

Mission:

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



Rick Scott
Governor

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

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

JUNE 25, 2015

ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE

bneff@ctsengines.com

BRIAN NEFF, CEO/OWNER

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

Re: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0990700-003-AV
Apogee Investment Partners LLC's Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility

Dear Mr. Neff:

One copy of the "**PROPOSED DETERMINATION**" for a Title V Air Operation Permit for the Apogee Investment Partners LLC's Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida, Palm Beach County, Florida is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT PERMIT has become a PROPOSED PERMIT.

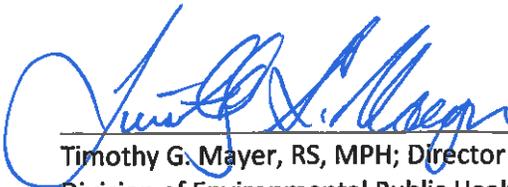
An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Department of Environmental Protection's World Wide Web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

["http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp"](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp)

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED PERMIT is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED PERMIT will become a FINAL PERMIT no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED PERMIT was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED PERMIT, the FINAL PERMIT will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Jorge Patino, P.E. at 561-837-5936.

Sincerely,



Timothy G. Mayer, RS, MPH; Director
Division of Environmental Public Health

Florida Department of Health

Division of Environmental Public Health – Palm Beach County Health Department
800 Clematis St., P.O. Box 29 • West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029
PHONE: 561/837-5900 • FAX 561/837-5295

www.FloridasHealth.com

TWITTER: HealthyFLA
FACEBOOK: FLDepartmentofHealth
YOUTUBE: fldoh

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that a copy of this PROPOSED TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT was sent by email (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 6-25-2015 to the person(s) listed:

Brian Neff, CEO/Owner, Apogee

Email

bneff@ctsengines.com

Steve Green, P.E., Site Manager

Email

sgreen@ctstesting.com

Diane Pupa

Email

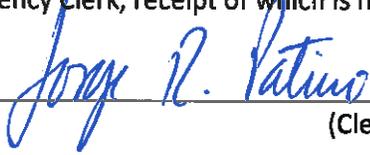
Diane.pupa@dep.state.fl.us

Barbara Friday, DEP-DARM
(for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)

Email

barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us

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



(Clerk)

6-25-2015

(Date)

PROPOSED Determination

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to Apogee Investment Partners LLC for the Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida, Palm Beach County, Florida, was clerked on May 7, 2015.

The "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in the Palm Beach Post on May 18, 2015. The DRAFT TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT was available for public inspection at the Department of Health Palm Beach County in West Palm Beach. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on June 1, 2015.

II. Public Comment(s).

No comments were received during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Since no comments were received, the DRAFT TITLE AIR OPERATION PERMIT becomes the PROPOSED TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT.

III. Conclusion.

Since there were no comments received during the Public Notice period, no changes were made to the DRAFT TITLE AIR OPERATION PERMIT and the permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT.

APOGEE INVESTMENT PARTNERS LLC

Facility ID No.: 0990700

Palm Beach County, Florida

PROPOSED

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

Permit No: 0990700-003-AV

Permitting & Compliance Authority:

Air & Waste Section

Department of Health Palm Beach County

P.O. Box 29 (800 Clematis Street)

West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029

Telephone: (561) 837-5900

Fax: (561) 837-5925

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Permit No: 0990700-003-AV

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PERMITTEE

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

Permit No.: 0990700-003-AV

Facility ARMS ID No.: 0990700

SIC No.: 4581

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit

Responsible Official:

BRIAN NEFF, CEO/OWNER

Effective Date: PROPOSED
Renewal Application Due Date: PROPOSED
Expiration Date: PROPOSED

The purpose of this permit is to issue Title V Air Operation Permit no. 0990700-003-AV, which authorizes the operation of an Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility consisting of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons fuel storage tanks.

