

Iluka Resources Inc.
Green Cove Springs Facility
Facility ID No.: 0190007
Clay County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit Project No.: 0190007-007-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

State of Florida

Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District (NED) Air Program

7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200

Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Telephone: 904/807-3300

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit No.: 0190007-007-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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Permittee:

Iluka Resources, Inc.
1223 Warner Road
Green Cove Springs, Florida 32043-4623

FINAL Permit No.: 0190007-007-AV

Facility ID No.: 0190007

SIC Nos.: 10, 1099

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit
Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit and to require the annual EPA Method 9 V. E. testing for EU006- Product Bagging Stations and Zircon Bagging Bins (units are vented inside a building). This existing facility is located at 1223 Warner Road, Green Cove Springs in Clay County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 432.4 km East and 3304.2 km North; Latitude: 29° 52' 00" North and Longitude: 81° 42' 30" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal 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 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.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 06/23/06

Effective Date: June 22, 2009

Renewal Application Due Date: November 9, 2013

Expiration Date: June 22, 2014

Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator

CLK: lm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of the mining and processing of mineral sands. The mining operation is referred to as the Wet Mill and the processing plant is referred to as the Dry Mill. All permitted sources, the primary dryer, zircon sand dryer, a monazite sand dryer, two fuel storage tanks, zircon calciner, and various NSPS and non-NSPS sources of fugitive emissions, are located in the Dry Mill. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received September 19, 2008, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The following is a brief description of the facility operations and emissions units:

The Dry Mill operation removes titanium (ilmenite, leucoxene, and rutile) and zirconium-bearing (zircon) minerals from mined mineral sands through physical separation. Concentrated mineral sands (from the Attritioner system) are dried in the Primary Dryer (EU 001) to less than 1% moisture. The mineral sands are subjected to the high-tension circuit where the ore is separated (titanium and non-titanium-bearing minerals) based on each mineral's conductivity.

The non-conductor minerals (containing the zircon) are put into a slurry and subjected to further wet gravity separation at the Table Mill. It is here where the minerals are classified in accordance with their specific gravity. The Table Mill concentrate is dried again in the No. 2 Dryer (EU 002) followed by further high-tension and magnetic separation. During the latter two stages, the zircon product is separated from the stream and is sent to the Zircon Calciner (EU 003) to remove any residual coatings. From the Zircon Calciner the zircon product is cooled in the Zircon Cooler and transferred to the Zircon storage bins. The zircon product is sold to customers either in bulk or bags via the truck/rail bulk loading facility or the Zircon Bagging Machines.

The conductor minerals are sent through a series of screens and controlled magnetic fields where three products (ilmenite, leucoxene, and rutile) are separated out based on their different magnetic properties. The ilmenite, leucoxene, and rutile products are sold to customers primarily in bulk via truck/rail bulk loading. A small amount of titanium mineral products may be bagged for sale via the Zircon Bagging Machines.

Primary Dryer (EU 001). This unit consists of a mineral sands dryer. It has a maximum process rate of 65.0 tons per hour of wet mineral sand, and a maximum heat input rate of 27.0 MMBtu per hour. A cyclone is used for product recovery and exhaust gases are emitted through a single vertical stack.

Zircon Sand Dryer a/k/a No. 2 Dryer (EU 002). This unit consists of a zircon concentrate mineral sands dryer. It has a maximum process rate of 7 tons per hour of dry mineral sand, and a maximum heat input rate of 5.2 MMBtu per hour. A cyclone is used for product recovery and exhaust gases are emitted through a single vertical stack.

Zircon Calciner (EU 003). This unit consists of a counter flow rotary dryer/calciner with a maximum process rate of 6.5 tons per hour of dry mineral sand and a maximum heat input rate of 6.6 MMBtu per hour. A cyclone is used for product recovery and exhaust gases are emitted through a single vertical stack.

Monazite Sand Dryer a/k/a No. 4 Dryer (EU 004). This unit has been shut down and is no longer in operation. It last operated in June 1994.

Product Bagging Stations (EU 006). This unit consists of (3) Zircon product bagging stations and Zircon Product Bins. The units are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart LL. The units are vented inside of the building and are required to conduct Indoor EPA Method 9 V.E. testing annually.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received **September 19, 2008**, this facility is **not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

001	Primary Dryer
002	No. 2 Dryer (Zircon Sand)
003	Zircon Calciner
006	Product Bagging Stations and Zircon Bagging Bins
005*	Miscellaneous Fugitive Emissions
	* See Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

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

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued June 30, 1998

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received September 19, 2008

Additional Information Request dated November 17, 2008

Additional Information Response received December 10, 2008

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-6, 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 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. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018

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. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

“Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.”

