

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PROPOSED REVISION TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



Pre-Hearing Submittal No. 2025-01

Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., Air General Permits
Rule Amendments

October 1, 2025

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**Proposed Revision to Florida’s State Implementation Plan
Pre-Hearing Submittal Number 2025-01**

**Chapter 62-210.310, F.A.C., Air General Permits
Rule Amendments**

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SIP REVISIONS

Introduction

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is proposing to revise Florida’s State Implementation Plan (SIP) under the Clean Air Act (CAA). This proposed SIP revision includes amendments to create, update, and clarify Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) rules due to rulemaking that the state completed since the most recent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval dates for these rules. EPA incorporates F.A.C. rules into Florida’s SIP on a rule-by-rule basis according to their state-established effective dates. The rule language that DEP is requesting be removed from, or amended within, Florida’s SIP is contained in Chapter 62-210, F.A.C. (“Stationary Sources – General Requirements”).

Florida has amended the following rule within Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., through state rulemaking, and Florida is submitting these rule amendments as revisions to Florida’s SIP:

- Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. (“Air General Permits”)

Florida is not including in this SIP submittal any amendments to the following rules within Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.:

- Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (“Definitions”);
- Rule 62-210.220, F.A.C. (“Small Business Assistance Program”);
- Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. (“Permits Required”);
- Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C. (“Public Notice and Comment”);
- Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. (“Emissions Computation and Reporting”);
- Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C. (“Stack Height Policy”);
- Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C. (“Circumvention”);
- Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (“Excess Emissions”); or
- Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. (“Forms and Instructions”).

Background

This SIP Revision Request for Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. (“Air General Permits”) includes multiple groups of rule amendments that the DEP completed during the years 2017 through 2020, each of which updated and clarified this rule.

Table 1 below shows the status of Florida’s SIP submittals and EPA approvals for revisions to Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., as found at 40 CFR § 52.520(c) as of October 1, 2025.

Table 1. EPA-Approved Florida Regulations at 40 CFR § 52.520(c) – Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., “Stationary Sources – General Requirements” (as of October 1, 2025)

State citation (section)	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
62-210.200	Definitions	10/23/2013	9/16/2020, 85 FR 57707	The ethanol production facility exclusion within the definition of “major stationary source” at 62-210.200 does not apply to 62-212.500. Except the following definitions: “animal crematory”; “biological waste”; “biological waste incinerator”; “biomedical waste”; “capture efficiency”; “cast polymer operation”; “human crematory”; “major source of air pollution,” “major source,” or “title V source”; “printed interior panels”; “unit-specific applicable requirement”; and “waste-to-energy facility”.
62-210.220	Small Business Assistance Program	10/6/2008	7/3/2017, 82 FR 30767	

State citation (section)	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
62-210.300	Permits Required	5/9/2007	6/1/2009, 63 FR 26103	
62-210.310	Air General Permits	6/29/2011	10/6/2017, 82 FR 46682	
62-210.350	Public Notice and Comment	10/12/2008	7/29/2020, 85 FR 45539	Except for 62- 210.350(1)(c) which was withdrawn from EPA consideration on June 28, 2017.
62-210.360	Administrative Permit Corrections	11/23/1994	6/16/1999, 64 FR 32346	
62-210.370	Emissions Computation and Reporting	2/2/2006	6/27/2008, 73 FR 36435	
62-210.550	Stack Height Policy	11/23/1994	6/16/1999, 64 FR 32346	
62-210.650	Circumvention	10/15/1992	10/20/1994, 59 FR 52916	
62-210.700	Excess Emissions	10/23/2016	8/4/2023, 88 FR 51702	
62-210.900	Forms and Instructions	2/9/1993	11/7/1994, 59 FR 46157	

Details of Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., Amendments

Current SIP

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) Air General Permits Established.

(a) The Department has established air general permits for various types of facilities at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

1. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that elect to comply with process limitations to escape being classified as Title V sources. A facility using one of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one such air general permit for any single facility.

2. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(5), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that are subject to limitations or requirements under other state or federal rules. A facility must comply with such limitations and requirements, whether it elects to use an air general permit under this subsection, or obtain an air construction or air operation permit. A facility using one of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(5), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

(b) The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility who registers to use an air general permit in accordance with the procedures of this rule, and who has not been notified by the Department of ineligibility to use the air general permit, is authorized to construct or operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the specific rule paragraph which constitutes the air general permit for the type of facility involved.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets all specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or pollutant-emitting activities not covered by the applicable air general permit, except:

a. Units and activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.; and

b. Units and activities that are authorized by another air general permit where such other air general permit and the air general permit of interest specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. The facility as a whole, including any emissions units or pollutant-emitting activities that are exempt from air permitting and any units or, activities that are authorized under another air general permit, shall not emit nor have the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or one hundred (100) tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant.

