



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Mimi A. Drew
Secretary

FINAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE

City of Wildwood
100 N. Main Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785

Air Permit No. 1190016-005-AO
Permit Expires: 11/02/2015
Minor Air Operation Permit
Project Name: Operation Permit Renewal

Authorized Representative:

Mr. Gene Kornegay, Public Works Director

This is the final air operation permit, which authorizes the continued operation of the City of Wildwood's air curtain incinerator (ACI). The facility (Standard Industrial Classification No. 4953) is located in Sumter County on the south side of the City of Wildwood's waste water treatment plant, north of S.R. 44 and on the west side of CSX's railroad tracks in Wildwood, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 397.0 km East, and 3191.2 km North.

This final permit is organized by the following sections:

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Facility-wide and Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of final permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3) of the Florida Statutes must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of final permit, whichever

occurs first. Under section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code.

All petitions filed under these rules shall contain:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by rule 28-106.301 of the Florida Administrative Code.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with

the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Hillsborough County, Florida

Mara Grace Nasca November 2, 2010
Mara Grace Nasca Effective Date
District Air Program Administrator
Southwest District

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Permit and the Appendices) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on November 02, 2010 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Gene Kornegay, City of Wildwood (genekornegay@cfl.rr.com)

Clerk Stamp

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

Dariusz Chubett November 02, 2010
(Clerk) (Date)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (FINAL)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

This facility consists of an Air Curtain Incinerator with a 9' wide X 10' deep X 20' long refractory burning pit. The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1190016	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Air Curtain Incinerator

NOTE: Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID, and Emission Unit ID in all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

PERMIT HISTORY/AFFECTED PERMITS

Replaces Permit No. 1190016-004-AO.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (FINAL)

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Southwest District's Air Resource Management Section. The Southwest District's mailing address and phone number is:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
Air Resource Management Section
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Telephone: 813-632-7600

All documents related to applications for permits shall be submitted to the above address.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Southwest District Office's Air Resource Management Section (see above mailing address and phone number).
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
- a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
 - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
 - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
 - d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time.
[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: Unless otherwise exempt by rule, the permittee shall not initiate any construction, reconstruction, or modification at the facility and shall not install/modify any pollution control device at the facility without obtaining prior authorization from the Department. Modification is defined as: Any physical change or changes in the method of operations or addition to a facility that would result in an increase in the actual emissions of any air pollutant subject to air regulations, including any not previously emitted, from any emission unit or facility.
[Rules 62-210.200 - Definition of "Modification" and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Operation Permit Renewal Application: A completed application for renewal of the operation permit shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority no later than 60 days prior to the expiration date of the operation permit. To properly apply for an operation permit, the applicant shall submit the following:

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (FINAL)

- a. the appropriate permit application form (*see current version of Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. (Forms and Instructions), and/or FDEP Division of Air Resource Management website at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/>*);
- b. the appropriate operation permit application fee from Rule 62-4.050(4)(a), F.A.C.;
- c. copies of the most recent compliance test reports required by Specific Condition No. A.11., if not previously submitted; (if applicable); and
- d. copies of the most recent two months of records/logs specified in Specific Condition No. A.12.

[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.070(3), 62-4.090, 62-210.300(2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

A. EU No. 001 - Air Curtain Incinerator

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	<u>Air Curtain Incinerator</u> - This emissions unit consists of an air curtain incinerator (ACI) manufactured by McPherson Systems, Inc. The ACI is a 9' wide X 10' deep X 20' long refractory burning pit with a maximum charging rate of 6.65 tons/hour of wood waste, yard waste and clean lumber. ACI emissions are controlled by delivering forced air from an electrically powered fan, at a very high static pressure over and around the pit. The air flow (air curtain) is delivered to the burn pit by a 20' air manifold.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Federal Regulatory Requirements: This emission unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD, Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-204.800(9)(f), F.A.C.]

