

Gilman Building Products Company
GBP Perry Mill
Facility ID No.: 1230033
Taylor County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Final Permit No.: 1230033-007-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Telephone: 904/807-3300
FAX: 904/448-4363

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Final Permit No.: 1230033-007-AV

Table of Contents

| <u>Section</u> | <u>Page Number</u> |
|--|---------------------------|
| Placard Page..... | 1 |
| I. Facility Information | 2 - 3 |
| A. Facility Description. | |
| B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s). | |
| C. Relevant Documents. | |
| II. Facility-wide Conditions | 4 - 6 |
| III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions | |
| A. Emissions Unit 001 Wood-fired Boiler..... | 7 - 8 |
| B. Emissions Unit 002 Bark & Sawdust Silo | |
| Emissions Unit 005 #2 Fuel System..... | 9 |
| C. Emissions Unit 004 #3 Direct-Fired Lumber Drying Kiln..... | 10 - 11 |
| D. Common Conditions..... | 12 - 16 |
| E. 40 CFR 63 NESHAPs Title III, Subpart DDDDD Requirements ... | 17 - 32 |



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Colleen M. Castile
Secretary

Permittee:
Gilman Building Products
3823 Owens Road
Yulee, FL 32097

Final Permit No.: 1230033-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 1230033
SIC No(s): 24, 2421
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 1230033-005-AV issued on December 9, 2003. This existing facility is located at 1509 South Springfield, Perry, Taylor County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 250.7 km East and 3332.5 km North; Latitude: 30° 06' 00" North and Longitude: 83° 35' 14" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 03/28/05
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96
Tables to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63
Appendix A to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63
Appendix B to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63
Figure 1 - Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess
Appendix CAM

Effective Date: October 13, 2005
Renewal Application Due Date: April 16, 2010
Expiration Date: October 13, 2010

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

CLK: mcl:rfs

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of several pieces of equipment used to process southern yellow pine logs into chips, bark, and graded lumber. Equipment includes one wood-fired boiler, one direct-fired kiln, two baghouses for the fuel systems, and also log debarker, saw, chipper, sorter, planer, cyclones, and two indirect-fired drying kilns and a hammermill.

Southern pine logs are debarked, sawed, and then dried in the kilns. The dried lumber is then planed, trimmed, and graded prior to shipment.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal Application additional information received June 6, 2003, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|---------------------------|---|
| 001 | Wood-fired Boiler with two multi-cyclone collectors in a series |
| 002 | Bark & Sawdust Silo with a baghouse |
| 004 | #3 Direct Fired Lumber Drying Kiln |
| 005 | #2 Fuel System with a baghouse |

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| -003 | Board Planning Mill |
| -006 | #1 Indirect Fired Lumber Drying Kiln |
| -007 | #2 Indirect Fired Lumber Drying Kiln |

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Table 1-1: Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1: Summary of Compliance Requirements

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H-1, Permit History

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Application for Air Permit-Long Form received December 22, 2004

Request for Additional Information dated January 13, 2005

Additional Information Received February 9, 2005

Request for Additional Information dated March 9, 2005

Additional Information Received March 11, 2005

Additional Information received April 8, 2005

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only.
Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No.1230033-006-AC]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.

Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

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

and,

b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Title V permit renewal application received July 25, 2002]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

- a. Application of water, or other dust suppressants to the plant surface area;
- b. Cleaning all surfaces and tires of the vehicles to prevent out-tracking;
- c. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems;
- d. Routine maintenance and cleaning of the process equipment;

The following requirements are “not federally enforceable”:

- e. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards;
- f. Limiting vehicles access; and,
- g. Operational measures to reduce dust.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; AC62-173530, AC62-248334, and AC62-253367 ; and, proposed by the applicant in the initial Title V permit application received July 14, 1997]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS.)}

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department’s Northeast District, Air Section.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300; FAX: 904/448-4363

12. 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

13. 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.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|---------------------------|--|
| 001 | Wood-fired Boiler with two multi-cyclone collectors in a series. |

The wood-fired boiler, providing steam to the two indirect-fired kilns, is fueled by dried wood waste. Two multi-cyclone collectors in series are used to control particular matter emissions. This emission unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters effective November 12, 2004. This is an existing source and shall comply with the requirements in Subpart DDDDD no later than September 13, 2007. The emissions unit is also subject to CAM monitoring requirements.