3. The facility shall not be collocated with, or relocated to, an existing Title V source unless the Title V permit allows such facility to be collocated with or relocated to the Title V source and operated under the authority of the Title V permit while onsite at the Title V source.
 4. The owner or operator of any facility shall register to use the air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C.
 5. The owner or operator of any facility shall re-register to use the air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C., in the following cases: impending expiration of the term for air general permit use; change of ownership of all or part of the facility; proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.
- (b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall submit a registration to the Department. The registration shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. The fee and any hard copy registrations shall be sent via mail delivery to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Receipts, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-3070; or via hand-delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Receipts, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS-77, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399. The registration shall include the following information.
1. The specific air general permit to be used.
 2. Whether the registration is an initial registration (registration of a facility that is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit) or a re-registration (registration of a facility that is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit).
 3. For initial registrations, a statement that the owner or operator surrenders all existing air operation permits for the facility upon the effective date of the air general permit, and a list of the specific permit numbers of the permits to be surrendered, if any.
 4. For re-registrations, the facility identification number (if known) and the reason for re-registration (one or more of the following: impending expiration of the term for air general permit use; change of ownership of all or part of the facility; proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; or any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.).
 5. The following general facility information: facility owner/company name (name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility); site name (name, if any, of the facility site); facility location (physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address); and, for a proposed new facility, the estimated start-up date.
 6. The following information about the facility contact (plant manager or person to be contacted regarding day-to-day operations at the facility): name and position title; contact numbers (all of the following that apply: telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, and e-mail address); and mailing address.

7. If the owner or operator requests that the Department send correspondence regarding the facility to any other person, the following information about each such person: name and position title; contact numbers (all of the following that apply: telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, and e-mail address); and mailing address.
 8. A description of the operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of the air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.
 9. Other information required to be included in the registration by the specific air general permit, pursuant to subsections 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.
- (c) Use of Air General Permit.
1. Unless the owner or operator of a facility has been notified by the Department of ineligibility to use the air general permit, the owner or operator may use the air general permit for such facility 30 days after giving notice to the Department. The first day of the 30 day time frame, day one, is the date the Department receives the proper registration and processing fee. The last day of the 30 day time frame, day 30, is the date the owner or operator may use the air general permit, provided there is no agency action to notify the owner or operator of ineligibility to use the air general permit.
 2. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, an owner or operator intending to use, or continue to use, an air general permit must submit the proper registration and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility's existing air operation permit or air general permit.
- (d) Administrative Corrections. Within 30 days of any minor changes requiring corrections to information contained in the registration, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing. Such changes shall include:
1. Any change in the name, address, or phone number of the facility or authorized representative not associated with a change in ownership or with a physical relocation of the facility or any emissions units or operations comprising the facility; or
 2. Any other similar minor administrative change at the facility.
- (e) Equipment Changes. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all equipment changes. In the case of installation of new process or air pollution control equipment, alteration of existing process or control equipment without replacement, or replacement of existing process or control equipment with equipment that is substantially different in terms of capacity, control efficiency, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department, at least 30 days prior to the change; provided however, that any change that would constitute a new major stationary source, major modification, or modification that would be a major modification but for the provisions of paragraph 62-212.400(2)(a), F.A.C., shall require authorization by air construction permit.
- (f) Enforcement of Ineligibility. If a facility using an air general permit at any time becomes ineligible for the use of the air general permit, or if any facility using an air general permit is determined to have been initially ineligible for use of the air general permit, it shall be

subject to enforcement action for constructing or operating without an air permit under subsection 62-210.300(1) or (2), F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., as appropriate.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) The owner or operator’s use of an air general permit is limited to five years. Prior to the end of the five year term, the owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration shall contain all current information regarding the facility.

(b) Use of an air general permit is not transferable and does not follow a change in ownership of the facility. Prior to any sale, other change of ownership, or permanent shutdown of the facility, the owner or operator is encouraged to notify the Department of the pending action. The new owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C.

