Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PROPOSED Permit Electronic Posting Courtesy Notification

Bay County
Bay Resource Management Center
Facility ID No.: 0050031
Bay County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0050031-007-AV

The electronic version of the PROPOSED permit was posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review on August 6, 2001.

USEPA's review period ends on the 45th day after the permit posting date. Day 45 is September 19, 2001. If an objection (veto) is received from USEPA, the permitting authority will provide a copy of the objection to the applicant.

Provided an objection is not received from USEPA, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit by operation of law on the 55th day after the permit posting date. Day 55 is September 29, 2001.

The web site address is http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air.

Department of Environmental Protection

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Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

July 27, 2001

Mr. Jonathan A. Mantay
Bay County Administrator
310 West 6th Street
Panama City, Florida 32401

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: **0050031-007-AV**
Bay Resource Management Center

Dear Mr. Mantay:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT REVISION DETERMINATION" for the Bay Resource Management Center located at 6510 Bay Line Drive, Panama City, Bay County, Bay Industrial Park -- approximately 2 miles North of the intersection of U.S. 231 and County Road 2301, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit revision has become a PROPOSED permit revision. An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is *http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air*.

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED permit revision is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED permit revision will become a FINAL permit revision no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED permit revision was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED permit revision, the FINAL permit revision will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn. If you have any questions, please contact Tom Cascio at 850/921-9526.

Sincerely,

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/tc

Enclosures

copy furnished to:

Sandra Veazey, FDEP, NWD
Chalmous Beechem, Montenay Bay LLC
David Beachler, URS Corporation
U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

8/8/01 cc: Tom Cascio
Reading File

Posted on 8/6/01
Mailed on 8/8/01

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" to Bay County for the Bay Resource Management Center, located at 6510 Bay Line Drive, Panama City, Bay County, Bay Industrial Park -- approximately 2 miles North of the intersection of U.S. 231 and County Road 2301, was clerked on June 6, 2001. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was published in the News Herald on June 15, 2001. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision was available for public inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection's Northwest District Office in Pensacola, and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was received on June 22, 2001.

II. Public Comment(s).

No *timely* comments were received during the thirty-day public review period. However, comments were received on July 17, 2001 from the Bay County Board of County Commissioners, requesting a wording clarification to Specific Condition **A.71.** of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision. The requested change is as follows:

From:

A.71. Additional Daily Recordkeeping Requirements.
The owner or operator of the facility shall maintain daily records of: (a) the total tons of waste charged to each municipal waste combustor, (b) the charging rates of wood waste, (c) the charging rates of waste tires, (d) the charging rates of non-MSW material listed in Specific Condition **A.5.1.8.**, and (e) the fuel oil and natural gas quantities utilized during startup and shutdown of operations.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

To:

A.71. Additional Daily Recordkeeping Requirements.
The owner or operator of the facility shall maintain daily records of: (a) the total tons of waste charged to each municipal waste combustor, as determined by compliance with Specific Conditions **A.3.2.3.** through **A.3.2.9.**, (b) the charging rates of wood waste, as determined by compliance with Specific Condition **A.5.1.1.**, (c) the charging rates of waste tires, as determined by compliance with Specific Condition **A.5.1.7.**, (d) the charging rates of non-MSW material, as determined by compliance with Specific Condition **A.5.1.8.**, and (e) the fuel oil and natural gas quantities utilized during startup and shutdown of operations.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

The Department has determined that since this change only clarifies the wording of the original specific condition, it is acceptable, and will be incorporated in the PROPOSED Title V permit.

In addition, another non-significant change to the DRAFT Title V permit will be made. Based on discussions with representatives from the Northwest District Office of the Department, it was determined that since Specific Condition **A.3.2.2.** is now *obsolete* (the facility has satisfied the requirements specified), it will be removed from the PROPOSED Title V permit. For reference, the deleted specific condition is written below:

A.3.2.2. A demonstration test shall be performed to verify the hourly steam flow rate at full load and establish the maximum demonstrated MWC unit load. As approved, Bay County is required to submit a protocol for testing which includes: (1) testing occurring over a 72-hour period; (2) testing conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 (performance tests); and (3) and opportunity for a Department and/or an U.S. EPA observer to be present at the demonstration test. Bay County shall achieve final compliance with all operating restrictions and monitoring requirements for the derated units by December 19, 2000.