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.410(2)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD; and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Maximum Heat Input Rate. The heat input rate shall not exceed 46 MMBTU/Hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Waste wood shall be the only fuel fired in this emissions unit.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit are not restricted; 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: The averaging time for the following conditions is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

A.4. Particulate Matter Emissions shall not exceed 0.2 pounds per million BTU of heat input of carbonaceous fuel.
[Rule 62-296.410(2)(b)2., F.A.C.]

A.5. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity with the exception of 40% opacity for not more than 2 minutes in any one-hour.
[Rule 62-296.410(2)(b)1., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.6. Particulate Matter Emissions. A compliance test shall be conducted prior to permit renewal during the federal fiscal year. The test method for Particulate Matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296. 410(3)(b) and 62-297.310(7)(a) 3., F.A.C.]

A.7. Visible Emissions. A compliance test shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296. 410(3)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a) 4.a., F.A.C.]

Common Conditions

A.8. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **D.1.** through **D.7.** contained in **Subsection D. Common Conditions.**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

A.9. This emissions unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; and, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD Requirements

A.10. This emissions unit shall comply with the conditions contained in **Subsection E.** no later than September 13, 2007.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| 002 | Bark & Sawdust Silo with a baghouse |
| 005 | #2 Fuel System that exhaust from baghouse. |

The particular matter emissions are controlled by the baghouses for the sawdust silo and the fuel system.

{Permitting note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The loading rate to the sawdust silo (EU002) shall not exceed 15 TPH; the loading rate to the sawdust bin (EU005) shall not exceed 10 TPH.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for both of the emissions units are not restricted.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.3. Visible Emissions at each emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-297.620(4) F.A.C., Construction Permit Nos. AC62-248334 & 1230033-002-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.4. Visible Emissions. A compliance test shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) for both of the emission units. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Construction Permit Nos. AC62-248334 & 1230033-002-AC]

Common Conditions

B.5. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **D.1. through D.7.** contained in **Subsection D. Common Conditions.**

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

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 004 | #3 Direct-Fired Lumber Drying Kiln |

The direct-fired lumber drying kiln, having its waste wood fired burner that provides steam to the kiln and has an abort stack for heat release when necessary, is fueled by dried wood waste and exhaust through its roof vents.

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.410(2)(a), F.A.C., for Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The heat input rate shall not exceed 25 MMBTU/Hr.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Methods of Operation - Waste wood shall be the only fuel fired in this emissions unit.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not restricted.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

C.4. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity with the exception condition of 40% opacity for not more than 2 minutes in any one-hour from each vent.

{Permitting note: The averaging time for this condition is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

[Rule 62-296.410(2)(a), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

C.5. Visible Emissions. A compliance test shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296. 410(3)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.6. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions shall be recorded monthly in tons and reported annually.
[Construction Permit 1230033-002-AC]

Common Conditions

C.7. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **D.1. through D.7.** contained in **Subsection D. Common Conditions.**

Subsection D. Common Conditions

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|---------------------------|---|
| 001 | Wood-fired Boiler with two multi-cyclone collectors in a series |
| 002 | Bark & Sawdust Silo with a baghouse |
| 004 | #3 Direct Fired Lumber Drying Kiln |
| 005 | #2 Fuel System with a baghouse |

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

D.1. Tests procedures. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297. [Rule 62.296.410(3)(c) and 62-296.320(4) (a)3. & (b)4., F.A.C.]