(c) The air general permit is valid only for the specific type of facility and associated emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities indicated.

(d) The air general permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility which involves asbestos removal. The air general permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(e) The general permit does not authorize any open burning.

(f) The owner or operator shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the proper operation of all applicable air pollution control devices.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain the authorized facility in good condition. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) The owner or operator shall allow a duly authorized representative of the Department access to the facility at reasonable times to inspect and test, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to determine compliance with the air general permit and Department rules.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

1. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
2. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(j) Use of an air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the facility from liability and penalties when the construction or operation of the authorized facility causes harm or injury to human health or welfare; causes harm or injury to animal, plant or aquatic life; or causes harm or injury to property. It does not allow the owner or operator to cause pollution in contravention of Florida law.

(k) The air general permit conveys no title to land or water, nor does it constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title.

(l) The air general permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights. It does not authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

(m) Use of the air general permit shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, expired, or nullified pursuant to this rule and Chapter 120, F.S.

(n) Use of the air general permit does not eliminate the necessity for the owner or operator to obtain any other federal, state or local permits that may be required, or relieve the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any federal, state or local requirements that may apply.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Bulk Gasoline Plants.

1. A facility comprising a bulk gasoline plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.

b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.418, F.A.C.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The facility shall receive and distribute only petroleum-based lubricants, gasoline, diesel fuel, mineral spirits and kerosene.

b. The total storage capacity for gasoline at the facility shall not exceed 150,000 gallons.

c. The facility shall not exceed a throughput rate (distribute) of 6.0 million gallons of gasoline in any consecutive 12 months.

d. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the throughput rate of gasoline on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

e. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.418, F.A.C.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the facility's expected gasoline throughput rate (amount distributed) over a 12-month period.

b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month gasoline throughput rate for the facility for the previous five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.

c. The county in which the facility is located.

d. The annual average daily throughput (gallons) of the facility.

e. The date the facility began (or is expected to begin) operation.

- f. The capacity (gallons) of each gasoline storage tank at the facility.
 - g. For each gasoline storage tank, whether the tank is equipped for submerged filling (yes or no); whether the tank is equipped with a loading rack (yes or no); and whether the loading rack is equipped with a vapor collection and control system (yes or no).
 - h. A description of the loading racks and vapor collection and control system.
- (b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
- 1. A facility comprising one or more reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. Total fuel consumption by all reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed 20,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
 - b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph a., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.
 - c. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the fuel consumption, by type, on an annual basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - d. If the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart IIII that apply to the engine.
 - e. If the stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJ that apply to the engine.
 - f. If the stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the engine. If emissions testing is required pursuant to

Subpart ZZZZ, all notifications of upcoming tests and reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Subpart ZZZZ.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total amount of fuel expected to be consumed over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total fuel consumption amount for the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this consumption occurred.
 - c. For each compression ignition internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the displacement (liters per cylinder).
 - d. For each spark ignition internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the rated capacity (horsepower).
 - e. For each compression ignition internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine displacement (liters per cylinder); and rated capacity (horsepower).
 - f. For each spark ignition internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine type (two stroke lean burn, four stroke lean burn, or four stroke rich burn); and rated capacity (horsepower).
- (c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Surface Coating Operations.
 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more surface coating operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

- a. The total quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings used shall not exceed forty-four (44) pounds per day, averaged monthly, where coatings used shall include all solvents and thinners used in the process or for cleanup.
 - b. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the VOC content and the quantity of coatings used. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the average quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings (solvents and thinners) expected to be used on a daily basis.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest monthly average of the daily quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings (solvents and thinners) used in the last five years, and the month and year during which this usage occurred.
- (d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Reinforced Polyester Resin Operations.
 1. A facility comprising one or more reinforced polyester resin operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gelcoat used shall not exceed 76,000 pounds (thirty-eight (38) tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - b. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.
 - c. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gelcoat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) used in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
- (e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Cast Polymer Operations.
 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more cast polymer operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

- a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gel coat used shall not exceed 284,000 pounds (142 tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - b. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.
 - c. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gel coat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
- 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate, in pounds, of the total quantity of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) used in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
- (f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.
 - 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more printing operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.
 - a. The facility shall not emit eighty (80) tons or more of volatile organic compounds, eight (8) tons or more of any individual hazardous air pollutant, or twenty (20) tons or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The facility shall not rely upon add-on controls to meet these limitations. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage and calculate, using a mass balance approach, for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months, the emissions of volatile organic compounds, individual hazardous air pollutants and total combined hazardous air pollutants. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years; or
 - b. The facility shall use less than 1,333 gallons of materials containing any hazardous air pollutants and not exceed the following material usage limitations in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months to demonstrate compliance with such limitations. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years. Specifically, the facility shall:

