

Mission:

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



Rick Scott
Governor

John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

July 16, 2013

ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE

bneff@ctsengines.com

ADMINISTRATIVE CORRECTION**NOTICE OF PERMIT**

Apogee Investment Partners LLC
3060 SW 2nd Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33315

Authorized Representative:

Mr. Brian Neff, CEO/Owner

Air Permit No.: 0990700-001-AC
Project: CORRECTED Initial Air Construction Permit
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Dear Mr. Neff:

Enclosed is the above referenced air pollution construction permit to perform the proposed work on a source of air pollution located in Palm Beach County. The Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility will consist of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons above ground storage tanks. The facility plans to conduct several jet engine tests at the test stand and the two storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel that will be used for the testing activities. The primary purpose of the tests is to ensure the airworthiness of the engine at test.

The facility proposes to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-months period (rolling total) to escape the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The sulfur content of the Jet-A distillate fuel stored in the storage tanks and used for the tests will be equal or less than 0.3% by weight. Other pollutants associated with the engine tests are also indirectly capped at levels less than 50% of the PSD major source threshold.

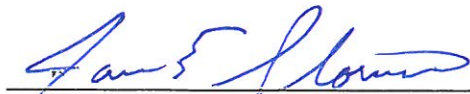
The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has permitting jurisdiction for this project pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). However, in accordance with Section 403.182, F.S., the DEP recognizes the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) as the approved local air pollution control program in Palm Beach County. As such, the DEP and the Health Department have entered into a Specific Operating Agreement that authorizes the Health Department to issue or deny permits for this type of air pollution source located in Palm Beach County. Accordingly, the Health Department issues this permit pursuant to Chapter 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Health Department issued a draft air construction permit no. 0990700-001-AC on May 1, 2013. A revised draft permit was issued on May 14, 2013 to modify the permit condition 2 of subsection A, section 3. Public notice was published on May 16, 2013. Health Department issued a final air construction permit on June 5, 2013; however, the final permit did not incorporate the revised draft permit. Therefore, this CORRECTED initial air construction permit is issued to incorporate the revised draft permit.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of it pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with: the legal office of the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County at P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street), West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029; and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days after this order (permit) is filed with the clerk of the Health Department.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PALM BEACH COUNTY



James E. Stormer, QEP, Environmental Administrator
Air & Waste Section
Division of Environmental Public Health

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that a copy of this FINAL CORRECTED AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT was sent by electronic mail (with received receipt requested) before the close of business on 7.10.13 to the persons listed below.

Brian Neff, Apogee Investment Partners LLC (bneff@ctsengines.com)

Stephen Green, P.E., EDF, Inc. (sgreen@edfinc.com)

Joe Lurix, FDEP/SED (Joe.Lurix@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

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

Ernestine Watkins
(Clerk)

7.10.13
(Date)

FINAL DETERMINATION

**Apogee Investment Partners LLC
Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility
Air Permit No: 0990700-001-AC**

PERMITTEE:

Apogee Investment Partners LLC
3060 SW 2nd Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33315

Authorized Representative: Mr. Brian Neff, CEO/Owner

PROJECT: The Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility will consist of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons above ground storage tanks. The facility plans to conduct several jet engine tests at the test stand and the two storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel that will be used for the testing activities. The primary purpose of the tests is to ensure the airworthiness of the engine at test.

The emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) are calculated by using the emissions rates provided by the original equipments manufacturers prior to the testing of each engine. The emissions of particulate matter (PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) are calculated by using the emissions factor provided in US EPA AP-42 for combustion turbines. No external control equipment will be installed. According to the facility, no external control equipment beyond within the engine itself can be employed and meet air worthiness test criteria.

The facility proposes to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-months period (rolling total) to escape the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The sulfur content of the Jet-A distillate fuel stored in the storage tanks and used for the tests will be equal or less than 0.3% by weight. Other pollutants associated with the engine tests are also indirectly capped at levels less than 50% of the PSD major source threshold.

PROJECT LOCATION: The facility will be located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida in Palm Beach County.
UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 567.760 km E; 2978.130 km N
Latitude: 26° 55' 24" North / **Longitude:** 80° 19' 3" West

COMMENTS AND REVISIONS

The Health Department received proof of publication on May 16, 2013 and June 4, 2013 that the required PUBLIC NOTICE was published in the May 16, 2013 issue of The Palm Beach Post Newspaper. No comments were made by the applicant, the general public, or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

FINAL ACTION

The final action of the Health Department is to issue the Final air pollution construction permit.

