



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

Mr. C.A. McDonald, General Manager
Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC
PO Box 2002
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32035

Re: Project No. 0890004-036-AC
Fernandina Beach Mill
Sulfur Dioxide Project

Dear Mr. McDonald:

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

Enclosed is Permit Number **0890004-036-AC** for the subject air pollution emissions unit(s), issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Khalid Al-Nahdy, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator
KAA: jw

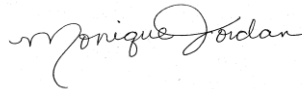
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Permit Issuance (including the Permit with Appendices and Final Determination) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on April 12, 2012, to the persons listed below.

Mr. David A. Buff, P.E., Golder Associates (dbuff@golder.com)
Mr. David Rogers, Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC (david.rogers@rayonier.com)
Mr. C.A. McDonald, Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC (ca.mcdonald@rayonier.com)
Ms. Debra Lane, Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC (debra.lane@rayonier.com)
Mr. Jim Pennington, P.E., DARM (jim.pennington@dep.state.fl.us)
Mr. David Read, DARM (david.read@dep.state.fl.us)
Ms. Tammy McWade, DARM (tammy.mcwade@dep.state.fl.us)
Mr. Tom Rogers, DARM (tom.rogers@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

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



(Clerk)

4/12/2012

(Date)

FINAL DETERMINATION

PERMITTEE

Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC
PO Box 2002
Fernandina Beach, FL 32035

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office, Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, FL 32256

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 0890004-036-AC
Air Construction Permit
Sulfur Dioxide Project

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Department distributed a draft air construction permit package on February 22, 2012. The applicant published the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit in the **Fernandina Beach News-Leader** newspaper on March 28, 2012. The Department received the proof of publication of the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit on April 4, 2012.

COMMENTS

On April 10, 2012, the Department received comments from Mr. David Rogers, , Manager, Environmental Operations, Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC, by e-mail. The changes were minor in nature and did not require the publication of a new Public Notice or reissuance of a draft permit. The following provides the Department's response:

Comment No. 1: The Department has changed Section 1, General Information, Subsection A., Facility Description (last sentence) as follows:

From: This mill produces approximately 175,000 tons of performance fibers annually.

To: The mill is permitted (Permit No. 0890004-029-AV) to produce 165,852 ADMT of pulp on a 12 month rolling total basis.

Comment No. 2: The Department has changed Section 1, General Information, Subsection A., Project Description (next to last sentence) as follows:

From: Implementing these voluntary changes at the Fernandina Beach mill will lower the SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County.

To: Implementing these voluntary changes at the Fernandina Beach mill will lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County.

FINAL DETERMINATION

Comment Nos. 3 and 6: The Department has changed Section 3, Emissions Unit Specific Conditions, Specific Condition No. A.3. as follows:

From: The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate from 250 ppm to 100 ppm as part of the program to lower the SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 100 ppm SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

To: The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate from 250 ppm to 100 ppm (3 hour average) as part of the program to lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 100 ppm (3 hour average) SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

Comment Nos. 4 and 7: The Department has changed Section 3, Emissions Unit Specific Conditions, Specific Condition No. B.3. as follows:

From: The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate from 300 ppmvd to 250 ppmvd as part of the program to lower the SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 250 ppmvd SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

To: The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate from 300 ppmvd to 250 ppmvd (3 hour average) as part of the program to lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 250 ppmvd (3 hour average) SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

Comment Nos. 5 and 8: The Department has changed Section 3, Emissions Unit Specific Conditions, Specific Condition No. C.3. as follows:

From: The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate to 180 lbs/hr or 250 lbs/hr as part of the program to lower the SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 180 lbs/hr or 250 lbs/hr SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

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

{Permitting note: The proposed limit will be:

FINAL DETERMINATION

- a. 180 lbs/hr at the current stack height of 190 feet
- b. 250 lbs/hr if the stack height is raised to 210 feet}

To: The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate to 180 lbs/hr (3 hour average) or 250 lbs/hr (3 hour average) as part of the program to lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 180 lbs/hr (3 hour average) or 250 lbs/hr (3 hour average) SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

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

{Permitting note: The proposed limit will be:

- a. 180 lbs/hr(3 hour average) at the current stack height of 190 feet
- b. 250 lbs/hr(3 hour average) if the stack height is raised to 210 feet}

Note: It is estimated that PM_{2.5} will be incorporated into the F.A.C. in the near future. The incorporation of CO_{2e} is pending.