D.2. 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. N/A
2. N/A
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. N/A;
 - c. N/A.
5. N/A
6. N/A
7. N/A
8. N/A
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. N/A

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

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

D.3. Operating Rate During Testing. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

(a) N/A

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

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

D.4. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling port 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.a. & b., F.A.C.]

D.5. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

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

D.6. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

D.7. Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

(1) **Training and Certification Required.** All persons engaged in determining the opacity of visible emissions in Florida shall attend training and be certified by a training provider in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth below.

(a) Certification shall consist of satisfactory attendance and completion of a classroom lecture and a field qualification. For certification purposes, the classroom lecture and field qualification are separate and independent requirements.

(b) Attendance at the classroom lecture is required no less frequently than every three years. Successful completion of the field qualification is required no less frequently than every six months.

(c) Proof of certification shall be made by including copies of the signed and dated certificates or cards issued by the training providers with documentation of visible emissions observations submitted to the department, or otherwise upon request of the department.

(2) **Requirements for Training Providers.** All persons providing training leading to the certification of persons engaged in determining the opacity of visible emissions in Florida shall meet the requirements of subsections 62-297.320(2)-(8), F.A.C.

(a) For certification purposes, the classroom lecture and field certification are separate and independent requirements. For each course scheduled, each training provider shall offer a classroom lecture and one or more days of field qualification.

(b) Copies of quality assurance documentation, attendance records and field data sheets shall be maintained for a period of no less than three years after the conclusion of each course and shall be made available to the department upon request.

(c) Each training provider shall arrange for suitable locations for the classroom lecture and field qualification sessions that facilitate learning and reduce the impact of the smoke on passersby.

(d) To assure that cigar, pipe or cigarette smoke does not interfere with the observations of the trainees, each training provider shall enforce a policy of no smoking within the field qualification area.

(3) **Classroom Lecture.**

(a) The classroom lecture shall include the following topics and exercises:

1. Sources and causes of visible emissions.
2. Common types of emission control equipment and their effects on visible emissions observations.
3. History of opacity measurement.
4. Principles and theory of opacity.
5. Plume types and characteristics.
6. Legal aspects of visible emissions observations and legal defensibility of Method 9.
7. Basic meteorological conditions that influence plume behavior.
8. Proper procedures for conducting field observations under a variety of conditions.
9. A demonstration of commonly used measurement devices including a compass, a wind speed measurement device, and an inclinometer.
10. A written exercise demonstrating the proper procedure for documentation of observations.

(b) Training providers shall issue a signed and dated certificate or card to all persons attending the classroom lecture.

(4) **Field Qualification.**

(a) The field qualification shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; EPA Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems: Volume III, Section 3.12, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference; and EPA Guidelines for Evaluation of Visible Emissions (EPA 340/1-75-007, April 1975), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

(b) Each training provider shall meet requirements for quality assurance at least as stringent as those outlined in EPA Method 9.

(c) Each training provider shall monitor the attendees so that conferring or copying results during field qualification does not occur.

- (d) Each training provider shall not provide hints of any kind or demonstrate the smoke standards during the field qualification sessions, except during familiarization runs prior to each test.
- (e) Training providers shall issue a signed and dated certificate or card to all persons who successfully complete the field qualification.
- (5) Notification to Department of Training Course Offerings. Each training provider shall notify the Department of all visible emissions training courses such provider offers in Florida at least 30 days prior to the start of each course.
- (6) Notification to Department of Persons Receiving Certification. Each training provider shall provide a list of the names of attendees receiving certification at its courses to the department no later than 30 days after the conclusion of each course.
- (7) Audit by the Department. For auditing purposes, each training provider shall allow one or more persons from the Department or a local air pollution control agency to observe each visible emissions training course offered in Florida without advance notice to the training provider. The training provider shall not issue a certificate or card to the observers, and shall not charge a fee for their attendance.
- (8) Invalidation of Certificates. After investigation by the department, should any training provider's course be found by the department to not meet the requirements of this section, the certificates or cards offered by such provider for such course shall not be considered valid for visible emissions observations in Florida.