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Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation**July 16, 2013****ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE**bneff@ctsengines.com**PERMITTEE**

Apogee Investment Partners LLC
3060 SW 2nd Ave.
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33315

Authorized Representative:

Brian Neff, CEO/Owner

ARMS No. 0990700**Air Permit No.** 0990700-001-AC**Permit Issued:** June 5, 2013**Permit Expires:** June 4, 2014**Facility:** Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility**Project:** CORRECTED Initial Air Construction Permit**LOCATED AT:****Project Location:** Located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida in Palm Beach County.**UTM Coordinates:** Zone 17; 567.760 km E; 2978.130 km N**Latitude:** 26° 55' 24" North / **Longitude:** 80° 19' 3" West**STATEMENT OF BASIS:**

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has permitting jurisdiction for this project pursuant to Section 403.087 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). However, in accordance with Section 403.182, F.S., the DEP recognizes the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) as the approved local air pollution control program in Palm Beach County. As such, the DEP and the Health Department have entered into a Specific Operating Agreement that authorizes the Health Department to issue or deny permits to for this type of air pollution source located in Palm Beach County. Accordingly, the Health Department issues this permit under the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S. and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to perform the work for the proposed project in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Health Department.

ISSUED BY:*Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida*

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PALM BEACH COUNTY

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator
Air & Waste Section
Division of Environmental Public Health

*Air Permit Engineer: Laxmana Tallam, P.E.***Florida Department of Health**

Palm Beach County, Division of Environmental Public Health
P.O. Box 29, 800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33402
PHONE: 561-837-5900 • FAX: 561-837-5294

www.FloridasHealth.com

TWITTER: HealthyFLA

FACEBOOK: FLDepartmentofHealth

YOUTUBE: fldoh

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Project

The Title V Source, identified as Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility (SIC Code 8734), will be located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida in Palm Beach County.

The facility will consist of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons above ground storage tanks. The facility plans to conduct several jet engine tests at the test stand and the two storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A fuel that will be used during the testing activities. The primary purpose of the tests is to ensure the airworthiness of the engine at test.

The emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxides (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) are calculated by using the emissions rate provided by the original equipments manufacturers prior to the testing of each engine. The emissions of particulate matters (PM₁₀), sulfur dioxides (SO₂) and other hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) are calculated by using the emissions factor provided in US EPA AP-42 for combustion turbines. The control equipment built within the test engines will be used for the control the emissions. According to the facility, no external control equipment beyond within the engine itself can be employed and meet air worthiness test criteria.

The facility proposes to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-months period (rolling total) to escape the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The sulfur content of the Jet-A distillate fuel stored in the storage tanks and used for the tests will be equal or less than 0.3% by weight. Other pollutants associated with the engine tests are also indirectly capped at levels less than 50% of the PSD major source threshold.

This project will construct the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0990700	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	A Jet Engine Test Stand <i>The jet engine test stand is designed to support testing of many different jet engines.</i>
002	Two 20,000-gallons above ground storage tanks <i>The two above ground storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel to be used for the jet engine testing performed at the test stand.</i>

PROCESSING SCHEDULE

02-10-2013: Health Department received application for Air construction permit
02-11-2013: Health Department received EPSAP P.E. Signature Document
02-12-2013: Health Department received revised application for Air construction permit
02-13-2013: Health Department received the processing fees for an emissions unit having potential emissions of 100 or more tons per year of any single pollutant
02-28-2013: Health Department issued a Request for Additional Information
04-04-2013: Health Department received the response of the Request for Additional Information
05-01-2013: Health Department issued a DRAFT Air construction permit
05-06-2013: Health Department received a response from the engineer of record requesting some changes
05-14-2013: Health Department issued a revised DRAFT Air construction permit

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

05-16-2013: Public Notice was published
05-16-2013: Health Department received the Proof of Publication
06-04-2013: Health Department received the notarized Proof of Publication
06-05-2013: Health Department issued the FINAL air construction permit

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

PERMIT CONTENT

- **Section 1:** General Information
- **Section 2:** Administrative Requirements
- **Section 3:** Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
 - Subsection A:* Jet Engine Test Stand
 - Subsection B:* Storage Tanks
- **Section 4:** Appendices
 - Appendix A:* Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms
 - Appendix B:* General Conditions
 - Appendix C:* Common Conditions