Department change to Project and Location description (Page 1)

From: ...changes at the Fernandina Beach mill will lower the SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility ...

To: ... changes at the Fernandina Beach mill will lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility ...

CONCLUSION

The final action is to issue the permit with changes as described above.



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
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Secretary

PERMITTEE

Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC
PO Box 2002
Fernandina Beach, FL 32035

Authorized Representative:
Mr. C. A. McDonald, General Manager

Air Permit No. 0890004-036-AC
Permit Expires: December 31, 2014
Issue Date: April 12, 2012
Fernandina Beach Sulfite Pulp Mill
ARMS ID No. 0890004
Sulfur Dioxide Project

PROJECT AND LOCATION

The permittee is authorized to construct a new, taller stack for the Vent Gas Scrubber System (EU No. 005) and to extend the stack at the Power Boiler (EU No. 022), if needed; and lower the allowable SO₂ emission limits for the Recovery Boiler (EU No. 006), Power Boiler (EU No. 022), and the Vent Gas Scrubber System (EU No. 005). Implementing these voluntary changes at the Fernandina Beach mill will lower the modelled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The new Sulfur Dioxide Project is not intended or expected to result in an increase in mill production capacity. The proposed work will be conducted at the Fernandina Beach Pulp Mill, which is a Sulfite Pulp Mill (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2611). The existing facility is located in Nassau County at the foot of Gum Street in Fernandina Beach, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 14: 454.7 km East; 3392.2 km North.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

CONTENTS

- Section 1. General Information
- Section 2. Administrative Requirements
- Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
- Section 4. Appendices

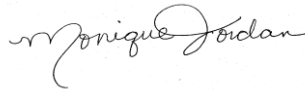
Executed in Jacksonville, Florida



Khalid A. Al-Nahdy, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator

Clerk Stamp

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



(Clerk)

4/12/2012
(Date)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

SUBSECTION A. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The mill uses a sulfite (ammonia-base) process to produce various grades of chemical cellulose from pine wood-chips. There are only two other pulp mills located in the United States that produce products similar to the Fernandina Mill and neither of these mills use the same type of manufacturing process. This plant produces approximately 10 different grades of cellulose each with different specifications and customers. The amount of each grade of product that is produced is based on market demand. The cellulose produced at this mill goes into such products as plastics, photographic film, LCD screens, paints, cigarette filters, pharmaceuticals, food products, cosmetics and textiles. Customers of these products have stringent quality requirements. The mill is permitted (Permit No. 0890004-029-AV) to produce 165,852 ADMT of pulp on a 12 month rolling total basis.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Vent Gas Scrubber and Direct Contact Condenser
006	Sulfite Recovery Boiler firing RLS, No. 6 fuel oil, and No. 2 fuel oil
007	Molten sulfur handling area.
010	Biological Effluent Treatment System
011	Dissolving-Grade Bleaching System
021	Evaporator Vents Methanol Condenser
022	Bubbling Fluidized Bed No. 6 Power Boiler

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities: *Refer to Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities*

The proposed project will affect the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Vent Gas Scrubber and Direct Contact Condenser
006	Sulfite Recovery Boiler firing Red Liquor Solids, No. 6 fuel oil, and No. 2 fuel oil
022	Bubbling Fluidized Bed No. 6 Power Boiler

