil fuel steam generator, 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. **[Permit 0990123-016-AC]**

*{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.}*

5. **Fuel Oil Sulfur Content:** The permittee shall not allow the firing of on-spec. used mineral oil or fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent by weight. [Permit 0990123-001-AC]

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS

6. **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.]
7. **Fuel Oil Sulfur Content:** All fuel oil sulfur content tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2662-94, ASTM D4294-90 or D5453-09, Rule 62-297.440(1)(h), (1)(i), or (1)(j), F.A.C. Copies of the documents are available from ASTM. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. and Permit 0990123-016-AC]
8. **Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements:** For fuel oil sulfur content, the Permitting Authority may waive the compliance test requirement of **Specific Condition 11.(b)** of this subsection, unless a special compliance test is required under Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., provided the permittee complies with **Specific Condition 3. of subsection B** and maintains copies of the fuel purchase records for review by the Permitting Authority: [Permit No. 0990123-001-AC and Rule 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C.]
9. **Test Requirements:** The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in **Appendix D** (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]
10. **Test Methods:** Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

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, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

#### COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. **Compliance Demonstrations:** The permittee shall have a formal compliance test conducted for the emissions unit annually during each calendar year (Jan 1 – Dec 31), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, for the following pollutants: [Rule 62-297.310(8)(a), F.A.C.]
- (a) Visible Emissions; and
  - (b) Fuel Oil Sulfur Content.
12. **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 boiler to continuously record the gallons of fuel consumed. The monitoring equipment shall be on line and functioning properly during boiler operation. [Permit 0990123-016-AC]
13. **Boiler Fuel Consumption Log:** For the boiler fuel flow meter, the operator shall maintain a written log including the following information: [Permit 0990123-016-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.
14. **Monthly SO<sub>2</sub> 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 the boiler for each combination of allowable fuel type and sulfur content.

- (b) Calculated combined potential emissions of sulfur dioxide from the boiler in tons per month, to the nearest hundredth of a ton.
- (c) Calculated combined potential emissions of sulfur dioxide from the boiler 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:*

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

**[Permit 0990123-016-AC]**

15. **Visible Emissions Test Reports:** Test reports for 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.*

**[Permit 0990123-016-AC]**

**Subsection B:**

This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
005	<p><b>Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks</b> including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-500,000 BBL (21 million gallons) fuel oil storage tank, #2 Fuel Oil, Bio-diesel and blended Bio-diesel;</li> <li>-500,000 BBL (21 million gallons) fuel oil storage tank; #2 Fuel Oil, Bio-diesel and blended Bio-diesel;</li> <li>-5000 BBL (210,000 gallons) fuel oil storage tank; on-specification, used mineral oil; and</li> <li>478 gallon fuel oil storage tank; distillate oil.</li> </ul>

*{Permitting Note: The conditions contained in this permit provide a practical restriction on the method of operation and are considered federally enforceable (Construction Permit 0990123-001-AC)}*

**PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS**

*{Permitting note(s): The operating restrictions which are identified as "Not Federally Enforceable" have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity, to establish emission limits, and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}*

1. **Hours of Operation:** The storage tanks are authorized to operate continuously (8760 hours per year).  
[Permit 0990123-001-AC]
2. **Allowable Fuels for Storage:**
  - B20/B30 Bio-diesel, B100 Bio-diesel or any B% Bio-diesel.
  - No. 2 Fuel Oil
  - On-specification, used mineral oil

**TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

3. **Fuel Sampling:** To provide reasonable assurance of the sulfur contents for fuels which may be burned in the boilers, the owner or operator shall perform the following sampling and analysis: [Permit No. 0990123-001-AC]
  - (a) **For Each Delivery:** After each delivery the owner or operator shall determine the final sulfur content of the stored fuel by taking a representative sample and having it analyzed.
  - (b) For the 5000 BBL and the 478 gallon fuel oil tanks, the above requirement (a) to sample and analyze after each delivery is not necessary, provided:
    - (i) Only fuels containing no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight are stored and added. The results of sampling and analysis, as delivered, are maintained on site in the Storage Tank Fuel Log.
    - (ii) Fuel from these tanks burned in the boilers is assumed to contain the maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, OR
    - (iii) The new sulfur content of the stored fuel is calculated from: the quantity and sulfur content of the fuel oil stored in the tank before delivery and the quantity and sulfur content of the fuel oil delivered to the tank.
4. **Fuel Oil Sulfur Content:** All fuel oil sulfur content tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall be determined using **ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2662-94, ASTM D4294-90, D5453-12 and D6751-12**, Rule 62-297.440(1)(h), (1)(i), or (1)(j), F.A.C. Copies of the documents are available from ASTM. [Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C. and Permit 0990123-001-AC]
5. **On-Specification Used Mineral Oil Fuel:** On-specification used mineral oil which meets the requirements defined in **Appendix E** (On-Specification Used Oil Fuel Requirements) of this permit shall be stored in the 5000 BBL fuel tank prior to burning in the boilers. [Permit No. 0990123-001-AC]
6. **Storage Tank Fuel Log:** The permittee shall record and keep the following information in a written log on site at the facility and shall be made available to the Health Department during inspection:  
[Construction Permit No. 0990123-001-AC]
  - (a) **For Each Delivery:**

- (I) If the sulfur content is to be determined by on-site sampling and analysis, the log shall also include the actual fuel analysis report, indicating the sulfur content in percent by weight, to the nearest tenth of a percent.
- Date.
  - Type and quantity of fuel delivered to each tank.
  - Party taking the sample and performing the analysis.
  - Method of analysis.
  - Results of analysis.
- (II) If the sulfur content of the stored fuel is assumed to be the maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight for fuels stored in the 5000 BBL or 478 gallon fuel tanks, the log shall also include the fuel analysis report, as delivered, indicating the sulfur content in percent by weight, to the nearest hundredth of a percent.
- (III) If the sulfur content of the stored fuel is to be determined by calculation for fuels stored in the 5000 BBL or 478 gallon fuel tanks, the following information shall also be included:
- Current information on stored fuel, prior to new delivery, including the sulfur content in percent by weight (to the nearest hundredth of a percent) and the current quantity (gallons) of fuel stored in tank.
  - The fuel analysis report for the new fuel, as delivered, including the sulfur content in percent by weight (to the nearest hundredth of a percent) and the quantity of fuel (gallons) delivered to tank.
  - Calculations for the resulting mixed fuel, after delivery, indicating the final sulfur content in percent by weight (to the nearest hundredth of a percent) and the new quantity (gallons) of fuel stored in tank.

For on-specification used mineral oil, the results of all analyses or the basis for determining that the used mineral oil meets the requirements for "on-specification" used oil. (**Appendix E** defines the requirements for used oil fuels.)

### SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### Subsection C:

This subsection of the permit addresses the following emission unit.

EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION						
EU 006	<i>Miscellaneous operations and activities, exempt from permitting by rule. [EXEMPT UNIT]</i>					
	Fuel Storage Tanks		Emergency Generators		Others	
	Terminal	PDC	Terminal	PDC	Terminal	PDC
	<p>-One 110, 000 barrel Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)-Purge Tank; #2 Fuel Oil, Bio-diesel and Blended Bio-diesel with #2 Fuel Oil.</p> <p>-One 500 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (associated with 150 KW biodiesel EDG)</p> <p>-One 336 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (associated with 563 KW EDG)</p>	<p>-One 250 gallon Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) - Diesel Tank (Bldg I meter shop)</p> <p>-One 2,350 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (Storm Center);</p> <p>-Two Fuel Dispensing Pumps (Gasoline &amp; Diesel) - One 8,000 gallon dual compartment horizontal AST - 2,000 Gasoline and 6000 Diesel (all at Fleet Services Bldg);</p> <p>-One 6,000 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (CSE bldg M);</p> <p>-Three 1,000 gallon AST - Diesel Tanks (Tank #6 Gen Rooms A&amp;B in Bldg B and #19 in Bldg B1);</p> <p>-Two 500 gallon AST - Diesel Tanks (Tank #101 in Bldg A and #104 in Bldg L);</p> <p>-One 350 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (Tank #102 at Bldg D);</p> <p>-One 300 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (Fire Pump);</p> <p>-One 250 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (CSE bldg M);</p> <p>-One 500 gallon AST - Propane Tank (Bldg A1 Radio Tower);</p> <p>-One 120 gallon AST - Propane Tank (Bldg A1);</p> <p>-Two 24 gallon AST - Diesel Tanks (Bldg B);</p> <p>-One 250 gallon AST - Diesel Tank;</p>	<p>-One 150 kW Bio-Diesel Generator – (Notification of new generator on 08/27/2014, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII)</p> <p>-One 563 KW Tier II Cummins Diesel Generator - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII;</p> <p>-One 190 HP Diesel Fire Pump;</p>	<p>-One 1250 KW Diesel Generator (CSE bldg M);</p> <p>-One 400 KW Diesel Generator (Bldg A);</p> <p>-One 400 KW Diesel Generator (Storm Center bldg) - 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII;</p> <p>-Two 200 KW Diesel Generators (Bldgs B1 &amp; L);</p> <p>-One 175 KW Diesel Generator (Bldg D);</p> <p>-One 150 KW Diesel Generator (Bldg B);</p> <p>-One 125 KW Diesel Generator (Bldg B);</p> <p>-One 100 KW Diesel Generator;</p> <p>-One 65 KW Diesel Generator;</p> <p>-One 19 KW Propane Generator (Bldg A1 Radio Tower) - Subpart ZZZZ;</p> <p>-One 40 KW Diesel Generator (Bldg I Meter Shop);</p> <p>-Three 1,000KW Diesel Generators (New DCC bldg) - Subpart IIII NSPS</p> <p>-Two 22KW Emergency Diesel Portable Generators (Bldg C)</p> <p>-Eight 22KW Emergency Diesel Portable Generators (Bldg H)</p>		<p>- Laboratory Activities associated with Physical and Chemical Analyses [CSE bldg.]</p> <p>-Four Enclosed Glass Bead Blast Machines ;</p> <p>-Non-RACT Surface Coating Operations (less than 6 gallons per day);</p> <p>-Non-RACT/Non-Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (Parts Washers);</p> <p>-Wood Grinding Operations</p> <p>-Two (2) Paint Spray Booths;</p>

### SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

		One 50 gallon AST - Diesel Tank (Bldg B1);  -Three 5,000 gallon Belly Tanks (DCC bldg)		-Eight 22KW Emergency Diesel Portable Generators (near Radio shop)		
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*{Permitting Note: This equipment has been identified as either an activity exempt by rule from the requirement to obtain an air pollution permit or has been determined to emit negligible amounts of air pollutants. All generators and fire pump engines, except the 400 KW generator for the Storm Command Center, 150 KW Caterpillar Emergency Bio-diesel generator, Three 1,000 KW generators (DCC bldg.) for the Martin Terminal Fueling Area were designated as existing engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.}*

#### RULE APPLICABILITY

- NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ:** The generators and the fire pumps at the facility are subject to the applicable Requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)' Regulations. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
- NSPS Subpart IIII:** New generators and the fire pumps with displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that were manufactured in 2007 or later are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. **The 400 KW generator for the Storm Command Center, 150 KW Caterpillar Bio-diesel emergency generator, 150 KW Caterpillar Emergency Bio-diesel generator, Three 1,000KW generators, for the Martin Terminal Fueling Area are subject to this Subpart. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII]**

#### OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

- Hours of Operation:** There are no limitations on hours of operation of generators or fire pump engines during emergency usage. However, the units shall comply with the fuel consumption limits specified in specific condition 4 of this Subsection. Each fire pump engine or generator may operate up to 100 hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing purposes. [Rule 40 CFR 63.6640(f) and Rule 40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

#### EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- Fuel Usage and Surface Coating Operations:** The facility shall comply with the following usage limits in order to maintain the permit exemption status for the emission sources. [Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-210.300, F.A.C.]
  - Surface Coating Operations:** For all coatings and thinners containing greater than 5.0 percent volatile organic compounds associated with the surface coating activities, the total quantity shall not exceed 6 gallons per day averaged monthly. [Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)27., F.A.C.]
  - Emergency Generators and Diesel Fire Pumps:** Total fuel by all generators 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. [Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35 & 36 F.A.C.]
  - Emergency Generators and Diesel Fire Pumps:** Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b), nonroad ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel. [Rule 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
  - The permittee is authorized to use only diesel fuel that meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b). [40 CFR 63.6604]
    - Maximum Sulfur content of 15 ppm.
    - Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
      - A minimum cetane index of 40; or
      - A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- Operating Requirements for the Generators and the Fire pumps:** The generators and the fire pumps must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ]
  - Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first<sup>1</sup>;
  - Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
  - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

<sup>1</sup> Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

- (d) During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

*{Note: If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements in Section III, C.5. of this permit, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The best management practices should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.}*

- 6. **Monitoring Requirements for emergency generators and firepumps:** The owner or operator shall develop the operating and maintenance logs and records and shall comply with the requirements as prescribed below.
  - (a) The facility must comply with emission limitations and operating limitations, and must operate and maintain the emergency generators and fire pump engines, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
  - (b) The facility must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) and Rule 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
  - (c) The emergency stationary RICE with a site rating [maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions] of less than or equal to 500 brake HP **shall be installed with a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.** [Rule 40 CFR 63.6625(f) and Rule 40 CFR 60.4209(a) ]

#### RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 7. **Records:** The permittee shall maintain records of the following:
  - (a) **Surface Coating Operations:** The permittee shall maintain sufficient documentation to demonstrate compliance with the coating and solvent usage restriction of **Specific Condition 3.(a)** of this subsection.
  - (b) **Emergency Generators and Diesel Fire Pump:** The permittee shall maintain sufficient documentation to demonstrate compliance with the fuel usage limit according to **Specific Conditions 4.(b) & (c)** of this subsection.
  - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
  - (d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
  - (e) The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to facility's maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

**Subsection D:**

This subsection of the permit addresses the following emission unit.

<b>012 NEW EXEMPT</b>	<b>Two (2) Natural gas-fired steam generating units (heaters) with a design heat input each of ~12.5 mmBTU/hour.</b> <i>The proposed activity was determined as 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.</i>
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*Permit Note: The (2) Natural gas fired heaters will replace the fuel oil fired boilers in Emission Unit 001 and 002. Since these heaters burn only natural gas, they are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ. These heater units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, since they are new and are constructed after the applicable date (June 9, 1989.)*

**PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS**

1. **Permitted Capacity:** The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer, or permit the operation of the units in excess of the following capacities without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority: **[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 and 62-210.300, F.A.C.]**
  - (b) Heat Input: 12.5 mmBtu/hr (3-hour average). [Not Federally Enforceable]

*{Permitting note(s): Prior authorization includes the issuance of construction, reconstruction, or modification permits or a determination by the Permitting Authority that the action is not subject to Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.}*
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.]**
  - (e) Steam Generator Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the emission units as natural gas fired steam generating boilers. **[Rule 62-4.070(3)]**
  - (f) Fuels: The permittee is authorized to fire only clean pipelined Natural gas.
  - (g) Hours of Operation: The boilers are authorized to operate continuously 8760 hours per year.  
**[Permit 0990123-016-AC]**

*{Permitting Note: The maximum fuel consumption, based on design capacity, from these heater units are estimated at 215 MMCF/year.}*

**EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS**

3. The permittee shall ensure that the natural gas boilers are maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. **[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and Rule 62-4.070(3)]**

**COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

4. **Record keeping requirements:** The permittee shall maintain fuel use records that document the exclusive use of pipelined quality natural gas. The permittee shall be able to monitor and record the actual amount of natural gas consumed and the operating hours on a monthly basis. All records shall be maintained on site at the facility. The annual amount of natural gas consumed by this emission unit is to maintain the unit's exemption status and to comply with record keeping requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. **[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and Rule 62-4.070(3)]**
5. **Sunset Condition:** The permittee shall notify the Health Department when each natural gas boiler is installed. The permittee shall retire Unit no. 002 when the second natural gas boiler is brought online, and notify the Department in writing within 15 days of the boiler being brought online. **[Rules 62-4.070(3).**

## SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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### Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

Appendix E. On-Site Used Fuel Oil Specifications

## SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

### Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

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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 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

#### GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

µg: microgram

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

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

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

## SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

### Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

<b>CAA:</b> Clean Air Act	<b>NESHAP:</b> National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
<b>CMS:</b> continuous monitoring system	<b>NO<sub>x</sub>:</b> nitrogen oxides
<b>CO:</b> carbon monoxide	<b>NSPS:</b> New Source Performance Standards
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>:</b> carbon dioxide	<b>O&amp;M:</b> operation and maintenance
<b>COMS:</b> continuous opacity monitoring system	<b>O<sub>2</sub>:</b> oxygen
<b>DARM:</b> Division of Air Resource Management	<b>Pb:</b> lead
<b>DEP:</b> Department of Environmental Protection	<b>PM:</b> particulate matter
<b>Department:</b> Department of Environmental Protection	<b>PM<sub>10</sub>:</b> particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
<b>dscf:</b> dry standard cubic feet	<b>ppm:</b> parts per million
<b>dscfm:</b> dry standard cubic feet per minute	<b>ppmv:</b> parts per million by volume
<b>EPA:</b> Environmental Protection Agency	<b>ppmvd:</b> parts per million by volume, dry basis
<b>ESP:</b> electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)	<b>QA:</b> quality assurance
<b>EU:</b> emissions unit	<b>QC:</b> quality control
<b>F:</b> fluoride	<b>PSD:</b> prevention of significant deterioration
<b>F.A.C.:</b> Florida Administrative Code	<b>psi:</b> pounds per square inch
<b>F.A.W.:</b> Florida Administrative Weekly	<b>PTE:</b> potential to emit
<b>F.D.:</b> forced draft	<b>RACT:</b> reasonably available control technology
<b>F.S.:</b> Florida Statutes	<b>RATA:</b> relative accuracy test audit
<b>FGD:</b> flue gas desulfurization	<b>RBLC:</b> EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
<b>FGR:</b> flue gas recirculation	<b>SAM:</b> sulfuric acid mist
<b>ft<sup>2</sup>:</b> square feet	<b>scf:</b> standard cubic feet
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>:</b> cubic feet	<b>scfm:</b> standard cubic feet per minute
<b>gpm:</b> gallons per minute	<b>SIC:</b> standard industrial classification code
<b>gr:</b> grains	<b>SIP:</b> State Implementation Plan
<b>HAP:</b> hazardous air pollutant	<b>SNCR:</b> selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
<b>Hg:</b> mercury	<b>SO<sub>2</sub>:</b> sulfur dioxide
<b>I.D.:</b> induced draft	<b>TPD:</b> tons/day
<b>ID:</b> identification	<b>TPH:</b> tons per hour
<b>kPa:</b> kilopascals	<b>TPY:</b> tons per year
<b>lb:</b> pound	<b>TRS:</b> total reduced sulfur
<b>MACT:</b> maximum achievable control technology	<b>UTM:</b> Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
<b>MMBtu:</b> million British thermal units	<b>VE:</b> visible emissions
<b>MSDS:</b> material safety data sheets	<b>VOC:</b> volatile organic compounds
<b>MW:</b> megawatt	

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## SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

### General Conditions

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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

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## SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

### General Conditions

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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.

## SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

### Common Conditions

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

#### EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

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

#### RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

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## SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

### Common Conditions

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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., 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.
- (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.*

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## SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

### Common Conditions

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- (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.

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## SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

### Common Conditions

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- (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.]

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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**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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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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

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**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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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.

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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- (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<sup>1</sup>*

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 <sup>3</sup>	1,000 ppm, maximum <sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> 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)).
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> 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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX E**  
**On-Site Used Fuel Oil Specifications**

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*\* 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)]**