[Rule 62-297.320,F.A.C.]

Subsection E. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD Requirements

| <u>E.U. ID No.</u> | <u>Brief Description</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|

001 Wood-fired Boiler with two multi-cyclone collectors in a series

E.0. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD no later than the compliance deadline established in the Subpart, i.e. no later than September 13, 2007. The Permittee shall apply for and obtain air construction permits as needed, in order to meet these requirements.

[40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

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

Emissions Limiting Standard (s) and Work Practice Standards

E.1. Particulate Matter (or Total Selected Metals) emissions shall not exceed 0.07 lb/MMBtu of heat input; or (0.001 lb/MMBtu of heat input).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

E.2. Hydrogen Chloride emissions shall not exceed 0.09 lb/MMBtu of heat input.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

E.3. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.000009 lb/MMBtu of heat input.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

Operating Limits

E.4. The owner or operator shall maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 % opacity (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

E.5. The owner or operator shall choose fuel pollutant content as the operating limit and maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the hydrogen chloride emission rate calculation per Specific Condition E.28 or E.29 is less than the emission limit.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

Alternative Operating Limit and Alternative Monitoring Parameters

E.6. If the owner or operator wishes to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit and alternative monitoring parameters, he/she must apply to the US EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under § 63.8(f) of Appendix B (attached). As provided in § 63.6(g) of Appendix B, the Department may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)&(b) and 40 CFR 63.7570 (b)(1)&(2)]

General Requirements

E.7. The boiler shall be in compliance with the emission limits (including operating limits) and the work practice standards in this subsection at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 63.7505(a)]

E.8. The owner or operator shall always operate and maintain the boiler, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i) of Appendix B.

[40 CFR 63.7505(b)]

E.9. The owner or operator can demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to Specific Condition E.29 is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance using performance testing.

[40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

E.10. Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. If compliance is demonstrated with any applicable emission limit through performance testing, a site-specific monitoring plan shall be developed according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition. This requirement also applies if the owner or operator petitions the US EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under Specific Condition E.6.

(1) For each continuous monitoring system (CMS) required in this condition, owner or operator must develop and submit to the US EPA Administrator for approval a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of Specific Condition E.10. (1). Owner or operator must submit this site-specific monitoring plan at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the CMS.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(2) In the site-specific monitoring plan, owner or operator must also address paragraphs (i) through (iii) of specific condition E.10. (2).

(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of § 63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii) of Appendix B (attached);

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d) of Appendix B (attached); and

(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i) of Appendix B (attached).

(3) Owner or operator must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with his/her site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) Owner or operator must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

E.11. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3) of Appendix B (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7505(e)]

Performance Tests and Procedures

E.12. The owner or operator shall conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h) of Appendix B (attached) and also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c) of Appendix B (attached) if he/she elects to demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (a)]

E.13. The owner or operator shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 (attached) to this permit.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (b)]

E.14. The owner or operator shall conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 (attached). The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests at the maximum normal operating load while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest content of chlorine, mercury, and total selected metals, and demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (d)]

E.15. Performance tests shall not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (e)]

E.16. The owner or operator must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3) of Appendix B (attached). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (f)]

E.17. To determine compliance with the emission limits, owner or operator must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, to convert the measured particulate matter concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured TSM concentrations, and the measured Mercury concentrations that result from the initial performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates using F-factors.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (g)]

Fuel Analyses and Procedures

E.18. Fuel analyses shall be conducted according to the procedures in Specific Condition E.19 through E.22 and Table 6 (attached), as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.7521 (a)]

E.19. The owner or operator must develop and submit a site-specific fuel analysis plan to the Department for review and approval according to the following procedures and requirements.

(1) The fuel analysis plan shall be submitted no later than 60 days before the date that the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance.

(2) The fuel analysis plan shall include the following information.

(i) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.

(ii) For each fuel type, the notification of whether owner/operator or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis.