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

The following requirements are “not federally enforceable”:

- a. In the Wet Mill area, Iluka keeps haul roads wetted as necessary to minimize fugitive dust emissions;
- b. The processing and bagging areas of the Dry Mill are enclosed; and,
- c. The Dry Mill area is cleaned as necessary, by blowing down equipment and floor sweeping to remove unconfined particulate matter.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by the applicant in the Renewal Title V permit application received December 31, 2002, Comments received November 6, 2003.]

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. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the [Northeast District Office, Air Section

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

11. 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 and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

12. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

13. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. The reports shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of each semi-annual reporting period, i.e., by March 1 and September 1 of each year. At the Permittee's option, these reports may be submitted on a calendar quarter basis.

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Condition 43 of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS.}

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

001 Primary Dryer with cyclone for product recovery

The Primary Dryer operates at a maximum process rate of 65.0 tons per hour of wet mineral sands. Heat is provided by the burning of a maximum of 193 gallons per hour of on-spec used oil or 208 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil for a maximum heat input rate of 27.0 MMBtu per hour.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process rate shall be 65.0 tons per hour of wet mineral sand. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit is 27.0 MMBtu per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e. Fuels). The maximum heat input shall be attained using a maximum of either, 193 gallons per hour of On-Spec Used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.29% by weight or 208 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{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.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall be less than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 33.8 pounds per hour and 148.0 tons per year. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be subject to fuel oil sulfur content limit established in **Condition A.3.** for the appropriate fuel oil type and shall, therefore, not exceed the maximum of 39.1 pounds per hour and 171.2 tons per year.
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

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.8. Particulate Matter. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 (including EPA Methods 1-4). Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content for liquid fuels using ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 to analyze a representative sample of the fuel following each fuel delivery. The permittee may conduct a quarterly on site composite fuel sample analysis or obtain and maintain a copy of a certified ASTM fuel oil analysis of the oil delivered. The analyses shall include the percent sulfur content.
[Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.440, F.A.C., FINAL Title V Permit No. 0190007-002-AV]

A.10. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

A.11. Fuel Flow. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the fuel oil usage. The fuel flow meters shall meet an accuracy of $\pm 10\%$. Calibrations shall be performed at least annually.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

A.12. Quarterly Reports. A report of operational data for this emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office on a quarterly basis. Data for this emissions unit shall be reported separately.

The report shall include the following minimum data:

- Hours of Operation
- Daily process input rate (tons/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 2 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of on-spec used oil (gal/hr)
- Oil delivery record for each fuel oil type including:
 - Date of Delivery
 - Gallons of fuel delivered
 - Fuel oil analysis including heat content in BTU per gallon, density in pounds per gallon, sulfur content in percent by weight, and the name of the test method. (A certified analysis supplied by the vendor is acceptable)

All quarterly reports shall be postmarked no later than the 45th day following the end of the reporting period defined below:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January-March	May 15
April-June	August 15
July-September	November 15
October-December	March 1 ¹

¹ The October-December quarterly report shall be submitted with the Annual Operating Report. The fourth quarterly report shall be due on March 1 (same date as the AOR).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.13. Fuel Flow Meter Calibration Data. The calibration data shall be submitted along with the Annual Operating Report required in Condition No. 24 of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 06/23/06).
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

A.14. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions E.1 through E.7.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

002 No. 2 Dryer (Zircon Sand) with cyclone for product recovery

The No. 2 Dryer (Zircon Sand) operates at a maximum process rate of 7 tons per hour of dry, zircon mineral sands. Heat is provided by the burning of a maximum of 37.0 gallons per hour of on-spec used oil or 39.8 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil for a maximum heat input rate of 5.2 MMBtu per hour.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process rate shall be 7 tons per hour of dry zircon mineral sands. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit is 5.2 MMBtu per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e. Fuels). The maximum heat input shall be attained using a maximum of either 37.0 gallons per hour of On-Spec Used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.29% by weight or 39.8 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

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.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.5 Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall be less than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.6 Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 7.28 pounds per hour and 31.89 tons per year. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.7 Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be subject to fuel oil sulfur content limit established in Condition B.3. for the appropriate fuel oil type and shall, therefore, not exceed the maximum of 7.49 pounds per hour and 32.82 tons per year.
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

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.}

B.8. Particulate Matter. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 (including EPA Methods 1-4). Compliance testing shall be performed once every 5 (five) years, during the federal fiscal year, prior to permit renewal.
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC; Rule 62-297.310(7)(3), F.A.C.]