Project Location: 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida, Palm Beach County, Florida

SIC No: 4581; NAICS No: 488190 [Aircraft testing services]

UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 564.9 km E; 2977.3 km N

Latitude: 26° 54' 59" North / **Longitude:** 80° 20' 47" West

This Title V Air Operation Permit 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 TV: TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 02/16/2012

Appendix TR: Facility-wide testing requirements

Appendix RR: Facility-wide reporting requirements

PROPOSED

Timothy E. Mayer, RS, MPH; Director
Division of Environmental Public Health

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Subsection A. Facility Description

Apogee Investment Partners LLC (Apogee), located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida, Palm Beach County, operates an Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility consisting of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons fuel storage tanks. The facility plans to conduct several jet engine tests at the test stand. The two storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel that will be used for the testing activities. The primary purpose of the tests is to ensure the airworthiness of the engine at test.

Apogee was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP), FDEP Permit No. 0990700-001-AC, on July 16, 2013. The facility proposed to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-months period (rolling total) to escape the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.).

This facility is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). Based on the permit application, this facility has the following **regulatory classifications**:

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This Title V permit incorporates the conditions of the permits 0990700-001-AC and 0990700-002-AC. Permit No. 0990700-002-AC is an extended permit to Permit No. 0990700-001-AC, which authorized the construction of an Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility consisting of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons fuel storage tanks.

The facility plans to conduct several jet engine tests at the test stand and the two storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel that will be used for the testing activities. The primary purpose of the tests is to ensure the airworthiness of the engine at test.

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

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

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

FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF EMISSION UNITS AT THE FACILITY.

EU No.	R / U*/I**	Brief Description
001	R	A Jet Engine Test Stand <i>The jet engine test stand is designed to support testing of many different jet engines.</i>
002 (EXCEMPT)	U	Two 20,000-gallons above ground storage tanks <i>The two above ground storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel to be used for the jet engine testing performed at the test stand.</i>

* (R)egulated and (U)nregulated: An unregulated emissions unit is an emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards. Such emissions units and/or activities are neither “regulated nor exempt.

** I = Inactive

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:

Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H, Permit History

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Application for Title V permit revision (0990700-001-AV) received	12/05/2014
Additional Information in response to 01/05/2015 request for information	04/03/2015
Response received to 01/05/2015 request for information	04/03/2015
DRAFT Air Permit No. 0990700-003-AV	05/06/2015
Public Notice of Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit published	05/18/2015
30-day public comment period ended with no comments	06/17/2015
PROPOSED Air Permit No. 0990700-003-AV	06/25/2015

Subsection D. Applicable Regulations

Based on the revision application received 06/16/2013, this facility is NOT a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The facility is NOT a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown below.

F.A.C. Chapter 62-4	- Permitting Requirements.
F.A.C. Chapter 62-204	- Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference
F.A.C. Chapter 62-210	- Required Permits, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms
F.A.C. Chapter 62-212	- General Preconstruction Review Requirements, PSD Requirements
F.A.C. Chapter 62-213	- Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution
F.A.C. Chapter 62-256	- Open Burning and Frost Protection Fires
F.A.C. Chapter 62-257	- Asbestos Program
F.A.C. Chapter 62-296	- General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.
F.A.C. Chapter 62-297	- Test Methods

Code of Federal Regulations

The proposed project shall comply with all applicable provisions of the following National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) rule: 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – Asbestos.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**The following conditions apply facility-wide:**

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit, unless otherwise indicated. **[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]**

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. 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. **[Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]**

FW3. General 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 or organic solvents 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.]**

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. 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. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]**

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads , parking areas, and yards;
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings, or work areas to prevent particulates from becoming airborne.
- d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation
- e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent particulate matter
- f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible

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

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County (Health Department) by April 1 of each year. If the report is submitted using the Department of Environmental Protection’s (DEP) electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to Health Department. **[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]**

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The permittee must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year, upon written notice as provided in the Title V permit, an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. **[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]**

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. **[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3, and (3)(b), F.A.C.]**

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

- Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
- 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]

FW10. 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

FW11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Palm Beach County Health Department office.

Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County
Air & Waste Section (4th Floor)
800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Ph: 561-837-5900; Fax: 561-837-5295

FW12. 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.