(iii) For each fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if the procedures are different

from Specific Condition E.20 or E.21. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

(iv) For each fuel type, the analytical methods, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of selected total metals, chlorine, or mercury.

(v) If owner or operator requests to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 of this permit, he/she must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that will be used.

(vi) If owner or operator will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7521 (b)]

E.20. At a minimum, three composite fuel samples shall be obtained for each fuel type according to the procedures as described below.

(1) If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this condition.

(i) Stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. Collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. Transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.

(ii) Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during the testing period.

(2) If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) For each composite sample, select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.

(ii) At each sampling site, dig into the pile to a depth of 18 inches. Insert a clean flat square shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling.

(iii) Transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.

[40 CFR 63.7521 (c)]

E.21. Prepare each composite sample according to the procedures as described below.

(1) Thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.

(2) Break sample pieces larger than 3 inches into smaller sizes.

(3) Make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.

(4) Separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.

(5) If this subset is too large for grinding, repeat the procedure in paragraph (3) of this condition with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.

(6) Grind the sample in a mill.

(7) Use the procedure in paragraph (3) of this condition to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.

[40 CFR 63.7521 (d)]

E.22. Determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury, chlorine, and/or total selected metals) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 (attached) of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.7521(e)]

Health-Based Compliance Alternatives for the Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) and Total Selected Metals (TSM) Standards

E.23. Compliance Alternative for HCL Emission Limit. As an alternative to demonstrate compliance with the HCL emission limit in Specific Condition E.2, the owner or operator may demonstrate eligibility for the health-based compliance alternative for HCL emissions under the procedures prescribed in appendix A (attached) of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.7507 (a)]

E.24. Compliance Alternative for TSM Emission Limit. In lieu of complying with the TSM emission standards in Specific Condition E.1 based on the sum of emissions for the eight selected metals, owner or operator may demonstrate eligibility for complying with the TSM emission standards based on the sum of emissions for seven selected metals (by excluding manganese emissions from the summation of TSM emissions) under the procedures prescribed in appendix A (attached) of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.7507 (b)]

Initial Compliance Requirements

E.25. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of Specific Condition E.1, E.2 & E.3 through performance testing, the initial compliance requirements include the followings:

- a) Conducting performance tests according to Specific Condition E.12 through E.17 and Table 5 (attached);
- b) Conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22 and Table 6 (attached);
- c) Establishing operating limits according to Specific Condition E.28 and Table 7 (attached);
- d) Conducting CMS performance evaluations according to Specific Condition E.38.

[40 CFR 63.7510(a)]

E.26. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for HCL, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, the initial compliance requirement include the followings:

- a) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22 and Table 6 (attached);
- b) Establish operating limits according to Specific condition E.29 and Table 8 (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7510(b)]

E.27. The owner or operator must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 days after September 13, 2007 according to § 63.7(a)(2) and Table 10/Appendix B (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7510(d)]

E.28. If the owner or operator chooses to demonstrate compliance through performance testing, fuel analyses shall be conducted according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22 and the maximum fuel pollutant input levels shall be established according to paragraph (1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) The maximum chlorine fuel input (C_{input}) shall be established during the initial performance testing according to the procedures in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) The owner or operator must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that he/she could burn in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of chlorine.

(ii) During the performance testing for HCL, the fraction of the total heat input shall be determined for each fuel type burned (Q_i) based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine, and the average chlorine concentration of each fuel type burned (C_i).

(iii) The maximum chlorine input level shall be established using Equation 5 as shown below.

$$Cl_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(C_i)(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

Cl_{input} = Maximum amount of chlorine entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

C_i = Arithmetic average concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, analyzed according to Sec. 63.7521, in units of pounds per million Btu.

Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types during the performance testing, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q_i .

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine.

(2) If the owner or operator choose to comply with the alternative TSM emission limit instead of the particulate matter emission limit, the maximum TSM fuel input level (TSM_{input}) shall be established during the initial performance testing according to the procedures in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) The owner or operator must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that he/she could burn in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of TSM.