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision No. **0050031-007-AV**, with the changes noted above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: **0050031-007-AV**
Bay County
Bay Resource Management Center

This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213, F.A.C. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit revision.

The revision reflects a change of auxiliary fuel use from distillate fuel oil to natural gas. The construction permit modification that reflected this change was **0050031-006-AC**, issued by the Department on May 30, 2001. By this permit revision, the following changes are made to two specific conditions of the FINAL Title V air operations permit.

From:

A.5.1.1. The only fuels allowed to be burned in the MWCs are municipal solid waste and wood waste, with distillate fuel oil as an auxiliary fuel. Other wastes shall not be burned without written prior approval from the Department. The wood waste utilization rate shall not exceed 160 tons per day for the facility. Wood waste shall be used when sufficient MSW is not available to maintain a steady heat rate.
[PSD-FL-129]

To:

A.5.1.1. The only fuels allowed to be burned in the MWCs are municipal solid waste and wood waste, with natural gas as an auxiliary fuel. Other wastes shall not be burned without written prior approval from the Department. The wood waste utilization rate shall not exceed 160 tons per day for the facility. Wood waste shall be used when sufficient MSW is not available to maintain a steady heat rate.
[PSD-FL-129, and 0050031-006-AC]

From:

A.5.2.0. Auxiliary Fuel Burners. These devices shall be used at startup during the introduction of MSW fuel until design furnace gas temperature is achieved. They shall be fueled only with distillate fuel oil or natural gas. If the annual capacity value for distillate fuel oil or natural gas is greater than 10%, as determined by 40 CFR 60.43b(e), the facility shall be subject to 40 CFR 60.44b, Standards for Nitrogen Oxides.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-129]

To:

A.5.2.0. Auxiliary Fuel Burners (one burner in each Combustion Boiler Unit). This burner device (one burner in each combustor/boiler unit) shall be used at startup during the introduction of MSW fuel until design furnace gas temperature is achieved. The burner shall be fueled only with natural gas. If the annual capacity value for natural gas is greater than 10%, as determined by 40 CFR 60.43b(e), the facility shall be subject to 40 CFR 60.44b, Standards for Nitrogen Oxides.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-129 and 0050031-006-AC]

Bay County
Bay Resource Management Center

Facility ID No.: 0050031
Bay County

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0050031-007-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District

160 Government Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794

Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/444-8417

Table of Contents

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Bay County
310 West 6th Street
Panama City, Florida 32401

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 0050031-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0050031
SIC Nos.: 49, 4953
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is for the operation of the Bay Resource Management Center. This facility is located at 6510 Bay Line Drive, Panama City, Bay County, Bay Industrial Park -- approximately 2 miles North of the intersection of U.S. 231 and County Road 2301; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 642.40 km East and 3349.50 km North; Latitude: 30° 15' 54" North, and Longitude: 85° 30' 8" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit revision.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit revision:
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 4/30/99)
Appendix SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions (dated 07/23/97)

Effective Date: August 1, 2000
Permit Revision Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date: February 1, 2005
Expiration Date: August 1, 2005

Howard L. Rhodes, Director,
Division of Air Resource
Management

HLR/tc

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Bay Resource Management Center began commercial operation on May 1, 1987. It converts a maximum of 490 tons per day of non-recycled solid waste into saleable energy. The facility includes two municipal waste combustors (MWCs) that are both coupled to a common generator with a nameplate rating of 15 MW of electricity.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 10, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The use of 'Permitting Notes' throughout this permit are for informational purposes, only, and are not permit conditions.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1 (North)
-002	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2 (South)