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to construct a new, taller stack for the Vent Gas Scrubber System (EU No. 005) and to extend the stack at the Power Boiler (EU No. 022), if needed; lower the allowable SO₂ emission limits for the Recovery Boiler (EU No. 006), Power Boiler (EU No. 022), and the Vent Gas Scrubber System (EU No. 005). Implementing these voluntary changes at the Fernandina Beach mill will lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ambient air of Nassau County. The new Sulfur Dioxide Project is not intended or expected to result in an increase in mill production capacity.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is 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 a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- This facility is a major source of air pollutants, other than HAPs.
- This facility has one or more emissions units subject to NSPS (40 CFR 60).
- This facility has one or more emissions units subject to NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61 or Part 63)

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Northeast District Office, Air Resources Section. The Northeast District Office's mailing address is 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the District Office is: 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 904/256-1700.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
 - a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
 - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
 - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1) (a), F.A.C.]
7. Source Obligation:
 - a. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
 - b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction/modification of the permitted emissions units and initial operation. A Title V air operation permit is required for continued operation of the permitted emissions unit(s). The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit revision at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation of the new equipment, whichever occurs first. To apply for a Title V operation permit revision, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting and Compliance Authority.
[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A - Sulfur Dioxide Project -- Vent Gas Scrubber and Direct Contact Condenser

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

Emissions Unit Number	Brief Description
005	<p><u>Emission Unit 005</u> identifies the Vent Gas Scrubber and Direct Contact Condenser. The permittee is authorized to construct a new, taller stack for the Vent Gas Scrubber System (EU No. 005). The existing stack is approximately 110 feet high. The proposed new stack will be at least 165 feet high. The applicant has also proposed to lower the maximum allowable emission limit for sulfur dioxide emissions from 250 ppm to 100 ppm.</p> <p>The vent gas scrubber (wet scrubber), which controls emissions from numerous vents from the cooking acid plant, the red stock washers, the unwashed stock tank, the spent sulfite liquor storage tanks, the spent sulfite liquor washer area, the digesters (6), and the blow pits. The scrubber is a packed bed containing 10 feet of packing consisting of two packed sections. The lower section is designed for sulfur dioxide emissions control via gas absorption using alkaline scrubbing media (soda ash, sodium hydroxide, etc.). The spent scrubber media is bled first to other closed sources to make maximum use of the alkali to remove sulfur dioxide, and then to sewer via closed piping to number 1 Pump Station. The sulfur dioxide concentration in the stack is continuously measured with a CMS.</p> <p>The upper packed section of the vent gas scrubber is designed to condense methanol from the gas stream by direct contact with fresh well water, i.e. the Direct Contact Condenser. This is a once through process.</p> <p>The condensed methanol held in the water is sent to the biological effluent treatment system for treatment in order to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.</p> <p>This emissions unit has a CMS required for compliance purposes, therefore, it is exempt from CAM for SO₂ monitoring.</p>

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

- A.1. Capacities: The proposed work shall not result in any increase in the mill pulp production rate.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0890004-36-AC]
- A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

- A.3. The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate from 250 ppm to 100 ppm (3 hour average) as part of the program to lower the modeled SO₂ impact

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A - Sulfur Dioxide Project -- Vent Gas Scrubber and Direct Contact Condenser

from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 100 ppm (3 hour average) SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A.4. The permittee shall report to the Department the commencement of construction date of the new stack system within 30 days after beginning construction.

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

- A.5. The permittee shall report to the Department the completion of construction date of the new stack system within 30 days after completing construction. As built stack parameters shall be described and submitted with this report.