(ii) The fraction of total heat input from each fuel burned (Q_i) shall be determined based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of total selected metals, and the average TSM concentration of each fuel type burned (M_i).

(iii) The baseline TSM input level shall be established using Equation 6 as shown below.

$$TSM_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(M_i)(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

TSM_{input} = Maximum amount of TSM entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

M_i = Arithmetic average concentration of TSM in fuel type, i, analyzed according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22, in units of pounds per million Btu.

Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from based fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of TSM. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q_i .

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM.

(3) The maximum mercury fuel input level ($Mercury_{input}$) shall be established during the initial performance testing using the procedures in paragraphs (3)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) Owner or operator must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that he/she could burn in your boiler or process heater that has the highest content of mercury.

(ii) During the compliance demonstration for mercury, the fraction of total heat input for each fuel burned (Q_i) should be determined based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of mercury, and the average mercury concentration of each fuel type burned (HG_i).

(iii) The maximum mercury input level shall be established using Equation 7 as shown below.

$$\text{Mercury}_{\text{input}} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(HG_i)(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

$\text{Mercury}_{\text{input}}$ = Maximum amount of mercury entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

HG_i = Arithmetic average concentration of mercury in fuel type, i , analyzed according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22, in units of pounds per million Btu.

Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q_i .

n = Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of mercury.

[40 CFR 63.7530 (c)]

E. 29. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, the fuel analyses shall be conducted according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (4) as described below.

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel pollutant concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using the one-sided z-statistic test described in Equation 8 as shown below.

$$P_{90} = \text{mean} + (\text{SD} \times t) \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

P_{90} = 90th percentile confidence level pollutant concentration, in pounds per million Btu.

mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22, in units of pounds per million Btu.

SD = Standard deviation of the pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Sec. Specific Condition E.18 through E.22, in units of pounds per million Btu.

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

(2) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for HCl, the HCl emission rate calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 9 as shown below must be less than the applicable emission limit for HCl.

$$\text{HCl} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(C_{i90})(Q_i)(1.028)] \quad (\text{Eq. 9})$$

Where:

HCl = HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.

C_{i90} = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i , in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this section.

Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q_i .

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine.

1.028 = Molecular weight ratio of HCl to chlorine.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for TSM, the TSM emission rate calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 10 as shown below must be less than the applicable emission limit for TSM.

$$\text{TSM} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(M_{i90})(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 10})$$

Where:

TSM = TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.

Mi90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of TSM in fuel, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this condition.

Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of total selected metals. If the owner or operator do not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Qi.

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM.

(4) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury, the mercury emission rate calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 11 as shown below must be less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.

$$\text{Mercury} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(HG_{i90})(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 11})$$

Where:

Mercury = Mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.

HGi90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of mercury in fuel, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this condition.

Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Qi.

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest mercury content.

[40 CFR 63.7530 (d)]

E.30. The Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration shall be submitted according to the requirements in Specific Condition E.49.

[40 CFR 7530 (e)]

Frequency of Performance Tests or Fuel Analyses

E.31. All applicable performance tests shall be conducted according to Specific Condition E.12 through E. 17 on an annual basis, unless the owner or operator follows the requirements listed in specific condition F.32 through F.34. Annual performance tests must be completed between 10 and 12 months after the previous performance test, unless the owner or operator follow the requirements listed in specific condition F.32 through F.34.