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 10, 1996.
Letter from U.S.EPA received October 4, 1999, approving the derating of the MWC units.
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit clerked October 20, 1999.
Letter from the Bay County Board of County Commissioners received October 28, 1999, requesting changes to the Specific Conditions of the DRAFT Permit.
E-mail memorandum from U.S.EPA received January 26, 2000, providing informal comments.
PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit posted on the Internet on March 31, 2000.
E-mail memorandum from U.S.EPA received April 17, 2000, providing informal comments on the PROPOSED permit.
Letter dated July 28, 2000 from U.S.EPA providing comments on the PROPOSED permit.
Letter dated December 14, 2000 from Montenay Bay LLC requesting an air construction permit to switch auxiliary fuel use from distillate fuel oil to natural gas.
Letter from the URS Corporation dated May 9, 2001 requesting a Title V Permit Revision.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following Conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person 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.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. 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, no person shall 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 Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable ; and
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Insignificant Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

{Permitting Note: The Department has not ordered any control devices or systems under the referenced rule}.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7.0. **Not federally enforceable.** Reasonable Precautions. All fugitive dust generated at the site shall be adequately controlled. The following techniques shall be used to control unconfined particulate matter emissions on an as needed basis:

7.1. Paved and Unpaved Roads. Trucks delivering MSW, trucks removing ash, passenger vehicles, and other plant equipment use 0.112 miles of paved roads and 0.08 miles of unpaved roads at the facility. To minimize emissions from the paved roadways, a road sweeper shall be utilized to clean the areas twice per month. The unpaved areas shall be used infrequently by vehicles travelling from the tipping floor to the rear of the facility without exiting plant property.

7.2. Residue Handling. The residual material (ash) remaining after the solid waste is combusted shall be loaded via conveyor into trucks and hauled to the landfill. The ash shall be handled wet in order to minimize emissions. All ash shall be combined inside the boiler building and sent to the quench tank where it shall be submerged in water. A drag conveyor shall lift the material from the quench tank up an incline to allow standing water to drain. The material shall be then discharged into a roll-off container that is loaded onto a truck. The roll-off containers shall be covered before the trucks exit the site.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; AO03-165754 and AO03-16575, Specific Condition No. 27; and, Title V Permit Application]

8. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

9. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District
160 Government Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/444-8364
Fax: 850/444-8417

10. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163 or 404/562-9164

11. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1 (North)
-002	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2 (South)

These two Municipal Waste Combustor (MWC) emissions units are identical in configuration. The manufacturer is O'Connor Combustor. The electric generator nameplate rating is 15 MW. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator at each MWC. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by the low sulfur content of fuels. Stack height is 125 feet. The emissions units' initial startup date was May 1, 1987.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart E, Standards of Performance for Incinerators, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)5., F.A.C.; Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)(Permit No. PSD-FL-129); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

General.

A.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.2. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.3.1. Capacity.
(a) The maximum charging rate of each of the two MWC's shall not exceed 245 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) per day (a total of 490 tons per day for the facility). The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 91.875 MMBtu per hour, assuming a heating value of 4,500 Btu per pound. Steam flow rate shall not exceed an average of 65,333 lbs/hr over any 24-hour rolling average period for each unit. Steam flow shall not exceed an average of 66,667 lbs/hr over any 4-hour block arithmetic averaging period for each unit. A seven-day average, as of 8 a.m., Monday, shall be maintained as a weekly record. To determine compliance with the maximum charging capacity, the steam flow meter shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated to measure steam flow in pounds per hour on a continuous basis, and record the

output of the monitor. The normal operating range of the of the MWCs shall be 80% to 100% of the design rated capacity.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-129]

A.3.2.0. Operational Requirements.

A.3.2.1. Compliance Plan.

After the physical modifications are completed, the maximum charging rate of each municipal waste combustor shall be 245 tons of municipal solid waste per day (a total of 490 tons per day for the facility); 91.875 MMBtu heat input per hour, assuming a heating value of 4500 Btu per pound; and a steam production rate of 65,333 lbs/hr.

A.3.2.2. [Reserved.]