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department). The Health Department's mailing address is P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street), West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402, and telephone number (561) 837-5900. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Health Department. In addition, *copies* shall be submitted to the Air Program, Southeast District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401. **[Specific Operating Agreement]**
- 1.2 Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Health Department. The mailing address and phone number of the Health Department is P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street), West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402, and telephone number (561) 837-5900. In addition, *copies* shall be submitted to the Air Program, Southeast District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401. **[Specific Operating Agreement]**
- 1.3 Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
- a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
 - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
 - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
- 1.4 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. **[Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. and SOA]**
- 1.5 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.]**
- 1.6 Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the 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.]**
- 1.7 Source Obligation:
- (a) Authorization to construct shall expire if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of the permit, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. This provision does not apply to the time period between constructions of the approved phases of a phased construction project except that each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the commencement date established by the Health Department in the permit.
 - (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

- 1.8 Application for Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

2.0 EMISSION LIMITING STANDARDS

- 2.1 General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, the permittee shall not:
- (a) Cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
 - (b) If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the visible emissions standards given in Rule 62-296.320(4)1, F.A.C., such failure shall not be a violation of the rule. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)3, F.A.C.]
 - (c) All visible emissions test performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C. shall use EPA Reference Method 9, and shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a, F.A.C.]
- 2.2 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA): At such time as the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are applicable to this source, the permittee shall: [Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA, 40 CFR Part 68, Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S.]
- (a) Submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office RMP Reporting Center.
 - (b) Report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the permittee is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
 - (c) Submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
- Note: Currently the only substance stored at this facility is distillate fuel. However, neither distillate fuel nor its components are among the regulated substances listed in Section (r)(b) of CAA (40 CFR 68.130). Based on this information, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are **not** applicable to this facility.*
- 2.3 Objectionable Odor Prohibited: The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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(221), F.A.C.]

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.4 Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions: The permittee shall allow no person to 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.]**
- 2.5 Unconfined Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: The permittee shall not 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 shall include the following:
- (a) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
 - (b) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
 - (c) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
 - (d) 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.
 - (e) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
 - (f) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
 - (g) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
 - (h) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
- [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. & Permitting application]**

3.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- 3.1 Circumvention: The permittee 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.]**
- 3.2 Excess Emissions Requirements:
- (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 permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Section of the 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.]**
 - (d) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust the maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest. **[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]**
- 3.3 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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

4.0 **REPORTS REQUIRED**

- 4.1 **Annual Operations Report:** The annual operating report [DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)] shall be submitted to the Health Department by April 1. If the report is submitted, using the Department's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a hardcopy to DEP or the Health Department. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]
- 4.2 **Excess Emissions Report:** If excess emissions occur, the Health Department may request a written summary report of the incident. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
- 4.3 **Notifications and Reports:** The permittee shall submit all compliance-related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Health Department and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Southeast District Office at:

Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County
Air & Waste Section
Post Office Box 29
800 Clematis Street, 4th Floor
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029
Telephone: (561) 837-5900
Fax: (561) 837-5295

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Air Program, Southeast District Office
400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200
West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401
Telephone: (561) 681-6600
Fax: (561) 681-6790

- 4.4 **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Report & Notifications:** Any reports, data, notification, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the U. S. EPA should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303
Telephone: (404) 562-9155
Fax: (404) 562-9163 or (404) 562-9164

5.0 **RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

- 5.1 **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall ensure that all records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]
- 5.2 **Record Retention:** The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A – Jet Engine Test Stand

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	A Jet Engine Test Stand <i>The jet engine test stand is designed to support testing of many different engines.</i>

This emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart P “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands” because the facility is categorized as area source of HAPs.

EQUIPMENT

1. A Jet Engine Test Stand: The permittee is authorized to construct a Jet Engine Test Stand. The test stand will be used to support testing of many different jet engines. [Application No. 0990700-001-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer or permit the operation of the unit in excess of the following without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:

NOx Emissions Cap: The emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) **shall not exceed 171.20 tons** in any consecutive 12 months, rolling total.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permittee’s request to escape PSD regulations]

3. Authorized Fuel: The fuel shall be limited to Jet-A distillate fuel containing no more than 0.30% sulfur by weight. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]
4. Hour of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year) [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
5. Emissions Rates: Prior to the testing of any jet engine, the permittee shall obtain, from the original equipment manufacturer (OEM), the emissions rates for nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxides (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) for multiple fuel consumption rates and ambient temperatures for the engine to be tested at the test stand. All emissions rates documents shall contain the original certification from the OEM. No engine test shall be performed without obtaining the emissions rates from the OEM prior to scheduling the testing. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6. Test Parameters Monitoring: During each engine testing activity, the permittee shall monitor the following to calculate the emissions of NOx, CO and HC:
 - a. Date of Testing,
 - b. Type of Testing,
 - c. Name and Model No. of the engine being tested,
 - d. Name of the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM),
 - e. Date when emissions rates documents were received from OEM,
 - f. Fuel consumption rates (lb/hr),
 - g. Duration for each fuel consumption rates,
 - h. Ambient temperature (Deg F.) during test,
 - i. Emissions rates (lb/hr) of NOx, CO and HC for corresponding fuel consumption rates, and
 - j. Total emissions (lbs) of NOx, CO and HC from the engine test.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A – Jet Engine Test Stand