[40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

E.32. The owner or operator can conduct performance tests less often for a given pollutant if his/her performance tests for the pollutant (particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM) for at least 3 consecutive years show that he/she complies with the emission limit. In this case, the owner or operator does not have to conduct a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. The owner or operator must conduct a performance test during the third year and no more than 36 months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

E.33. If the boiler or process heater continues to meet the emission limit for particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM, the owner or operator may choose to conduct performance tests for these pollutants every third year, but each such performance test must be conducted no more than 36 months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

E.34. If a performance test shows noncompliance with an emission limit for particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM, annual performance tests shall be conducted for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance.
[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

E.35. The fuel analysis shall be conducted according to Specific Condition E.18 through E.22 for each type of fuel burned no later than 5 years after the previous fuel analysis for each fuel type. If the owner or operator burns a new type of fuel, he/she must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in the boiler or process heater. The owner or operator must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in Specific Condition E.39 through E.45.
[40 CFR 63.7515(f)]

E.36. The results of performance tests and fuel analyses shall be reported within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests or fuel analyses. This report should also verify that the operating limits for the affected source have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating parameters established according to Specific Condition E.28 or E.29 and Table 7 (attached), as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses should include all applicable information required Specific Condition E.51 through E.55.
[40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

E.37. The owner or operator shall install, operate, certify and maintain the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this condition no later than September 13, 2007.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to PS 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) A performance evaluation of each COMS shall be conducted according to the requirements in § 63.8 of Appendix B (attached) and according to PS 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in § 63.8(c)(4)(i) of Appendix B (attached), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) of Appendix B (attached).

(5) The site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS shall be included according to the requirements in § 63.8(d) of Appendix B

(attached). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

(6) Owner or operator must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of § 63.8(e) of Appendix B (attached). Identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit.

(7) Owner or operator must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and 1-hour block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

[40 CFR 63.7525 (b)]

E.38. Owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition by September 13, 2007.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(3) For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(4) Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(5) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

[40 CFR 63.7525 (c)]

Continuous Compliance Demonstration

E.39. The owner or operator must monitor and collect data according to this subsection and the site-specific monitoring plan required by Specific Condition E.10.

[40 CFR 63.7535(a)]

E.40. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), owner or operator must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

[40 CFR 63.7535(b)]

E.41. The owner or operator may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. Boilers and process heaters that have an applicable carbon monoxide work practice standard and are required to install and

operate a CEMS, may not use data recorded during periods when the boiler or process heater is operating at less than 50 percent of its rated capacity.
[40 CFR 63.7535(c)]

E.42. The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard as stated in specific condition E.1, E.2 and E.3 according to the methods specified in Table 8 (attached) and paragraphs (1) through (2) of this condition.

(1) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator shall not operate above the maximum operating limits as stated in Specific Condition E.4 and E.5 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating limits do not apply during performance tests. Operation above the established maximum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits.

(2) The owner or operator shall keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would either result in lower emissions of TSM, HCl, and mercury, than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant (if demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis), or result in lower fuel input of TSM, chlorine, and mercury than the maximum values calculated during the last performance tests (if demonstrate compliance through performance testing).

[40 CFR 63.7540 (a)]

E.43. The owner or operator shall report each instance in which he/she did not meet each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Specific Condition E.1 through E.5. Each instance during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction also shall be reported when the boiler did not meet each applicable emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard. These instances are deviations from the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported.

[40 CFR 63.7540 (b)]

E.44. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate in accordance with the SSMP.

[40 CFR 63.7540 (c)]

E.45. Deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that he/she was operating in accordance with his/her SSMP. The Department will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the § 63.6(e) of Appendix B (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7540 (d)]

Notification Requirements

E.46. All of the notifications in § 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) of Appendix B (attached) that apply shall be submitted by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

E.47. As specified in § 63.9(b)(4) and (b)(5) of Appendix B (attached), to startup a new or reconstructed affected source on or after November 12, 2004, the Initial Notification shall be submitted not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source.

[40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

E.48. The Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test shall be submitted at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

E.49. The Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii) of Appendix B (attached). For each initial compliance demonstration, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations according to § 63.10(d)(2) of Appendix B (attached). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of Specific Condition F.38, as applicable.

(1) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source description of the fuel(s) burned, and justification for the fuel(s) burned during the performance test.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests, fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.

(3) Identification of whether the affected source are complying with the particulate matter emission limit or the alternative total selected metals emission limit.