B.9. Sulfur Dioxide. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content for liquid fuels using ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 to analyze a representative sample of the fuel following each fuel delivery. The Permittee may conduct a quarterly on site composite fuel sample analysis or obtain and maintain a copy of a certified ASTM fuel oil analysis of the oil delivered. The analyses shall include the percent sulfur content.
[Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.440, F.A.C., FINAL Title V Permit No. 019007-002-AV]

B.10. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Permit No. 019007-005-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

B.11. Fuel Flow. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the fuel oil usage. The fuel flow meters shall meet an accuracy of $\pm 10\%$. Calibrations shall be performed at least annually.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

B.12. Quarterly Reports. A report of operational data for this emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office on a quarterly basis. Data for this emissions unit shall be reported separately.

The report shall include the following minimum data:

- Hours of Operation
- Daily process input rate (tons/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 2 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of on-spec used oil (gal/hr)
- Oil delivery record for each fuel oil type including:
 - Date of Delivery
 - Gallons of fuel delivered
 - Fuel oil analysis including heat content in BTU per gallon, density in pounds per gallon, sulfur content in percent by weight, and the name of the test method. (A certified analysis supplied by the vendor is acceptable)

All quarterly reports shall be postmarked no later than the 45th day following the end of the reporting period defined below:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January-March	May 15
April-June	August 15
July-September	November 15
October-December	March 1 ¹

¹ The October-December quarterly report shall be submitted with the Annual Operating Report. The fourth quarterly report shall be due on March 1 (same date as the AOR). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.13. Fuel Flow Meter Calibration Data. The calibration data shall be submitted along with the Annual Operating Report required in Condition No. 24 of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 06/23/06). [Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

B.14. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **E.1** through **E.7**.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

003 Zircon Calciner with cyclone for product recovery

The Zircon Calciner operates at a maximum process rate of 6.5 tons per hour of dry mineral sands. Heat is provided by the burning of a maximum of 47 gallons per hour of on-spec used oil or 51 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil for a maximum heat input rate of 6.6 MMBtu per hour.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process rate shall be 6.5 tons per hour of dry mineral sand. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.2. Capacity. The maximum heat input rate for this emissions unit is 6.6 MMBtu per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e. Fuels). The maximum heat input shall be attained using a maximum of either 47 gallons per hour of On-Spec Used oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.29% by weight or 51 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall be less than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C., Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 6.70 pounds per hour and 29.35 tons per year. The hourly limit is a 24-hr average and shall not be exceeded by more than 10% for any 1-hr average.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be subject to fuel oil sulfur content limit established in Condition C.3. for the appropriate fuel oil type and shall, therefore, not exceed the maximum of 9.52 pounds per hour and 41.69 tons per year.
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

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.}

C.8. Particulate Matter. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 (including EPA Methods 1-4). Compliance testing shall be performed once every 5 (five) years, during the federal fiscal year, prior to permit renewal.
[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.9. Sulfur Dioxide. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content for liquid fuels using ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 to analyze a representative sample of the fuel following each fuel delivery. The Permittee may conduct a quarterly on site composite fuel sample analysis or obtain and maintain a copy of a certified ASTM fuel oil analysis of the oil delivered. The analyses shall include the percent sulfur content.
[Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.10. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

C.11. Fuel Flow. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the fuel oil usage. The fuel flow meters shall meet an accuracy of $\pm 10\%$. Calibrations shall be performed at least annually.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

C.12. Quarterly Reports. A report of operational data for this emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office on a quarterly basis. Data for this emissions unit shall be reported separately.

The report shall include the following minimum data:

- Hours of Operation
- Daily process input rate (tons/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of No. 2 fuel oil (gal/hr)
- Daily fuel usage of on-spec used oil (gal/hr)
- Oil delivery record for each fuel oil type including:
 - Date of Delivery
 - Gallons of fuel delivered
 - Fuel oil analysis including heat content in BTU per gallon, density in pounds per gallon, sulfur content in percent by weight, and the name of the test method. (A certified analysis supplied by the vendor is acceptable)

All quarterly reports shall be postmarked no later than the 45th day following the end of the reporting period defined below:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January-March	May 15
April-June	August 15
July-September	November 15
October-December	March 1 ¹

¹ The October-December quarterly report shall be submitted with the Annual Operating Report. The fourth quarterly report shall be due on March 1 (same date as the AOR). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.13. Fuel Flow Meter Calibration Data. The calibration data shall be submitted along with the Annual Operating Report required in Condition No. 24 of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions (version dated 06/23/06). [Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

C.14. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **E.1** through **E.7**.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

006 Product Bagging Stations and Zircon Bagging Bins (units are vented inside a building)

Zircon bagging consisting of (2) paper bagging machines and (1) bulker bagging machine. The total process rate for all three bagger machines is based on 26 tons per hour of concentrated, mineral sand ((1) bulker bagger machine at 12 TPH, (1) paper bagger machine at 9 TPH, and (1) paper bagger machine at 5 TPH).