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B - Sulfur Dioxide Project -- Recovery Boiler

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

Emissions Unit Number	Brief Description
006	<p>Emission Unit 006 identifies the Recovery Boiler. Combustion gases from the boiler and noncondensable gases from the evaporators are controlled through a multi-stage wet scrubber that utilizes ammonium hydroxide as the scrubbing medium. This absorption process produces a fine, aerosol type particulate, which is subsequently controlled by a filter unit, the Brinks Demister. The Brinks Demister consists of four, enclosed rubber-lined metal compartments each containing 52 candles. Each candle is a 24-inch diameter, 12-foot high cylinder with 6 inches of tightly wound polyester fiber filter held within a concentric wire cage. Gases flow up through the center of each candle then pass through the 6 inches of filter medium, out an opening near the top of the compartment and on to the stack.</p> <p>The sulfur dioxide concentration within the stack is measured continuously using a CMS, therefore this emissions unit is exempt from CAM.</p> <p>The BetaGuard Particulate Monitor is the CMS utilized to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.</p>

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is subject to Rule 17-2.03, F.A.C., Latest Reasonable Available Control Technology (LRACT dated 07-12-76), which was based on Washington State Standards for Sulfite Pulp Mills (WAC 18-38-040). This rule became 17-2.630, F.A.C. which became Best Available Control Technology (BACT) now Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C. This emissions unit was issued Final Order dated June 19, 1991, which included Alternate Sampling Procedure No. ASP-91-H-01, which approved the continual operation of the Brinks Demister System in lieu of meeting the general visible emissions standard of less than 20% opacity as measured by EPA Method 9. This emissions unit is also regulated under NESHAP - 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.1. Capacities : The proposed work shall not result in any increase in the mill pulp production rate.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0890004-36-AC]

B.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

B.3. The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate from 300 ppmvd to 250 ppmvd (3 hour average) as part of the program to lower the modeled SO₂

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B - Sulfur Dioxide Project -- Recovery Boiler

impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 250 ppmvd (3 hour average) SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C - Sulfur Dioxide Project -- No. 6 Power Boiler

Emissions Unit Number	Brief Description
022	<p>The No. 6 Power Boiler is a Bubbling Fluidized Bed boiler that produces steam for electrical generation and usage in the manufacturing process. The total maximum operational heat input of this emissions unit is 525 MMBtu/hr (24-hr average). The boiler was originally constructed in 1983 as a traveling grate coal-fired boiler.</p> <p><i>Fuel:</i> This unit is authorized to fire biomass (green bark, chips, knots, fines, and landscape waste), tires, No. 2 fuel oil for startup, No. 6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 2.5% by weight, spent sulfite liquor, small quantities of facility-generated on-specification used oil (to be blended with the No. 6 fuel oil); and mill effluent treatment system solids (primary and secondary sludge only).</p> <p><i>Controls:</i> Particulate matter emissions are controlled with a large settling chamber followed by an electrostatic precipitator (ESP). Large ash particles settle out in the chamber and are removed from the bottom hopper by a screw conveyor system. The design includes a four-field ESP with collector plates and rigid electrodes. Each field has a dedicated transformer/rectifier (T/R) set and ash hopper. Ash is removed by a screw conveyor system. NO_x emissions are reduced by staged combustion and flue gas recirculation (FGR). A selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system is installed to control NO_x emissions (may be used as determined by plant personnel). This system consists of an ammonia tank, pumps, piping, compressed air delivery, injectors, and a control system. Acid gases are controlled by a wet alkaline scrubber located after the ESP and induced draft fan. The wet scrubber sprays approximately 4000 gpm of re-circulated alkaline scrubber water over a series of chevrons and louver-type packing to reduce acid gas emissions. The design pressure drop across the system is approximately 2 inches of water column.</p> <p><i>Monitors:</i> A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS); a fuel flow monitor; continuous monitoring of ESP total power (CAM); exhaust flow rate monitor; a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for SO₂ emissions, a CEMS for NO_x emissions, a CEMS for CO emissions, and a CEMS for oxygen.</p> <p><i>Stack Parameters:</i> Exhaust gas exits at approximately 150 °F with a volumetric flow rate of 183,421 acfm through a single wet scrubber stack that is approximately 10 feet in diameter and 190 feet above ground level. The proposed new stack height will be approximately 210 feet (if the permittee decides to raise the stack height). The applicant has also proposed to lower the maximum allowable emission limit for sulfur dioxide emissions from 420 Pounds per hour (lbs/hr) to 180 lbs/hr (3 hour block average at the current stack height of 190 feet) or 250 lbs/hr (3 hour block average at the new stack height of 210 feet).</p>