A.2. State Regulatory Requirements: Any air curtain incinerator subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAAA, BBBB, CCCC, DDDD or EEEE, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall be constructed and operated so as to comply with all standards, limitations, and requirements of the applicable subpart, and with the requirements of paragraph 62-296.401(7)(b), F.A.C., to the extent that those requirements are stricter than, or supplemental to, the requirements of the applicable subpart.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(a), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The conditions of this permit include the requirements referenced in the underlined portion of Specific Condition No. A.2 above.}

A.3. Permitted Capacity: The maximum charging rate to the incinerator shall not exceed 6.65 tons/hour (daily average basis) and 7,262 tons per any consecutive 12-month period. The charging rate going into the pit shall be determined using the following procedure:

- The loader used to charge the pit shall weigh 5 buckets (rakes) at a representative maximum capacity and representative material to be charged into the burn pit.
- This average, along with the number of charges, shall then be used to determine the hourly process rate.
- In addition, the loader bucket (rake) that will be used to charge the pit shall be designated as the only one used in charging the pit.
- If a different or alternate sized loader is used a new average shall be determined and noted in the facility's records/logs.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit AC60-258579]

A.4. Restricted Operation: The operating (charging) hours shall not exceed a maximum of 1,092 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit AC60-258579]

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

A. EU No. 001 – Air Curtain Incinerator

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

- A.5. Visible Emissions Standards: Outside of startup periods, visible emissions shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity, six (6) minute average. During startup periods, which shall not exceed the first thirty (30) minutes of operation, an opacity of up to thirty-five percent (35%), averaged over a six (6) minute period, shall be allowed. The general excess emissions rule, Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall not apply.
[Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)1., F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A.6. Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions standards.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]
- A.7. Test Requirements: Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]
- A.8. Test Method: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method.

Method(s)	Description of Method and Comments
9	<u>Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources</u> : The EPA Method No. 9 test interval on the air curtain incinerator shall be at least 60 minutes and meet all the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The visible emission test shall begin upon initial combustion and include the first 60 minutes of the burn (30 minutes start-up and 30 minutes normal operation).

The above method is described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other method(s) may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

- A.9. Charging Rate Requirements During Testing: Testing of emissions must be conducted within 90-100% of the permitted capacity. The permitted capacity is considered to be the maximum allowable charging rate of 6.65 tons/hr. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emission unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emission unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. The test results shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Department's Southwest District Office within 45 days of testing.

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

A. EU No. 001 - Air Curtain Incinerator

Acceptance of the test by the Department will automatically constitute an amended permit at the higher charging tested rate, plus 10%, but in no case shall the maximum allowable charging rate of 6.65 tons/hr. be exceeded. The emission limitations shall not change.

{ Permitting Note: Charging rate is defined as: 1) the amount of material placed in the incinerator during the period starting with the initial loading and ending 60 minutes after initial combustion, for the first 60 minute period after initial combustion; and 2) the amount of material placed in the incinerator for any 60-minute period thereafter. }

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A.10. Test Notification: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. The notification must include the following information: the date, time, and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company, and the telephone number of the person conducting the test.

{Permitting Note: The notification should also include the relevant emission unit ID No(s) , test method(s) to be used, and pollutants to be tested. }

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A.11. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. All submitted compliance test reports shall include:

- a. a copy of the daily log for each test day,
- b. the actual charging rate during the test period, and
- c. a description of materials burned and starter fuel used during the test period.

A copy of all test reports and the results of all annual visible emissions test shall be kept by the owner or operator in either paper or electronic format for at least (5) years and shall be made available to the Department or for an inspector's onsite review upon request.

[Rules 62-296.401(7)(c)3. and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

- A.12. Daily and Monthly Operating Log: The permittee shall maintain an operating log that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. Daily:
 - 1) Date;
 - 2) Type of starter fuel used;

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

A. EU No. 001 – Air Curtain Incinerator

- 3) Total number charges;
 - 4) Default charging rate and identification of the bucket/rake used;
 - 5) Total quantity of material (in tons) charged;
 - 6) Operating (charging) hours, which includes the start of initial combustion to the time of the last charge to the incinerator (Start and Stop Times shall be indicated);
 - 7) Calculated hourly charging rate (tons/hr.);
 - 8) Type of Maintenance Performed;
 - 9) Comments; and
 - 10) Operator's signature.
- b. Monthly:
- 1) The total number of operating (charging) hours for the most recent consecutive 12-month period.
 - 2) The total quantity of material charged (in tons) for the most recent consecutive 12-month period.