FW13. Permit Renewal: For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit [Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)2. F.A.C.]

SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION A. This subsection of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

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

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

EQUIPMENT

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

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

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

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

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0990700-001-AC, and Permittee’s request to escape PSD regulations]

A.3 Authorized Fuel: The fuel shall be limited to Jet-A distillate fuel containing no more than 0.30% sulfur by weight. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]**

A.4 Hour of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.5 Emissions Rates: Prior to the testing of any jet engine, the permittee shall obtain, from the original equipment manufacturer (OEM), the emissions rates for nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxides (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) for multiple fuel consumption rates and ambient temperatures for the engine to be tested at the test stand. All emissions rates documents shall contain the original certification from the OEM. No engine test shall be performed without obtaining the emissions rates from the OEM prior to scheduling the testing. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**

MONITORING EQUIPMENT

A.6 Test Parameters Monitoring: During each engine testing activity, the permittee shall monitor the following to calculate the emissions of NOx, CO and HC:

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

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

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

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

A.8 Emissions Monitoring:

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

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

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A.9 Emissions Rates Documents:** The permittee shall maintain the records of all the emissions rates documents containing the original certification from the original equipment manufacturer. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representative upon request. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**
- A.10 Monthly Fuel Consumption Records:** The permittee shall maintain monthly fuel consumption records, on or before the 20th day of the following month. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly fuel consumption and the rolling 12-month total fuel consumption records. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representatives upon request. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**
- A.11 Monthly Emissions Records:** The permittee shall maintain monthly emissions records, on or before the 20th day of the following month, to summarize the emissions of NO_x, CO, HC, SO₂, PM₁₀ and other hazardous air pollutants for the previous 12 months. These records shall include, as a minimum, the monthly emissions and the rolling 12-month total emissions of the above mentioned air pollutants. These records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five years and be made available to the Health Department representatives upon request. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**
- A.12 Fuel Sulfur Records:** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit specified in this permit by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results to the compliance authority. Alternatively, the fuel sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by keeping the fuel sulfur analysis reports obtained from the vendor, during each supply of the fuel. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0990700-001-AC]**
- A.13 Emissions Reporting:** The permittee shall report the emissions as recorded pursuant to the specific **condition A.11** of this subsection of the permit on quarterly basis for two years from the beginning of the operation. The report shall be submitted to the Health Department before the 20th day following the end of each quarter. The emissions report shall contain the detail monthly emissions and the fuel consumption of each month. **[Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**
- A.14 Fuel Sulfur Analysis Report:** The permittee shall report the fuel sulfur analysis report to the Health Department on quarterly basis for two years from the beginning of the operation. The report shall be submitted to the Health Department before the 20th day following the end of each quarter. **[Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**

SECTION III: EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SUBSECTION B: *This subsection addresses the following emissions units:*

EU No.	Brief Description
002 (Insignificant)	<p>Two 20,000-gallons above ground storage tanks <i>The two above ground storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel to be used for the jet engine testing performed at the test stand.</i></p>

OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

- B.1 Permitted Capacity: The permittee shall not allow, cause, suffer, or permit the capacity of this unit in excess of the following without prior authorization from the Permitting Authority:
Storage Capacity: The storage capacity of each of the two tanks shall not exceed 20,000 gallons.
[Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]
- B.2 Methods of Operation: The methods of operation include the following:
Fuel Type(s): The maximum sulfur content of Jet A distillate fuel shall not exceed 0.30% by weight.
[Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]
- B.3 Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the units continuously. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS AND MONITORING

- B.4 Operating Parameters: The permittee shall implement the following monitoring requirements to ensure compliance with the **Specific Condition B.2** of this subsection of the permit:
Volatile Organic Liquid Types: For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall monitor and record the date, time, quantity, and the sulfur content of the delivered fuel. **[Permit No. 0990700-001-AC]**

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.**The Following Appendices Are Parts of This Permit:**

A	Lists of Abbreviations, Acronyms, Rule Citation Formats, and Identification Formats
H	Permit History
RR	Facility-wide Reporting Requirements
TR	Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
TV	Title V General Conditions