- (I) Operate only heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds, combined, of inks, cleaning solvents, fountain solution concentrate and fountain solution additives;
- (II) Operate only non-heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons, combined, of cleaning solvents, fountain solution concentrate and fountain solution additives;
- (III) Operate only digital printing lines and use less than 12,100 gallons, combined, of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials;
- (IV) Operate only screen or letterpress printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons, combined, of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials;
- (V) Operate only water-based or ultraviolet-cured material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 400,000 pounds, combined, of water-based inks, coatings and adhesives;
- (VI) Operate only solvent-based material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds, combined, of inks, dilution solvents, coatings, cleaning solutions and adhesives; or
- (VII) Operate any combination of heatset lithographic, non-heatset lithographic, digital, screen or letterpress, rotogravure or flexographic printing lines and use no more than the most stringent of the material usage limitations contained in sub-sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b.(I) through (VI), F.A.C., for the type of printing lines at the facility. For purposes of determining which limit is the most stringent, the pounds of materials used for heatset offset lithographic lines and flexographic lines shall be converted to the equivalent gallons by dividing by 8.5 pounds per gallon and shall be compared with the limits for non-heatset offset lithographic, digital, screen and letterpress lines, as applicable, for the type of printing lines at the facility. The most stringent limit shall apply to the total of all solvent-containing material used.

c. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, the method (mass balance or material usage rates) expected to be used to demonstrate compliance with subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2., F.A.C., and the estimated amount of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and solvent-containing materials expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through mass balance, the calculations to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a., F.A.C.
 - c. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through material usage rates, the highest 12-month total quantity of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and the highest 12-month total quantity of solvent-containing materials used in the last five years to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b., F.A.C.

- d. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through both mass balance and material usage rates, the information specified above in sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)3.a. and 62-210.320(4)(f)3.b., F.A.C.
 - e. A description of the number and types of printing processes, presses, and ink systems being used at the facility (one or more of the following: heatset offset lithographic; screen or letterpress; flexographic; non-heatset offset lithographic; water based; rotogravure; digital; or ultraviolet cured).
- (5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.
- (a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Volume Reduction, Mercury Recovery, and Mercury Reclamation Processes.
 - 1. For purposes of this air general permit, the terms “volume reduction process,” “mercury recovery process,” and “mercury reclamation process” have the meanings given at Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.
 - 2. A facility comprising one (1) or more volume reduction, mercury recovery, and mercury reclamation processes shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 - 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.
 - 4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. The type of process (one or more of the following: volume reduction, mercury recovery, or mercury reclamation).
 - b. For facilities with dual air handling systems pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(c), F.A.C., a description of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems; the number, type, and capacity of the filters; the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems; and the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency.
 - c. For facilities with a single air handling system with redundant mercury controls pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(d), F.A.C., a description of the redundant air pollution control equipment; the number, type, and capacity of filters; the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment; and the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency.
 - (b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.
 - 1. For purposes of this air general permit, the term “concrete batching plant” shall have the meaning given at Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C., and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control).
 - 2. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary or relocatable concrete batching plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 - 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C.

- b. The owner or operator of any equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation. The owner or operator of any other relocatable concrete batching plant proposing to change location shall transmit a Facility Relocation Notification Form to the Department at least five (5) business days prior to relocation.
4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air general permit, and with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.
- a. The collocation site does not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.
 - b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units at the collocation site shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
 - c. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph b., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph b. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%).
 - d. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable concrete batching plant may perform a non-routine task, such as making concrete for a construction project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or non-Title V air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. Any such concrete batching plant shall remain at the individually permitted facility for no more than six (6) months from the day it relocates to such facility. The owner or operator of such concrete batching plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.
6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
- a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).