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart LL, Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process rate shall be as follows:

Emissions Unit ID	Rate	Material
Bulker Bagger Machine	12 TPH	Concentrated Mineral Sand
Paper Bagger Machine	9 TPH	Concentrated Mineral Sand
Paper Bagger Machine	5 TPH	Concentrated Mineral Sand

D.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may be operated continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.

[Title V Permit Renewal Application received 12/31/03]

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 supercede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.3. Particulate Matter. Process fugitive emissions that exhibit greater than 10% opacity shall not be discharged into the atmosphere from these emissions units.

[40 CFR 60.382(b)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

D.4. Opacity. EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions and process fugitive emissions. The observer shall read opacity only when emissions are clearly identified as emanating solely from the affected emissions unit being observed. Compliance testing shall be performed at least once each federal fiscal year.

Note: These emission units are vented indoors and opacity testing is required.

[40 CFR 60.386(b)(2); and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C., and EPA Applicability Determination Index Control No. 9700162]

D.5. These emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

D.6. This emissions unit is also subject to **conditions E.1. through E.7.**

Subsection E. Common Conditions.

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description

001	Primary Dryer
002	No. 2 Dryer (Zircon Sand)
003	Zircon Calciner
006	Product Bagging Stations and Zircon Bagging Bins

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

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.}

{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication.}

E.1. F.A.C. Test Requirements

62-297.310 General Compliance Test Requirements.

The focal point of a compliance test is the stack or duct, which vents process and/or combustion gases and air pollutants from an emissions unit into the ambient air.

(1) 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 two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard.

(2) Operating Rate During Testing. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below.

(2) Continued:

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.

(a) Combustion Turbines. (Reserved)

(b) All Other Sources. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(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.

(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.

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE			
ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded Max. deviation between readings	Micrometer	+/-0.001" men of at least three readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter Comparison check	2% 5%

(5) 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.

(6) Required Stack Sampling Facilities. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d). Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e). Access to Work Platform.

1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f). Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.
2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g). Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
 - a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket, which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - b. A three-eighth inch bolt, which protrudes 2 inches from the stack, may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket.

For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

(7) 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. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; 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.

6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.

7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

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.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in Rule 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

(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.

(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.

(8) 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.

Specific Authority: 403.061, FS.

Law Implemented: 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, FS.

History: Formerly 17-2.700(1)(b); Formerly 17-297.310; Amended 11-23-94, 3-13-96, 10-28-97, 3-2-99.

[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC; FINAL Title V Permit No. 0190007-002-AV]

Excess Emissions

E.2. 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1),F.A.C.; FINAL Title V Permit No. 0190007-002-AV]

E.3. 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.; FINAL Title V Permit No. 0190007-002-AV]

Excess Emissions- Malfunction Reporting Requirements

E.4. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the NED Air Program immediately 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.; FINAL Title V Permit No. 0190007-002-AV]

On- Spec Used Oil Specifications

E.5. The on-spec used oil prior to blending shall comply with the specifications stated below, and the provisions of 40 CFR 279 & 761. Used oil, which does not meet any of these specification levels, is considered “off-specification” used oil and shall not be burned:

ON-SPEC USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS	
Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

[40 CFR 279.11; Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

E.6. PCBs. On-specification used oil may be fired as follows:

1. At any time provided the maximum concentration of PCBs is less than 2 ppm regardless of whether it is generated on or off-site. The analysis and recordkeeping requirements apply to each amount of used oil, prior to blending, even if to be blended with 90% virgin oil.
2. Only during normal operation temperature and not during startup or shutdown, if the maximum concentration of PCBs is greater than or equal to 2 ppm, but less than 50 ppm.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e); Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]

E.7. Recordkeeping. Approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods shall be used or a certified on-specification used oil analysis shall be obtained prior to blending and shall be retained for inspection or submitted to the Department upon request.

[Permit No. 0190007-005-AC]