APPENDIX A

Lists of Abbreviations, Acronyms, Rule Citation Formats, and Identification Formats

° F: degrees Fahrenheit	lbs/hr: pounds per hour
acfm: actual cubic feet per minute	LONG: Longitude
AOR: Annual Operating Report	MACT: maximum achievable technology
ARMS: Air Resource Management System (Department's database)	mm: millimeter
BACT: best available control technology	MMBtu: million British thermal units
Btu: British thermal units	MSDS: material safety data sheets
CAM: compliance assurance monitoring	MW: megawatt
CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system	NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
cfm: cubic feet per minute	NO_x: nitrogen oxides
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations	NSPS: New Source Performance Standards
CO: carbon monoxide	O&M: operation and maintenance
COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system	O₂: oxygen
DARM: Division of Air Resources Management	ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
DCA: Department of Community Affairs	OS: Organic Solvent
DEP: Department of Environmental Protection	Pb: lead
Department: Department of Environmental Protection	PM: particulate matter
dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute	PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency	PSD: prevention of significant deterioration
ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)	psi: pounds per square inch
EU: emissions unit	PTE: potential to emit
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code	RACT: reasonably available control technology
F.D.: forced draft	RATA: relative accuracy test audit
F.S.: Florida Statutes	RMP: Risk Management Plan
FGR: flue gas recirculation	RO: Responsible Official
Fl: fluoride	SAM: sulfuric acid mist
ft²: square feet	scf: standard cubic feet
ft³: cubic feet	scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
gpm: gallons per minute	SIC: standard industrial classification code
gr: grains	SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
HAP: hazardous air pollutant	SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
Hg: mercury	SO₂: sulfur dioxide
I.D.: induced draft	TPH: tons per hour
ID: identification	TPY: tons per year
ISO: International Standards Organization (refers to those conditions at 288 Kelvin, 60% relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.)	UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
kPa: kilopascals	VE: visible emissions
LAT: Latitude	VOC: volatile organic compounds
lb: pound	x: By or times

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: **[40 CFR 60.334]**

Where:	40	refers to	Title 40
	CFR	refers to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	refers to	Part 60
	60.334	refers to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

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

Where:	62	refers to	Title 62
	62-213	refers to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	refers to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

Identification Numbers:Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105	=	3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221	=	4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC	=	Air Construction Permit
AV	=	Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105	=	3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221	=	4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002	=	3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD	=	Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA	=	Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC53	=	old Air Construction Permit numbering identifying the facility is located in Polk County

APPENDIX H

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended
Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility	0990700-001-AC	06-05-2013	06-05-2014	06-04-2015
Extension of 0990700-001-AC	0990700-002-AC	06-03-2014	06-04-2015	N/A

APPENDIX RR
Facility-wide Reporting Requirements

RR1. Reporting Schedule. This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. It does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Plant Problems/Permit Deviations	Immediately upon occurrence (See RR2.d.)	RR2, RR3
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly (if requested)	RR3
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	Every 6 months	RR4
Annual Operating Report	April 1	RR5
Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee	March 1	RR6
Annual Statement of Compliance	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar year (or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement); and Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility, or Within 60 days after permanent shutdown.	RR7
Notification of Administrative Permit Corrections	As needed	RR8
Notification of Startup after Shutdown for More than One Year	Minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date or, if emergency startup, as soon as possible after the startup date is ascertained	RR9
Permit Renewal Application	225 days prior to the expiration date of permit	TV17
Test Reports	Maximum 45 days following compliance tests	TR8

{Permitting Note: See permit Section III. Emissions Units and Specific Conditions, for any additional Emission Unit-specific reporting requirements.}

RR2. Reports of Problems.

- a. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its 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 Department rules.
- b. 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:
 - (1) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - (2) 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.
- c. 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.
- d. "Immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of Rule 62-4.160(15) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "promptly" or "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately".