- b. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).
 - c. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from drop points to trucks (one or more of the following: spray bar; chute; enclosure; or partial enclosure).
 - d. For each silo, weigh hopper, batcher, and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment that is limited to a visible emissions of 5 percent opacity pursuant to Rule 62-296.414(1), F.A.C., the process equipment type (silo, weigh hopper, batcher, or other); an identifier specific to each piece of equipment (location, numeric designation, capacity, product, or other); control device (baghouse, vent filter, or other); and control device manufacturer and model number.
- (c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Human Crematories.
- 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more human crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(5), F.A.C.
 - b. The owner or operator may use a human crematory air general permit and an animal crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all human crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit and all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit.
 - 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For an initial registration for a proposed new human crematory unit, design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1800 degrees F.
 - b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.
- (d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Animal Crematories.
- 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more animal crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and no animal crematory unit at the facility exceeds a design capacity of 500 pounds per hour cremated.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(6), F.A.C.
 - b. The owner or operator may use an animal crematory air general permit and a human crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit and all human crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit.
 - 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

- a. For an initial registration for a proposed new animal crematory unit, design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1800 degrees F.
 - b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.
- (e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).
 - 1. For purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply, and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control). A facility need not be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, to be eligible for use of this air general permit. If a facility using this air general permit later becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the owner or operator shall re-register with the Department.
 - 2. A stationary or relocatable facility comprising one (1) or more nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 - 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The total fuel consumption by the facility shall not exceed 23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 275,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
 - b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph b., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph b. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.
 - c. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., the following reasonable precautions shall be employed to control unconfined emissions of particulate matter.
 - (I) Unconfined emissions from all relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plants, except those located at mines or quarries and processing only material from onsite natural deposits, and all stationary nonmetallic mineral processing plants that process dry material shall be controlled by using a water suppression system with spray bars located wherever unconfined emissions occur at the feeder(s), the entrance and exit of the crusher(s), the classifier screens, and the conveyor drop points.
 - (II) Unconfined emissions generated by vehicular traffic or wind shall be controlled by applying water (by water trucks equipped with spray bars) or effective dust suppressant(s) on a regular basis to all stockpiles, roadways and work yards where the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is located.
 - d. Visible emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected emission point at a nonmetallic

mineral processing plant not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall be less than twenty percent (20%) opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

e. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall comply with all applicable standards, limitations, and requirements of Subpart OOO. Such facilities shall conduct initial performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with all requirements of Subpart OOO and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Thereafter, such facilities shall conduct performance tests for visible emissions annually. The annual visible emissions performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth at Subpart OOO. All notifications of upcoming visible emissions tests and all test results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

f. The owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, and with facilities using the concrete batching plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site shall not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The fuel usage limitations of sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(5)(e)3.b. and c., F.A.C., shall apply to the collocation site. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or non-Title V air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. Any such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not be deployed at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant,

unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, as applicable, for the permitted facility.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

- a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).
- b. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).
- c. The location of spray bars (one or more of the following: feeders; entrance to crushing operation; exit of crushing operation; classifier screens; or conveyor drop points).
- d. For each emission unit, component description (primary crusher, secondary crusher, screener, conveyor, reciprocating internal combustion engine, or other fuel burning equipment), manufacturer, date of manufacture, model number, serial number, and rated capacity (tons per hour material throughput or horsepower).

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
2. A facility comprising one or more perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, except as follows.
 - a. In lieu of the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 63.6(e)(3) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(d)(5), the owner or operator shall maintain onsite a startup, shutdown, malfunction plan for the facility that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the equipment during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The plan may be in the form of an equipment operation manual and shall also specify corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment.
 - b. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate and maintain equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in the plan. Records of compliance with the plan shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall contain a certification statement signed by the owner or operator that the documentation is true, accurate, and complete, based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry.
 - c. If any action is taken which is inconsistent with the plan, the owner or operator shall record and report the actions taken to the Department during facility inspections. The record shall explain the circumstances of the event, the reason for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.