{Permitting note (s): This emissions unit is regulated under: Rule 296.410, F.A.C. –Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C. – Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971, adopted and incorporated by

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C - Sulfur Dioxide Project -- No. 6 Power Boiler

reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

- C.1. Capacities: The proposed work shall not result in any increase in the mill pulp production rate.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Application No. 0890004-36-AC]
- C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit shall be allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

- C.3. The permittee has determined to lower the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate to 180 lbs/hr (3 hour average) or 250 lbs/hr (3 hour average) as part of the program to lower the modeled SO₂ impact from the Rayonier Performance Fibers, LLC facility on the ambient air of Nassau County. The 180 lbs/hr (3 hour average) or 250 lbs/hr (3 hour average) SO₂ limit shall become the emission limiting standard on the effective date of the Title V Air Operating Permit revision unless otherwise established by order, rule, permit, agreement, or State Implementation Plan.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The proposed limit will be:

- a. 180 lbs/hr(3 hour average) at the current stack height of 190 feet
- b. 250 lbs/hr(3 hour average) if the stack height is raised to 210 feet}

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- C.4. *The permittee shall report to the Department the commencement of construction date of the new stack system within 30 days after beginning construction.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- C.5. *The permittee shall report to the Department the completion of construction date of the new stack system within 30 days after completing construction. As built stack parameters shall be described and submitted with this report.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

* If the stack height is raised

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

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

Old Permit Numbers

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

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit

"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit

"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

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

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring	MMBtu: million British thermal units
CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system	MSDS: material safety data sheets
cfm: cubic feet per minute	MW: megawatt
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations	NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CAA: Clean Air Act	NO_x: nitrogen oxides
CMS: continuous monitoring system	NSPS: New Source Performance Standards
CO: carbon monoxide	O&M: operation and maintenance
CO₂: carbon dioxide	O₂: oxygen
COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system	Pb: lead
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management	PM: particulate matter
DEP: Department of Environmental Protection	PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
Department: Department of Environmental Protection	ppm: parts per million
dscf: dry standard cubic feet	ppmv: parts per million by volume
dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute	ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency	QA: quality assurance
ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)	QC: quality control
EU: emissions unit	PSD: prevention of significant deterioration
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code	psi: pounds per square inch
F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly	PTE: potential to emit
F.D.: forced draft	RACT: reasonably available control technology
F.S.: Florida Statutes	RATA: relative accuracy test audit
FGD: flue gas desulfurization	RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
FGR: flue gas recirculation	SAM: sulfuric acid mist
Fl: fluoride	scf: standard cubic feet
ft²: square feet	scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
ft³: cubic feet	SIC: standard industrial classification code
gpm: gallons per minute	SIP: State Implementation Plan
gr: grains	SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
HAP: hazardous air pollutant	SO₂: sulfur dioxide
Hg: mercury	TPD: tons/day
I.D.: induced draft	TPH: tons per hour
ID: identification	TPY: tons per year
kPa: kilopascals	TRS: total reduced sulfur
lb: pound	
MACT: maximum achievable technology	

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

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

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B

General Conditions

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.
11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (**not applicable**);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (**not applicable**); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (**not applicable**).
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The dates analyses were performed;
 - (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

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

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Emissions Computation and Reporting:

- a. *Applicability.* This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]
- b. *Computation of Emissions.* For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
 - (1) *Basic Approach.* The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
 - (a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
 - (b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
 - (2) *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).*
 - (a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
 - 1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
 - 2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
 - (b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
 - 1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C

Common Conditions

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

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Common Conditions

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

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

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

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

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