(4) Identification of whether the owner or operator plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing or fuel analysis.

(5) Identification of whether owner or operator plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(6) A signed certification that owner or operator has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(7) A summary of the carbon monoxide emissions monitoring data and the maximum carbon monoxide emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that owner or operator have met any applicable work practice standard in Table 1 to this permit.

(8) If the new or reconstructed boiler or process heater is in one of the liquid fuel subcategories and burns only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oil either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, you must submit a signed statement certifying this in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(9) If had a deviation from any emission limit or work practice standard, the owner or operator shall also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

E.50. The owner or operator shall submit each report in Table 9 (attached) to this permit that applies.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (a)]

E.51. Unless the Department has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a) of Appendix B (attached), each report shall be submitted by the date in Table 9 (attached) to this permit and according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after September 13, 2007.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after September 13, 2007.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the owner or operator may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.7550 (b)]

E.52. The compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (1) through (9) of this condition.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(5) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable.

(6) A signed statement indicating that the owner or operator burned no new types of fuel.

(7) If the owner or operator had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and he/she took actions consistent with his/her SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).

(8) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to the affected source, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(9) If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7) of Appendix B (attached), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out of control during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.7550 (c)]

E.53. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this section and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards in this section that occurs at an affected source where owner or operator are not using a CMSs to comply with that emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard, the compliance report must contain the information in specific condition E.52 and the information required in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.

(3) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(4) A copy of the test report if the annual performance test showed a deviation from the emission limit for particulate matter or the alternative TSM limit, a deviation from the HCl emission limit, or a deviation from the mercury emission limit.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (d)]

E.54. For each deviation from an emission limitation and operating limit or work practice standard in this subpart occurring at an affected source where owner or operator are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard, he/she must include the information in specific condition E.52 and the information required in paragraphs (1) through (12) of this condition. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and any deviations from the site-specific monitoring plan as required specific condition E.10.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8) of Appendix B (attached).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMSs downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter that was monitored at the affected source for which there was a deviation, including opacity, carbon monoxide, and operating parameters for wet scrubbers and other control devices.

(9) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

(10) A brief description of each CMS for which there was a deviation.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit for the system for which there was a deviation.

(12) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

[40 CFR 63.7550 (e)]

E.55. All deviations as defined in this permit shall be reported in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

[40 CFR 63.7550 (f)]

E.56. The records shall be kept according to paragraphs (1) through (3) as described below.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that he/she submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) of Appendix B.

(2) The records in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) of Appendix B (attached) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations, performance evaluations, and opacity observations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii) of Appendix B (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

E.57. For each CEMS, CPMS, and COMS, the records shall be kept according to paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition.

(1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2) (vi) through (xi) of Appendix B (attached).

(2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii) of Appendix B (attached)..

(3) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3) of Appendix B (attached).

(4) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i) of Appendix B (attached)..

(5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

E.58. The owner or operator shall keep the records required in Table 8 (attached) including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits such as opacity, pressure drop, carbon monoxide, and pH to show continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that applies.

[40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

E.59. For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit, the owner or operator must also keep the records in paragraphs (1) through (4) as described below.

(1) The owner or operator must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

(2) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 5 of Specific Condition E.28, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 9 of Specific Condition E. 29, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The owner or operator can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, owner or operator must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.

(3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 6 of Specific Condition E.28, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 10 of Specific Condition E.29, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results

of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The owner or operator can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates shall be calculated, for each boiler and process heater.

(4) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 7 Specific Condition E.29, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 11 of Specific Condition of E.29, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The owner or operator can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates shall be calculated, for each boiler and process heater.
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

E.60. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § CFR 63.10(b)(1) of Appendix B (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

E.61. As specified in § 63.10(b)(1) of Appendix B (attached), each record should be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
[40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

E.62. Each record should be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1) of Appendix B (attached). Owner or operator shall keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

E. 63. Except when all of the applicable requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD are being met, this emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]