[Rule 62-4.130, Rule 62-4.160(8), Rule 62-4.160(15), and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

- RR3. Reports of Deviations from Permit Requirements.** The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. (below), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (condition RR2.), deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
Rule 62-210.700(6): In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (See condition RR2.). A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]
- RR4. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]
- RR5. Annual Operating Report.**
- The permittee shall submit to the Compliance Authority, each calendar year, on or before April 1, a completed DEP Form No 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year.
 - Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rules 62-210.370(2) & (3), and 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C.]
- RR6. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee.** Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C.
- If the Department has not received the fee by February 15 of the year following the calendar year for which the fee is calculated, the Department will send the primary responsible official of the Title V source a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee by March 1. If the fee is not postmarked by March 1 of the year due, the Department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee unpaid plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with Section 220.807, F.S. If the Department determines that a submitted fee was inaccurately calculated, the Department shall either refund to the permittee any amount overpaid or notify the permittee of any amount underpaid. The Department shall not impose a penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. The Department shall waive the collection of underpayment and shall not refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount is less than 1 percent of the fee due, up to \$50.00. The Department shall make every effort to provide a timely assessment of the adequacy of the submitted fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
 - Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
 - A completed DEP Form 62-213.900(1), "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be submitted by a responsible official with the annual emissions fee.
[Rules 62-213.205(1), (1)(g), (1)(i) & (1)(j), F.A.C.]
- RR7. Annual Statement of Compliance.**
- The permittee shall submit a Statement of Compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit that includes all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7). Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C., for Title V requirements and with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C., for Acid Rain requirements. Such statements shall be submitted (postmarked) to the Department and EPA:
 - Annually, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement; and
 - Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility as required pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or within 60 days after permanent shutdown of a facility permitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; provided that, in either such case, the reporting period shall be the portion of the calendar year the permit was effective up to the date of transfer of responsibility or permanent facility shutdown, as applicable.

- b. In lieu of individually identifying all applicable requirements and specifying times of compliance with, non-compliance with, and deviation from each, the responsible official may use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) as such statement of compliance so long as the responsible official identifies all reportable deviations from and all instances of non-compliance with any applicable requirements and includes all information required by the federal regulation relating to each reportable deviation and instance of non-compliance.
- c. The responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

RR8. Notification of Administrative Permit Corrections.

- a. A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:
 - (1) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
 - (2) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
 - (3) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
 - (4) A change in ownership or operational control of a facility, subject to the following provisions:
 - (a) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
 - (b) The permittee and proposed new permittee have submitted an Application for Transfer of Air Permit, and the Department has approved the transfer pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.; and
 - (c) The new permittee has notified the Department of the effective date of sale or legal transfer.
 - (5) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62- 204.800, F.A.C., and changes made pursuant to Rules 62-214.340(1) and (2), F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
 - (6) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11) and (12), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(e), F.A.C.; and
 - (7) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.
- b. Upon receipt of any such notification, the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.
- c. After first notifying the owner, the Department shall correct any permit in which it discovers errors of the types listed at Rules 62-210.360(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C., and provide a corrected copy to the owner.
- d. For Title V source permits, other than general permits, a copy of the corrected permit shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

RR9. Notification of Startup. The owners or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

- a. The notification shall include information as to the startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.
- b. If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

RR10. Report Submission. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Compliance Authority. {See front of permit for address and phone number.}

RR11. EPA Report Submission. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to: Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8960. Phone: 404/562-9077.

RR12. Acid Rain Report Submission. Acid Rain Program Information shall be submitted, as necessary, to: Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Phone: 850/488-6140. Fax: 850/922-6979.

- RR13. Report Certification.** All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62- 213.420(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c, F.A.C.]
- RR14. 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.]
- RR15. Confidential Information.** Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with this procedure. [Rules 62- 213.420(2), and 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]
- RR16. Forms and Instructions.** The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399- 2400, by contacting the appropriate permitting authority or by accessing the Department's web site at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/forms.htm>.
- a. Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form (Effective 10/12/2008).
 - b. Statement of Compliance Form (Effective 06/02/2002).
 - c. Responsible Official Notification Form (Effective 06/02/2002).
- [Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.: Forms (1), (7) and (8)]

APPENDIX TR
Test Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to each emissions unit for which testing is required. The terms “stack” and “duct” are used interchangeably in this appendix.