A.3.2.3. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a steam flow meter, measure steam flow in pounds per hour on a continuous basis, and record the output of the monitor.

A.3.2.4. Steam flow shall be calculated in 24-hour rolling averaging periods, calculated from six consecutive 4-hour block arithmetic averaging periods for each unit.

A.3.2.5. Steam flow shall not exceed an average of 65,333 lbs/hr over any 24-hour rolling average period for each unit (provided the demonstrated full load steam flow rate/maximum demonstrated MWC unit load is less than or equal to 65,333 lbs/hr; otherwise, the full load steam flow rate determined from the demonstration test will be used).

A.3.2.6. Steam flow shall not exceed an average of 66,667 lbs/hr over any 4-hour block arithmetic averaging period for each unit.

A.3.2.7. The monitoring data must be maintained for periodic inspections by the Department and U.S. EPA, Region 4.

A.3.2.8. Any 24-hour average steam flow in excess of 65,333 lbs/hr for each unit (or the full load steam flow rate determined from the demonstration test) must be reported within seven calendar days to the Department and the U.S. EPA, Region 4.

A.3.2.9. Any 4-hour block arithmetic average steam flow rate in excess of 66,667 lbs/hr for each unit must be reported within seven calendar days to the Department and U.S. EPA, Region 4.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

A.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **A.39.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.5.0.0. Methods of Operation.

A.5.1.0. Fuels.

A.5.1.1. The only fuels allowed to be burned in the MWCs are municipal solid waste and wood waste, with natural gas as an auxiliary fuel. Other wastes shall not be burned without written prior approval from the Department. The wood waste utilization rate shall not exceed 160 tons per day for the facility. Wood waste shall be used when sufficient MSW is not available to maintain a steady heat rate.
[PSD-FL-129, and 0050031-006-AC]

A.5.1.2. The primary fuel for the facility is municipal solid waste (MSW), including the items and materials that fit within the definition of MSW contained in either 40 CFR 60.51b or Section 403.706(5), Florida Statutes (1995).
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.5.1.3. Unauthorized Fuel. Subject to the limitations contained in this permit, the authorized fuels for the facility also include the other solid wastes that are not MSW which are described in Specific Conditions **A.5.1.6.**, **A.5.1.7.**, and **A.5.1.8.**, below. However, the facility

(a) shall not burn:
  (1) those materials that are prohibited by state or federal law;
  (2) those materials that are prohibited by this permit;
  (3) lead acid batteries;
  (4) hazardous waste;
  (5) nuclear waste;
  (6) radioactive waste;
  (7) sewage sludge;
  (8) explosives;
  (9) beryllium-containing waste, as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart C.
(b) and shall not knowingly burn:
  (1) untreated biomedical waste;
  (2) segregated loads of biological waste.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.5.1.4. The fuel may be received either as a mixture or as a single-item stream (segregated load) of discarded materials. If the facility intends to use an authorized fuel that is segregated non-MSW material, the fuel shall be either:

(a) well mixed with MSW on the tipping floor; or
(b) alternately charged with MSW in the hopper.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.5.1.5. The facility operator shall prepare and maintain records concerning the description and quantities of all segregated loads of non-MSW material which are received and used as fuel at the facility, and subject to a percentage weight limitation, below (Specific Conditions **A.5.1.7.** and **A.5.1.8.**). For the purposes of this permit, a segregated load is defined to mean a container or truck that is almost completely or exclusively filled with a single item or homogeneous composition of waste material, as determined by visual observation.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.5.1.6. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste may be used as fuel at the facility:

(a) Confidential, proprietary or special documents (including but not limited to business records, lottery tickets, event tickets, coupons and microfilm);
(b) Contraband which is being destroyed at the request of appropriately authorized local, state or federal governmental agencies, provided that such material is not an explosive, a propellant, a hazardous waste, or otherwise prohibited at the facility. For the purposes of this section, contraband includes but is not limited to drugs, narcotics, fruits, vegetables, plants, counterfeit money, and counterfeit consumer goods;
(c) Wood pallets, clean wood, and land clearing debris;
(d) Packaging materials and containers;
(e) Clothing, natural and synthetic fibers, fabric remnants, and similar debris, including but not limited to aprons and gloves; or
(f) Rugs, carpets, and floor coverings, but not asbestos-containing materials or polyethylene or polyurethane vinyl floor coverings.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.5.1.7. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, waste tires may be used as fuel at the facility. The total quantity of waste tires received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 3%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a rolling 30-day average.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.5.1.8. Subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this permit, the following other solid waste materials may be used as fuel at the facility (i.e., the following are authorized fuels that are non-MSW material). The total quantity of the following non-MSW material received as segregated loads and burned at the facility shall not exceed 5%, by weight, of the facility's total fuel. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by using a rolling 30-day average.

(a) Construction and demolition debris.
(b) Oil spill debris from aquatic, coastal, estuarine or river environments. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.
(c) Items suitable for human, plant or domesticated animal use, consumption or application where the item's shelf-life has expired or the generator wishes to remove the items from the market. Such items or materials include but are not limited to off-specification or expired consumer products, pharmaceuticals, medications, health and personal care products, cosmetics, foodstuffs, nutritional supplements, returned goods, and controlled substances.
(d) Consumer-packaged products intended for human or domesticated animal use or application but not consumption. Such items or materials include but are not limited to carpet cleaners, household or bathroom cleaners, polishes, waxes and detergents.
(e) Waste materials that:
    (i) are generated in the manufacture of items in categories (c) or (d), above and are functionally or commercially useless (expired, rejected or spent); or
    (ii) are not yet formed or packaged for commercial distribution. Such items or materials must be substantially similar to other items or materials routinely found in MSW.
(f) Waste materials that contain oil from:
    (i) the routine cleanup of industrial or commercial establishments and machinery; or
    (ii) spills of virgin or used petroleum products. Such items or materials include but are not limited to rags, wipes, and absorbents.

(g) Used oil and used oil filters. Used oil containing a PCB concentration equal or greater than 50 ppm shall not be burned, pursuant to the limitations of 40 CFR 761.20(e).
(h) Waste materials generated by manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities, provided that these items or materials are substantially similar to items or materials that are found routinely in MSW, subject to prior approval of the Department.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.5.2.0. Auxiliary Fuel Burners (one burner in each Combustion Boiler Unit). This burner device (one burner in each combustor/boiler unit) shall be used at startup during the introduction of MSW fuel until design furnace gas temperature is achieved. The burner shall be fueled only with natural gas. If the annual capacity value for natural gas is greater than 10%, as determined by 40 CFR 60.43b(e), the facility shall be subject to 40 CFR 60.44b, Standards for Nitrogen Oxides.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-129 and 0050031-006-AC]

A.5.3.0. Operating Temperature. The furnace mean temperature at the fully mixed zones of the combustors shall not be less than 1,800° F. This corresponds to a minimum flue gas temperature of 673° F, as determined from a March 7, 1991 testing and modeling report.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-129]

A.6. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-129]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.7. Visible Emissions. The emission limit for opacity exhibited by the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 15 percent (6-minute average).
[PSD-FL-129]

A.8. Particulate Matter. The emission limit for particulate matter (PM) contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is 0.03 gr/dscf, corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
[40 CFR 60.52; and, PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.9. PM and PM_{10}. Flue gas emissions for PM and PM_{10} shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
6.8	13.5	59.1

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide. Flue gas emissions for sulfur dioxide shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
35.8	71.5	313.2

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.11. Nitrogen Oxides. Flue gas emissions for nitrogen oxides shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
26.9	53.9	236.1

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.12. Carbon Monoxide. Flue gas emissions for carbon monoxide shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
92.8	185.6	812.9

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.13. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). Flue gas emissions for VOCs shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
7.1	14.2	62.2

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.14. Lead. Flue gas emissions for lead shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
0.10	0.20	0.876