The log shall be maintained at the facility for at least 3 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Daily logs shall be completed within five business days and monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the month.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

- A.13. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Records: The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. The records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be retained for at least two years.

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (f)]

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

- A.14. ACI Operating Requirements:

- a. Except as allowed by Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)4., F.A.C. (see below, A.14., subparagraph b.), the only materials that shall be burned in the air curtain incinerator are vegetative material and untreated wood, excluding sawdust. The air curtain incinerator shall not be used to burn any biological waste, hazardous waste, asbestos-containing materials, mercury-containing devices, pharmaceuticals, tires, rubber material, residual oil, used oil, asphalt, roofing material, tar, treated wood, plastics, garbage, trash or other material prohibited to be open burned as set forth in subsection 62-256.300(2), F.A.C. Only kerosene, diesel fuel, drip-torch fuel (as used to ignite prescribed fires), untreated wood, virgin oil, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas shall be used to start the fire in the air curtain incinerator. The use of used oil, chemicals, gasoline, or tires to start the fire is prohibited.

SECTION 3. FACILITY-SIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

A. EU No. 001 - Air Curtain Incinerator

- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 62-296.401(7)(b)3., F.A.C. (see above A.14., subparagraph a.), the air curtain incinerator may be used for the destruction of animal carcasses in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-256.700(6), F.A.C. When using an air curtain incinerator to burn animal carcasses, untreated wood may also be burned to maintain good combustion.
- c. In no case shall the air curtain incinerator be started before sunrise. All charging shall end no later than one (1) hour after sunset. After charging ceases, air flow shall be maintained until all material within the air curtain incinerator has been reduced to coals, and flames are no longer visible. A log shall be maintained onsite that documents daily beginning and ending times of charging.
- d. The air curtain incinerator shall be attended at all times while materials are being burned or flames are visible within the incinerator.
- e. The air curtain incinerator shall be located at least 50 feet from any wildlands, brush, combustible structure, or paved public roadway.
- f. The material shall not be loaded into the air curtain incinerator such that it protrudes above the air curtain.
- g. Ash shall not be allowed to build up in the pit of the air curtain incinerator to higher than one third ($1/3$) the pit depth or to the point where the ash begins to impede combustion, whichever occurs first.
- h. The pit shall be marked with an indicator to show $1/3$ depth.
- i. An operation and maintenance guide shall be available to the operators of the air curtain incinerator at all times, and the owner shall provide training to all operators before they work at the incinerator. This guide shall be made available to the Department or for an inspector's onsite review upon request.
- j. Each trained operator shall receive a certificate demonstrating that the operator has successfully passed the training required by the operation and maintenance guide. During the tenure of the operator, a copy of this certificate shall be kept on file at the facility and be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-296.401(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A.15 ACI Fan Operation Requirements: In order to ensure the visible emission limitations are not exceeded and objectionable odors are not generated, the air curtain incinerator's fan shall continue to operate after the last charge of each day until all combustion has ceased. For purposes of this condition, "combustion" means the presence of any flames or smoke that causes a visible emission greater than 5% opacity.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit AC60-258579]

- A.16. Authorization Requirements: The requirements of this permit shall not relieve the owner or operator from any requirement for obtaining authorization to use an air curtain incinerator, when necessary, from the Division of Forestry, or any local fire control authority.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

A. EU No. 001 – Air Curtain Incinerator

A.17. Reasonable Precautions: All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and handling. Reasonable precautions shall include the following:

- a. Ash removed from the pit shall be wetted with water as necessary.
- b. Water will be applied as necessary to the facility grounds.
- c. Reasonable care will be taken in loading and unloading the pit.
- d. Curtailing operations during extremely windy conditions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. , Construction Permit No. AC60-258579]

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

B. Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following Solid Waste Requirements:

WOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator of this yard trash facility is not required to obtain a separate Solid Waste Management Facility permit pursuant to Rule 62-701.320(14), F.A.C., during the time that this Air Curtain Incinerator permit is in effect. In the event that this Air Curtain Incinerator permit expires or is suspended, revoked or otherwise invalidated, the owner or operator shall obtain the appropriate permit pursuant to Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., for continued operation as a disposal facility or, if applicable, a Yard Trash Processing Facility registration pursuant to Rule 62-709.320, F.A.C., for the continued operation of the facility as a yard trash transfer station or yard trash recycling facility.
2. Solid waste storage requirements.
 - (a) The facility shall have the operational features and equipment necessary to maintain a clean and orderly solid waste storage operation, including:
 1. An effective barrier to prevent unauthorized entry and dumping into the facility site;
 2. Dust control methods; and
 3. Fire protection and control provisions to deal with accidental burning of solid waste, including:
 - a. There shall be an all-weather access road, at least 20 feet wide, all around the perimeter of the site;
 - b. There shall be interior lanes at least 15 feet wide; and
 - c. No part of the solid waste storage area shall be more than 50 feet from access by motorized fire fighting equipment.
 - (b) The facility shall be operated in a manner to control disease vectors, and to control objectionable odors in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.
 - (c) Any wood waste received at the facility shall be incinerated or removed within 6 months, or within the period required to receive 3,000 tons or 12,000 cubic yards, which ever is greatest. However, logs with a diameter of six (6) inches or greater may be stored for up to 12 months before they are removed, provided the logs are separated and stored apart from other materials on site.
 - (d) In order to verify that the storage limits in (c) above are not being exceeded, monthly records of incoming and outgoing material shall be kept on site or at another location approved by the Department for at least three (3) years. The values may be in cubic yards or tonnage, but the same unit of measurement shall be used to record both incoming and outgoing material.
 - (e) Any solid waste received at the facility, which is not authorized by this permit to be incinerated shall be containerized, with all putrescible material removed within 48 hours. Further, if any of the following materials are discovered, they shall be immediately containerized and removed from the facility: treated or untreated biomedical waste;

SECTION 3. FACILITY-SOLID WASTE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

B. Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations

hazardous waste; or any materials containing a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) concentration of 50 parts per million or greater.

- (f) The Prohibitions of Rule 62-701.300, F.A.C., shall not be violated by the activities at this site:

[Rule 62-709.320, F.A.C.]

RULE 62-701.300, F.A.C. - PROHIBITIONS.

- (1) General prohibition.
 - (a) No person shall store, process, or dispose of solid waste except at a permitted solid waste management facility or a facility exempt from permitting under this chapter.
 - (b) No person shall store, process, or dispose of solid waste in a manner or location that causes air quality standards to be violated or water quality standards or criteria of receiving waters to be violated.
- (2) Siting. Unless authorized by a Department permit or site certification in effect on May 27, 2001, or unless specifically authorized by another Department rule or a Department permit or site certification based upon site-specific geological, design, or operational features, no solid waste shall be stored or disposed of by being placed:
 - (a) In an area where geological formations or other subsurface features will not provide support for the solid waste;
 - (b) Within 500 feet of an existing or approved potable water well unless storage or disposal takes place at a facility for which a complete permit application was filed or which was originally permitted before the potable water well was in existence. This prohibition shall not apply to any renewal of an existing permit that does not involve lateral expansion, or to any vertical expansion at a permitted facility;
 - (c) In a dewatered pit unless the pit is lined and permanent leachate containment and special design techniques are used to ensure the integrity of the liner;
 - (d) In an area subject to frequent and periodic flooding unless flood protection measures are in place;
 - (e) In any natural or artificial body of water including ground water;
 - (f) Within 200 feet of any natural or artificial body of water unless storage or disposal takes place at a facility for which a complete permit application was filed or which was originally permitted before the water body was in existence. For purposes of this paragraph, a "body of water" includes wetlands within the jurisdiction of the Department, but does not include impoundments or conveyances which are part of an on-site, permitted stormwater management system, or bodies of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the disposal site which do not discharge from the site to surface waters. A person may store or dispose of solid waste within the 200-foot setback area upon demonstration to the Department that permanent leachate control methods will result in compliance with water quality standards and criteria.