TR1. 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. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

TR2. 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.]

TR3. Calculation of Emission Rate. For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

TR4. 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 or test method, 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, F.A.C.

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	5° F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5° 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	Micrometer	+/- 0.001" mean of at least three readings; Max. deviation between readings, 0.004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, when 5% change observed, annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

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

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

TR5. 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.]

- TR6. Sampling Facilities.** Permittees that are required to sample mass emissions from point sources shall install stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of this condition. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must also comply with all applicable 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 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), toe board, 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 toe boards.
 - 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.
 - (3)

Sampling Equipment Support.

- (4) 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.
- (5) A complete monorail or dual rail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.
- (6) 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.

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

TR7. 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 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.
- (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 paragraph 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 subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to subparagraph 62-213.300(2)(a)1., A.C., or paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in paragraph 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 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 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 paragraph 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
- [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

TR8. 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)

- (17) Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
- (18) The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
- (19) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
- (20) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
- (21) 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.
- (22) A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

APPENDIX TV
Title V General Conditions

Operation

- TV1.** General Prohibition. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit. [Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)]
- TV2.** Validity. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]
- TV3.** Proper Operation and Maintenance. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(6), F.A.C.]
- TV4.** **Not Federally Enforceable.** Health, Safety and Welfare. To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. [Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]
- TV5.** Continued Operation. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or for permit renewal, shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program and applicable requirements of the CAIR Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of subparagraphs 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]
- TV6.** Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation:
- a. Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
 - b. A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
 - (1) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (2) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
 - c. Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]
- TV7.** Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Compliance

- TV8.** Compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and Department Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, Permit Shield, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]
- TV9.** Compliance with Federal, State and Local Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

- TV10.** Binding and enforceable. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(1), F.A.C.]
- TV11.** Timely information. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]
- TV12.** Halting or reduction of source activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
- TV13.** Final permit action. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
- TV14.** Sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
- TV15.** Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in this condition or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program or the CAIR Program. [Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]
- TV16.** Compliance With Federal Rules. A facility or emissions unit subject to any standard or requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, 61, 63 or 65, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall comply with such standard or requirement. Nothing in this chapter shall relieve a facility or emissions unit from complying with such standard or requirement, provided, however, that where a facility or emissions unit is subject to a standard established in Rule 62-296, F.A.C., such standard shall also apply. [Rule 62-296.100(3), F.A.C.]

Permit Procedures

- TV17.** Permit Revision Procedures. The permittee shall revise its permit as required by Rules 62-213.400, 62-213.412, 62-213.420, 62-213.430 & 62-4.080, F.A.C.; and, in addition, the Department shall revise permits as provided in Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.7(f).
- TV18.** Permit Renewal. The permittee shall renew its permit as required by Rules 62-4.090, 62.213.420(1) and 62-213.430(3), F.A.C. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) [Application for Air Permit - Long Form], 62-213.420(3) [Required Information], 62-213.420(6) [CAIR Part Form], F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements this rule, the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. For purposes of a permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit that expires on or after June 1, 2009. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process. [Rules 62-213.420 & 62-213.430, F.A.C.]
- TV19.** Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities. The permittee shall identify and evaluate insignificant emissions units and activities as set forth in Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.
- TV20.** Savings Clause. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

TV21. Suspension and Revocation.

- a. Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.
- b. Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.
- c. A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
 - (1) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
 - (2) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
 - (3) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
 - (4) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.
- d. No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(5), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

TV22. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules. [Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

TV23. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

- a. Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.
- b. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

TV24. Transfer of Permits. Per Rule 62-4.160(11), F.A.C., this permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, 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. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. The permittee shall also comply with the requirements of Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C., and use DEP Form No. 62-210.900(7). [Rules 62-4.160(11), 62-4.120, and 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

Rights, Title, Liability, and Agreements

TV25. Rights. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]

TV26. Title. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does 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. [Rule 62-4.160(4), (F.A.C.)]