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.15. Mercury. Flue gas emissions for mercury shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
0.18	0.36	1.58

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.16. Fluoride. Flue gas emissions for fluoride shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
0.15	0.30	1.31

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.17. Beryllium. Flue gas emissions for beryllium shall not exceed the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
5×10^{-6}	1×10^{-5}	4.4×10^{-5}

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.18. Hydrogen Chloride. Projected emissions for PSD and inventory purposes are the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
61.7	123.3	540.0

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

A.19. Sulfuric Acid Mist. Projected emissions for PSD and inventory purposes are the following:

Per unit	Facility	Facility
Lbs/hr	Lbs/hr	Tons per year
1.5	3.0	13.1

[PSD-FL-129]
{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method.}

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

A.20. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

A.21. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.22. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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 Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.23. 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 startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.24. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

A.25. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, and 4.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.26. *Annual emissions tests* for visible emissions, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, lead, mercury, and beryllium are required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that each emissions unit is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days of testing. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.27. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the standards for opacity shall be determined by testing on an *annual basis* using EPA Method 9. See Specific Condition **A.45.**
[PSD-FL-129]

A.28. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the standards for particulate matter shall be determined by testing on an *annual basis* using EPA Method 5. The minimum sampling volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.
[PSD-FL-129; and, 40 CFR 60.54(b)(2)]

A.29. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the standards for sulfur dioxide shall be determined by testing on an *annual basis* using EPA Method 6, 6C, or 8.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.30. Nitrogen Oxides. Compliance with the standards for nitrogen oxides shall be determined by testing on an *annual basis* using EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.31. For fluoride emissions, the permittee is required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. Periodic testing may be required if Department inspections show a need for such tests. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that each emissions unit is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.32. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to determine compliance on an annual basis.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.33. Volatile Organic Compounds. EPA Method 25 or 25A shall be used to determine compliance on an annual basis.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.34. Lead. Compliance with the standards for lead shall be determined by testing using EPA Method 12 on an annual basis.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.35. Mercury. Compliance with the standards for mercury shall be determined by testing using EPA Method 101A on an annual basis.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.36. Fluorides. EPA Method 13B shall be used to ensure compliance on a once per five-year basis for permit renewal.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.37. Beryllium. EPA Method 104 shall be used to ensure compliance on an annual basis.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.38. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. 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, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.39. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which 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 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.40. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.41. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per

year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

{Permitting note: Specific Condition **A.28.** specifies a minimum sample volume of 30 dry standard cubic feet.}

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached as part of this permit.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

A.42. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

A.43. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

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

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements

A.44. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

A.45. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). See Specific Condition **A.27.**

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

A.46. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any

performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of EPA Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

Monitoring Requirements

A.47. Devices shall be maintained to continuously monitor and record steam production, furnace exit gas temperature (FEGT) and flue gas temperature at the exit of the control equipment. An FEGT to combustion zone correlation shall be established to relate furnace temperature at the temperature monitor location to furnace temperature in the overfire air fully mixed zone.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.48. The furnace heat load shall be maintained between 80% and 100% of the design rated capacity during normal operations. The lower limit may be extended provided compliance with the carbon monoxide emissions limit and the FEGT within this permit at the extended turndown rate are achieved.
[PSD-FL-129]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring

A.49.0. Continuous emissions monitors (CEMs) for opacity, oxygen, and carbon monoxide shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for each unit. This shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Section 60.13.

A.49.1. In the event of a replacement of a major component of a CEM, a performance specification test, in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, shall be conducted within 60 days of such replacement.

A.49.2. CEMs data shall be recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, but shall be excluded from emissions averaging calculations for carbon monoxide and opacity.

A.49.3. A malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

A.49.4. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for evaluation and operation of all CEMs.

A.49.5. Opacity monitoring system data shall be reduced to 6-minute averages, based on 36 or more data points, and gaseous CEMs data shall be reduced to 1-hour averages, based on 4 or more data points, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h).