SECTION 3. FACILITY-WIDE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

B. Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations

However, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Department from imposing conditions necessary to assure that solid waste stored or disposed of within the 200 foot setback area will not cause pollution from the site in contravention of Department rules.

- (g) On the right of way of any public highway, road, or alley; and
 - (h) Within 1000 feet of an existing or approved potable water well serving a community water supply as defined in Rule 62-550.200(12), F.A.C., unless storage or disposal takes place at a facility for which a complete permit application was filed or which was originally permitted before the water well was in existence. It is the intent of the Department that this provision shall be repealed on the effective date of any rule promulgated by the Department, which regulates wellhead protection areas generally. This prohibition shall not apply to any renewal of an existing permit that does not involve lateral expansion, or to any vertical expansion at a permitted facility.
- (3) Burning. Open burning of solid waste is prohibited except in accordance with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Controlled burning of solid waste is prohibited except in a permitted incinerator, or in a facility in which the burning of solid waste is authorized by a site certification order issued under Chapter 403, Part II, F.S.
- (4) Hazardous waste. No hazardous waste shall be disposed of in a solid waste management facility unless such facility is permitted pursuant to Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.
- (5) PCBs. Disposal of liquids containing a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or non-liquid PCBs in the form of contaminated soil, rags, or other debris, may be restricted or prohibited by 40 CFR Part 761. Persons managing PCBs are advised to consult that federal regulation before attempting to dispose of PCBs in any solid waste disposal unit in this state.
- (6) Biomedical waste.
- (a) No biomedical waste shall be knowingly deposited in any solid waste management facility unless:
 - 1. The solid waste facility is specifically permitted to receive untreated biomedical waste;
 - 2. The biomedical waste has been properly incinerated so that little or no organic material remains in the ash residue, or treated by a process approved by the Department of Health, and the provisions in Rule 62-701.520(5)(c), F.A.C., are complied with; or
 - 3. The biomedical waste is generated by an individual as a result of self-care, or care by a family member or other non health care provider. However, in order to reduce the chance of exposure to the public, home generators are advised to segregate and package such waste before disposal according to the guidelines for disposal of home-generated biomedical waste available from each county health department.

SECTION 3. FACILITY-SOLID WASTE AND EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (FINAL)

B. Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations

- (b) No solid waste, including treated biomedical waste, shall be commingled with untreated biomedical waste unless the solid waste is being managed in the same manner as the untreated biomedical waste.
- (c) Treated or untreated biomedical waste shall not be allowed to leak into the environment during transport.
- (7) Class I surface waters. The Department shall not issue a construction permit for a landfill within 3,000 feet of Class I surface waters.
- (8) Special wastes for landfills. No person who knows or who should know of the nature of such solid waste shall dispose of the following wastes in any landfill:
 - (a) Lead-acid batteries;
 - (b) Used oil, except as provided in Chapter 62-710, F.A.C.;
 - (c) Yard trash, except in unlined landfills classified by Department rule;
 - (d) White goods;
 - (e) Whole waste tires, except as provided in Chapter 62-711, F.A.C.
- (9) Special wastes for waste-to-energy facilities. No person who knows or who should know of the nature of such solid waste shall dispose of lead-acid batteries, mercury-containing devices, or spent mercury-containing lamps in any waste-to-energy facility.
- (10) Liquids restrictions.
 - (a) Non-containerized liquid waste shall not be placed in solid waste disposal units, which accept household waste or construction and demolition debris for disposal unless:
 - 1. The waste is household waste other than septic waste; or
 - 2. The waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the solid waste disposal unit, or byproducts of the treatment of such leachate or gas condensate, and the solid waste disposal unit is lined and has a leachate collection system.
 - (b) Containers holding liquid waste shall not be placed in a solid waste disposal unit unless:
 - 1. The container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste;
 - 2. The container is designed to hold liquids for use other than storage; or
 - 3. The waste is household waste.
 - (c) Containers or tanks twenty gallons or larger in capacity shall either have one end removed or cut open, or have a series of punctures around the bottom to ensure the container is empty and free of residue. The empty container or tank shall be compacted to its smallest practical volume for disposal.
- (11) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, no person may mix or commingle used oil with solid waste that is to be disposed of in landfills or directly dispose of used oil in landfills.

B. Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations

- (b) Oily wastes, sorbents or other materials used for maintenance or to clean up or contain leaks, spills or accidental releases of used oil, and soils contaminated with used oil as a result of spills or accidental releases are not subject to the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (12) Yard trash. The prohibitions in paragraphs (2)(b), (f), and (h) of this section apply to the storage, processing, or disposal of yard trash, except that the following setback distances shall apply:
 - (a) 100 feet from off-site potable water wells, no setback required from on-site water wells;
 - (b) 50 feet from water bodies; and
 - (c) 200 feet from wells serving community water supplies.
- (13) Tanks. The prohibitions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to the storage or treatment of solid waste in tanks, which meet the criteria of Chapter 62-761 or Rule 62-701.400(6), F.A.C. Instead, no such storage tank shall be installed within 500 feet of any existing community water supply system or any existing non-transient non-community water supply system, nor shall any tank be installed within 100 feet of any other existing potable water supply well.
- (14) Indoor storage. The prohibitions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to the storage or processing of solid waste indoors, provided that the indoor storage area has an impervious surface and a leachate collection system. For the purposes of this subsection, an impervious surface means either a poured concrete pad having a minimum thickness of four inches, or an asphalt concrete paving with both a minimum thickness of one and one-half inches and with an additional component to restrict leaching to ground water such as a soil cement sub-base, an epoxy seal or a geomembrane.
- (15) Storage in vehicles. The prohibitions in subsection (2) of this section do not apply to the storage of solid waste in an enclosed or covered vehicle, provided that such vehicle has either been unloaded or moved over public highways within the previous seven days.
- (16) Existing facilities. Those portions of facilities, which were constructed prior to May 27, 2001, remain subject to the prohibitions that were in effect at the time the permit authorizing construction was issued. Lateral expansions of such facilities remain subject to the prohibitions that were in effect at the time the permit authorizing the lateral expansion was issued. For example, portions of facilities constructed prior to May 19, 1994 were subject to the prohibition against storing or disposing of solid waste within 500 feet of an existing or approved shallow water supply well, but are not subject to the prohibitions of paragraphs (2)(b) and (h) of this section. However, lateral expansions of such facilities, which occurred after May 19, 1994, are subject to the prohibitions of paragraphs (2)(b) and (h) of this section.

B. Solid Waste Requirements and Limitations

ASH MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Ash from the air curtain incinerator may be used as a soil amendment or incorporated into mulch or compost products. If the ash is disposed of rather than beneficially used, such disposal shall be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.



SECTION 4. APPENDICES



Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

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

Old Permit Numbers

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

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

New Permit Numbers

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

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

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

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

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

**Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms**

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO₂: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

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

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft²: square feet

ft³: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_x: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O₂: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

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

SO₂: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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

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

General Conditions

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

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

Common Conditions

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. **Records Retention:** All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 3 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded, unless otherwise specified by Department rule. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
11. **Emissions Computation and Reporting:**
 - a. **Applicability.** This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]
 - b. **Computation of Emissions.** For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
 - (1) **Basic Approach.** The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
 - (a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
 - (b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (2) **Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).**
 - (a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

- 1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
 - 2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
- (b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
- 1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
 - 2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
- (c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
- (3) Mass Balance Calculations.
- (a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
- 1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
 - 2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.
- (b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
- (c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- (4) Emission Factors.
- a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
- 1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - 2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

Common Conditions

- 3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
- b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- (5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
- (8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

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

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

- (1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:
 - a. All Title V sources.
 - b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
 - d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
- (3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
- (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
- (5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX D
Common Testing Requirements.

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

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
2. Applicable Test Procedures - Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

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

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

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

4. Frequency of Compliance Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
 - a. *General Compliance Testing.*
 1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
 2. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air

SECTION 4. APPENDIX D

Common Testing Requirements

operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

- (a) Did not operate; or
 - (b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
- 3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.
 - 4. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
 - b. *Special Compliance Tests.* When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

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