TV27. Liability. 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 F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(5), F.A.C.]

TV28. Agreements.

- a. 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:
 - (1) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - (2) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
 - (3) 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.

[Rules 62-4.160(7), (9), and (10), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Emissions Computation

TV29. Permit. The permittee shall keep this permit or a copy thereof at the work site of the permitted activity. [Rule 62-4.160(12), F.A.C.]

TV30. Recordkeeping.

- 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 five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements, and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement;
 - (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (4) The person and company that performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (6) The results of such analyses.

[Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

TV31. Emissions Computation. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., the following required methodologies are 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 Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

For any of the purposes specified above, the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

- a. *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.

- (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
- b. *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).*
- (1) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
 - (a) 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,
 - (b) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
 - (2) 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:
 - (a) A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
 - (b) 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.
 - (3) 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.
- c. *Mass Balance Calculations.*
- (1) 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:
 - (a) 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,
 - (b) 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
- d. *Emission Factors.*
- (1) 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.
 - (a) 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.

- (b) 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.
 - (c) 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.
- (2) 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.
- e. *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.
 - f. *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.
 - g. *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.
 - h. *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(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

Responsible Official

TV32. Designation and Update. The permittee shall designate and update a responsible official as required by Rule 62-213.202, F.A.C.

Prohibitions and Restrictions

TV33. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

TV34. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

TV35. Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning is prohibited unless performed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-296.320(3) or Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

**STATEMENT OF BASIS
AIR POLLUTION OPERATION PERMIT
PROPOSED TITLE V PERMIT NO. 0990700-003-AV**

Apogee Investment Partners LLC
Facility ID No. 0990700
Palm Beach County, Florida

Facility Description:

Apogee Investment Partners LLC (Apogee), located at 18855 Bee Line Highway in Jupiter, Florida, Palm Beach County, operates an Aircraft Jet Engine Test Facility consisting of a jet engine test stand and two 20,000-gallons fuel storage tanks. The facility plans to conduct several jet engine tests at the test stand. The two storage tanks will be used for storing Jet-A distillate fuel that will be used for the testing activities. The primary purpose of the tests is to ensure the airworthiness of the engine at test.

Apogee was issued Permit No. 0990700-001-AC, on June 5, 2013. The facility proposed to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-months period (rolling total) to escape the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

This facility is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to state and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Based on the permit application, this facility has the following regulatory classifications:

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

The facility was initially determined to be exempt from air permit requirements based upon the expected low fuel consumption of 7,200 gallons in a year. A generic facility exemption from air permit requirement was issued by Department of Health Palm Beach County on September 26, 2012. The construction of infrastructure and support service began after the issuance of the permit exemption. Since beginning design and construction of the project, the facility realized the potential demands and planned to increase the fuel consumption. The facility applied for an air construction permit on February 10, 2013 and, upon submittal of additional information, was issued a construction permit (0990700-001-AC) on June 5, 2013. The air construction permit authorized the construction of a testing facility that would consist of one Jet Engine Test Stand and two above ground 20,000 gallons horizontal fuel tanks. The test stand is designed to support different types of testing of different jet engines. Fuel tanks are used for storage of Jet-A distillate fuel to support aircraft jet engine testing. All the tests conducted at the test stand will use Jet-A distillate fuel with sulfur content equal or less than 0.3% by weight. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions, along with other products of combustion, are generated during the jet engine testing conducted at the test stand. The test engines are fired on Jet-A distillate fuel.

Project Description:

This Title V permit incorporates the conditions of the permits 0990700-001-AC and 0990700-002-AC issued on June 3, 2014. Permit No. 0990700-002-AC extends the expiration date of Permit No. 0990700-001-AC.

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

The facility proposes to limit the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-months period (rolling total) to escape the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. The sulfur content of the Jet-A distillate fuel stored in the storage tanks and used for the tests will be equal or less than 0.3% by weight. Other pollutants associated with the engine tests are also indirectly capped at levels less than 50% of the PSD major source threshold. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) does not apply to this facility.