A.49.6. Carbon monoxide emissions, corrected to 7% oxygen, shall be recorded. A wet oxygen monitor may be used for carbon monoxide emission correction. A wet oxygen reading shall be corrected to a dry basis using a moisture correction determined annually using EPA Method 4. A carbon monoxide value of 400 ppmvd shall indicate good combustion.

A.49.7. For purposes of reports required under this permit, excess emissions are defined as any calculated average emission concentration, as determined pursuant to Specific Conditions **A.47.** and **A.48.**, which exceeds the applicable emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.7.** through **A.17.**

A.49.8. Quality Assurance Procedures of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F applicable to these CEMs shall be adhered to. These shall include, but not be limited to:

Calibration Drift Assessment – The permittee shall keep all required records, and make them available for Department inspection. The permittee shall report as soon as possible by telephone any instances of Out-of-Control Periods due to calibration drift criteria.

Data Accuracy Assessment -- The permittee shall keep all required records, and make them available for Department inspection. The permittee shall report as soon as possible by telephone any instances of Out-of-Control Periods due to excessive inaccuracy.

Reporting Requirements – The permittee shall submit a Data Assessment Report for each quarterly audit on each CEM.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.50. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

A.51. If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, Appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 60.8 is conducted.
[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

A.52. (1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.
(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.
[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

A.53. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:
(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

A.54. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

A.55. When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems (CMS) on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is

released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.
[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

A.56. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).
[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

A.57. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.58. All reporting required by 40 CFR 60.7, 60.13, and 60.53 shall be adhered to.
[AO03-165754 and AO03-165755, Specific Condition No. 24]

A.59. The owner or operator of the facility shall submit excess emissions reports for every calendar quarter within 30 days after the quarter. If there are no excess emissions during a quarter, the report will so state.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.60. Any change in the method of operation, fuels, equipment, or operating hours shall be submitted for approval to the Department's Northwest District Office.
[PSD-FL-129]

A.61. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

A.62. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.63. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

A.64. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.
[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

A.65. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).
[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

A.66. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these

systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f); and, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.67. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department 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.]

A.68. The owner or operator shall submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Facility for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.69. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
(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 or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, 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 used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and 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, 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. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance 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 his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.70. Monitoring of Operations.
The owner or operator of any incinerator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.53 shall record the daily charging rates and hours of operation.
[40 CFR 60.53]

A.71. Additional Daily Recordkeeping Requirements.
The owner or operator of the facility shall maintain daily records of: (a) the total tons of waste charged to each municipal waste combustor, as determined by compliance with Specific Conditions **A.3.2.3.** through **A.3.2.9.**, (b) the charging rates of wood waste, as determined by compliance with Specific Condition **A.5.1.1.**, (c) the charging rates of waste tires, as determined by compliance with Specific Condition **A.5.1.7.**, (d) the charging rates of non-MSW material, as determined by compliance with Specific Condition **A.5.1.8.**, and (e) the fuel oil and natural gas quantities utilized during startup and shutdown of operations.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Periodic Monitoring

A.72. The existing COMs will be used for purposes of periodic monitoring of PM emissions. If the opacity standard is exceeded, a PM performance test may be required. The stack test shall comply with all of the testing and reporting requirements contained in the preceding specific conditions, and where practicable, shall be performed while operating at conditions representative of opacity levels which triggered the test.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C.]

Appendix I-1. List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities
1	Plant Grounds Maintenance (small engines)
2	Maintenance and Repair Activities (cleaning, painting, etc.)
3	Main Steam Pressure Relief Valves
4	Office Activities (vacuum cleaning, refrigerators, etc.)
5	Chemical Storage Tanks (sulfuric acid: 1500 gallons; propane: 125 gallons, etc.)
6	Testing and Monitoring Equipment (CEMs, stack sampling calibration gases, etc.)
7	Fire/Safety Diesel Pump
8	HVAC Equipment
9	Various Vents/Exhausts (boiler feed pump relief valve, etc.)
10	Air Compressors
11	Waste Accumulation (10 gallon closed containers)
12	Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (4000 gallon, 1000 gallon, and 250 gallon)
13	Laboratory Vents
14	Air Compressors
15	Cooling Tower
16	Transportation/Conveying and Hauling of Waste and Ash
17	Road Emissions