7. Fuel Consumption Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the total fuel consumption (gallons) during each engine testing conducted at the jet engine test stand.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]

8. Emissions Monitoring:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of NO_x, CO and HC during each engine testing activity.
- b. The permittee shall calculate the emissions of SO₂, PM₁₀ and other hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) using the total quantity of the fuel consumed (gallons) during the engine testing activity as monitored pursuant to the specific condition no. 7 of this section of the permit.
- c. To calculate the emissions of SO₂, PM₁₀ and other hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), the permittee shall use the emissions factors provided for distillate oil fired gas turbines in AP-42 or equivalent.

{Permitting Note: Tables (3.1-2a, 3.1-4, and 3.1-5) in AP-42 are all based upon engines running at high loads (≥ 80 percent load) only. Therefore, the background documents “Emission Factor Documentation for AP-42 section 3.1 Stationary Gas Turbines April 2000” is utilized for more factors similar to the facility’s running conditions. Factors for “All Load” of Table 3.4-2 in the background document are most appropriate for the facility’s running condition}

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

9. Emissions Rates Documents: The permittee shall maintain the records of all the emissions rates documents containing the original certification from the original equipment manufacturer. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representative upon request. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]**
10. Monthly Fuel Consumption Records: The permittee shall maintain monthly fuel consumption records, on or before the 20th day of the following month. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly fuel consumption and the rolling 12-month total fuel consumption records. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representatives upon request. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]**
11. Monthly Emissions Records: The permittee shall maintain monthly emissions records, on or before the 20th day of the following month, to summarize the emissions of NO_x, CO, HC, SO₂, PM₁₀ and other hazardous air pollutants for the previous 12 months. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total emissions of the above mentioned air pollutants. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representatives upon request. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]**
12. Fuel Sulfur Records: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit specified in this permit by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results to the compliance authority. Alternatively, the fuel sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by keeping the fuel sulfur analysis reports obtained from the vendor, during each supply of the fuel. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]**
13. Emissions Reporting: The permittee shall report the emissions as recorded pursuant to the specific condition [11](#) of this subsection of the permit on quarterly basis for two years from the beginning of the operation. The report shall be submitted to the Health Department before the 20th day following the end of each quarter. The emissions report shall contain the detail monthly emissions and the fuel consumption of each month. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]**

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A – Jet Engine Test Stand

14. Fuel Sulfur Analysis Report: The permittee shall report the fuel sulfur analysis report to the Health Department on quarterly basis for two years from the beginning of the operation. The report shall be submitted to the Health Department before the 20th day following the end of each quarter. [**Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.**]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection B – Storage Tanks

This portion of the permit addresses the following group of emissions units:

EU ID No.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
002 (EXEMPT)	Two (2) 20,000 -gallons above ground storage tanks <i>The two above ground storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel. The fuel will be used for the jet engine testing performed at the Jet Engine Test Stand.</i>

OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

- Permitted Capacity. The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer, or permit the capacity of this unit in excess of the following without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:
Storage Capacity: The storage capacity of each of the two tanks shall not exceed 20,000 gallons.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.300, F.A.C.]
- Methods of Operation: The methods of operation include the following:
Fuel Type(s): The maximum sulfur content of Jet A distillate fuel shall not exceed 0.30% by weight.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-210.300, F.A.C.]
- Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the units continuously. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS AND MONITORING

- Operating Parameters: The permittee shall implement the following monitoring requirements to ensure compliance with the Specific Condition 2 of this subsection of the permit:
Volatile Organic Liquid Types: For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall monitor and record the date, time, quantity, and the sulfur content of the delivered fuel. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

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

Old Permit Numbers

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

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

New Permit Numbers

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

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

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

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

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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

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

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Common Conditions

- 1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
 - 2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.
- (b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
- (c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- (4) Emission Factors.
- a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
 - 1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - 2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - 3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
 - b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- (5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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:
- All Title V sources.
 - All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - 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.
 - All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
- (3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
- (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
- (5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

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