Summary of Potential-to-Emit (PTE):

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (TPY)	PSD Major Source Threshold (TPY)	PSD Major Source?	Subject to PSD?
Nitrogen Oxide	171.20	250	No	No
Carbon Monoxide	31.83	250	No	No
PM 10	2.12	250	No	No
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)*	0.687	250	No	No
Sulfur Dioxide	3.44	250	No	No
Hydrocarbons	2.03	NA	No	No
PAH	0.004	NA	No	No
Total HAPs	0.162	NA	No	No

* The proposed potential emissions of VOC are the sum of VOC emissions from jet engine test stand (0.65 tons/year) and storage tanks (0.037 tons/year).

Regulatory Classifications

The facility is classified as a new synthetic-minor source under the Federal and State preconstruction review regulations (40 CFR 52.21, Chapters 62-210.300, 62-212.300, and 62-212.400, F.A.C.) based on potential emissions of nitrogen oxides more than 100 tons per year, but less than 250 tons per year. The facility has requested the emissions cap for Nitrogen oxides (NOx) limited to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-month period. The facility is classified as a major source under the Title V operating permit program (40 CFR Part 70 and Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C.), and a minor source under the Title III or hazardous air pollutant program (Title III of the 1990 CAAA). The facility is further classified as a natural-minor source of the Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) with maximum individual HAP emissions less than 10 tons per year and total HAPs emissions of less than 25 tons per year. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are based on the maximum expected fuel usage of 1,501,943 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.

Regulatory ApplicabilityState Requirements

The proposed project is subject to preconstruction review under the applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This facility is located in Palm Beach County, an area designated as "maintenance" for the pollutant ozone and attainment for all other criteria pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-204.340, F.A.C. The proposed project is exempt from review under Rule 62-212.400 F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The proposed facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Florida Administrative Code and, specifically, the following chapters and rules:

F.A.C. Chapter 62-4	- Permitting Requirements.
F.A.C. Chapter 62-204	- Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference
F.A.C. Chapter 62-210	- Required Permits, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms
F.A.C. Chapter 62-212	- General Preconstruction Review Requirements, PSD Requirements
F.A.C. Chapter 62-213	- Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution
F.A.C. Chapter 62-256	- Open Burning and Frost Protection Fires
F.A.C. Chapter 62-257	- Asbestos Program
F.A.C. Chapter 62-296	- General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.
F.A.C. Chapter 62-297	- Test Methods

Federal NESHAP Provisions

The proposed project shall comply with all applicable provisions of the following National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) rule:

40 CFR 61, Subpart M	- Asbestos
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Permitting Timeline

Application for Title V permit revision (0990700-001-AV) received	12/05/2014
Request for additional information	1/5/2015
Response received to 01/05/2015 request for information	04/03/2015
DRAFT Air Permit No. 0990700-003-AV	05-06-2015
Public Notice of Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit published	05-18-2015
30-day public comment period ended with no comments	06-17-2015
PROPOSED Air Permit No. 0990700-003-AV	06-25-2015

Summary

The facility is classified as a new synthetic-minor source under the Federal and State preconstruction review regulations (40 CFR 52.21, Chapters 62-210.300, 62-212.300, and 62-212.400, F.A.C.) based on potential emissions of nitrogen oxides more than 100 tons per year, but less than 250 tons per year. The facility has requested the emissions cap for Nitrogen oxides (NOx) limited to 171.20 tons per consecutive 12-month period. The facility is classified as a major source under the Title V operating permit program (40 CFR Part 70 and Chapter 62-210.200, F.A.C.), and a minor source under the Title III or hazardous air pollutant program (Title III of the 1990 CAAA). The facility is further classified as a natural-minor source of the Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) with maximum individual HAP emissions less than 10 tons per year and total HAPs emissions of less than 25 tons per year. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) are based on the maximum expected fuel usage of 1,501,943 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. This initial Title V air operation permit is being issued to satisfy the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S. and Chapter 213, F.A.C., as well as to maintain an accurate emissions inventory for Palm Beach County.