Appendix H-1. Permit History/ID Number Changes

Bay Resource Management Center

Permit No.: **0050031-007-AV**
Facility ID No.: 0050031

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1,2]	Revised Date(s)
-001	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1 (North)	PSD-FL-129 AC03-145061 AO03-165754 0050031-002-AV 0050031-006-AC	 10/14/88 4/13/90 8/1/00 5/30/01	 6/1/89 4/1/95 8/1/05		 3/15/91 5/27/94
-002	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2 (South)	PSD-FL-129 AC03-152196 AO03-165755 0050031-002-AV 0050031-006-AC	 10/14/88 4/13/90 8/1/00 5/30/01	 6/1/89 4/1/95 8/1/05		 3/15/91 5/27/94

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.**: 10PCY030031

To: **Facility ID No.**: 0050031

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., allows Title V Sources to operate under valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective}

Bay County **Permit No.: 0050031-007-AV**

Bay Resource Management Center **Facility ID No.: 0050031**

These tables summarize information for convenience purposes only, and do not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit, or add any conditions.

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

E.U. ID Nos.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Basis	Allowable Emissions lb/hr	Allowable Emissions TPY	Regulatory Citations	See Permit Conditions
-001	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1 (North)	Visible Emissions	MSW	8760	Not > 15% opacity			PSD-FL-129	A.7.
-002	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2 (South)	PM and PM10		8760	0.03 gr/dscf	13.5	59.1	PSD-FL-129	A.8. and A.9.
		SO2		8760		71.5	313.2	PSD-FL-129	A.10.
		NOx		8760		53.9	236.1	PSD-FL-129	A.11.
		CO		8760		185.6	812.9	PSD-FL-129	A.12.
		VOC		8760		14.2	62.2	PSD-FL-129	A.13.
		Lead		8760		0.2	0.876	PSD-FL-129	A.14.
		Mercury		8760		0.36	1.58	PSD-FL-129	A.15.
		Fluoride		8760		0.3	1.31	PSD-FL-129	A.16.
		Beryllium		8760		0.00001	0.000044	PSD-FL-129	A.17.

Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements

E.U. ID Nos.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method: EPA Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date **	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS*	See Permit Conditions
-001	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 1 (North)	Visible Emissions	MSW	9	Annual			Yes	A.27.
-002	Municipal Waste Combustion Unit No. 2 (South)	PM and PM10		5	Annual				A.28.
		SO2		6, 6C, or 8	Annual				A.29.
		NOx		7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E	Annual			Yes	A.30.
		CO		10	Annual				A.32.
		VOC		25 or 25A	Annual				A.33.
		Lead		12	Annual				A.34.
		Mercury		101A	Annual				A.35
		Fluoride		13B	5 year				A.36
		Beryllium		104	Annual				A.37

*CMS [=] Continuous Monitoring System

**Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A-General Provisions
(Version dated 07/23/97)

These conditions are based on the July 1996 CFR version.

[Applicability note: These conditions are for an NSPS emissions unit (a.k.a. "federal facility") that has been built and has conducted the initial performance test(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8.]

{Note: Rule 62-204.800(d), F.A.C., did not adopt/incorporate 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.16, and 40 CFR 60.17.}

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1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.7 Notification and record keeping.

2. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

3. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

4. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

5. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

6. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After

demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).
[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

7. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

40 CFR 60.8 Performance tests.

8. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

40 CFR 60.11 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

9. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

10. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).
[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

11. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

12. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

13. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of EPA Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he or she shall notify the

Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

40 CFR 60.12 Circumvention.

14. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

40 CFR 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

15. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

16. If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, Appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.
(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 60.8 is conducted.
[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

17. (1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.
(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.
[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

18. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:
(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

19. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

20. When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems (CMS) on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.
[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

21. Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally

spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).
[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

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