Taking actions inconsistent with those in the plan constitutes a violation of a general permit condition.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. The number of dry-to-dry machines on-site, and for each on-site dry-to-dry machine, the date the machine was installed, whether the machine is new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart M, whether the control device is refrigerated condenser or carbon adsorber, and the date the control device was installed.
 - b. Whether the facility is a co-residential dry cleaning facility as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart M.
 - c. For each dry-to-dry machine at a co-residential dry cleaning facility, whether the machine is a perchloroethylene dry cleaning machine (yes or no), and whether the machine has a vapor barrier enclosure (yes or no).
 - d. Gallons of perchloroethylene used within the most recent 12 months.
 - e. The horsepower and fuel type (propane, no. 2 fuel oil, no. 4 fuel oil, no. 6 fuel oil, natural gas, electric, or other) for all steam and hot water generating units (boilers) on-site, or a statement that there are no boilers on-site.
- (g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.
 1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and O, as applicable, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
 2. A facility comprising one or more ethylene oxide sterilizers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and O, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
 4. The registration for this air general shall include all the following information.
 - a. The number of ethylene oxide sterilization units on-site.
 - b. For each unit on-site, the following information: vent type (sterilization chamber, chamber exhaust, or aeration room); date initially purchased from manufacturer; status (new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart O); control device required (yes or no); and date control installed, if applicable.
 - c. The total amount of ethylene oxide purchased in the most recent 12 months, in tons.
 - d. Indicate all control technologies that are required for sterilization units pursuant to this air general permit (one or more of the following: acid-water scrubber, catalytic oxidation unit, thermal oxidation unit, other, or none required).
- (h) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Halogenated Solvent Degreasers.
 1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and T, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
 2. A facility comprising one or more halogenated solvent degreasers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and T, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
 4. The registration for this air general shall include all the following information.
 - a. For each halogenated solvent degreaser, the type of machine (batch vapor solvent; batch cold; or in-line); the date initially purchased from the manufacturer; whether the machine is new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart T; and the date the control device was installed, if applicable.
 - b. The total amount of halogenated solvents used in the most recent 12 months, in gallons.
 - c. The halogenated solvents used at the facility (one or more of the following: perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform).
 - d. The method of compliance (complying with an alternative solvent emission limit; implementing a control device combination/work practice standards; meeting an idling emission limit/work practice standards; or meeting the requirements for batch cold cleaning machines).
 - e. If implementing a control device combination, the controls that apply to the facility (one or more of the following: 1.0 freeboard ratio; carbon adsorber; dwell time; reduced room draft; working mode cover; super-heated vapor; or freeboard refrigeration device).
- (i) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Chromium Electroplaters and Anodizers.
1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and N, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
 2. A facility comprising one or more chromium electroplaters and anodizers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and N, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), FAC.
 4. The registration for this air general shall include all the following information.
 - a. For each hard electroplating machine, whether the machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable standard (0.03 mg/dscm, 0.015 mg/dscm, or an alternative standard for multiple tanks under common control).
 - b. Whether the facility's cumulative potential rectifier capacity is greater than 60 million ampere-hours per year (yes or no).
 - c. For each decorative electroplating or anodizing machine, whether the machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber,

composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable standard (0.01 mg/dscm, 45 dynes/cm, records of bath components for trivalent chromium tanks, or alternative standard for multiple tanks under common control).

d. The compliance demonstration method (initial performance test, or use of a wetting agent to reduce emissions so as to meet the existing surface tension limit).

(j) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asbestos Manufacturers and Fabricators.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more asbestos manufacturers or fabricators shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts A and M adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

4. The registration for this air general shall indicate whether the facility is classified as asbestos manufacturing, asbestos fabrication, or both.

(k) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Secondary Aluminum Sweat Furnaces.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and RRR, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more secondary aluminum sweat furnaces shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C; and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and RRR, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, except that:

a. In lieu of conducting a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard of 40 C.F.R. § 63.1505(f)(2), the owner or operator shall comply with the residence time and operating temperature requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.1505(f)(1); and

b. In lieu of submitting a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the Department, the owner or operator shall prepare and implement a plan that meets the criteria of 40 C.F.R. § 63.1510(b), operate the sweat furnaces(s) in compliance with the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan at all times, and maintain the plan on-site and available for inspection by the Department.

4. The registration for this air general shall include all the following information.

a. The number of secondary aluminum sweat furnaces, scrap shredders, degreasers, paint shops, boilers, and emergency generators on-site.

b. A description of any other process operations at the site that may emit air pollutants.

*Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS.
History—New 1-10-07. Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11.*

	Date Submitted to EPA	Date Approved by EPA	Federal Register
Original Reg	5/31/2007	6/1/2009	74 FR 26103
1st Revision		12/2/2013	78 FR 72033
2nd Revision	2/27/2013	10/6/2017	82 FR 46682

Requested SIP Revisions

Rule Effective Date	Appendix	Description of Rule Amendments
4/26/2017	A-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow relocatable emission units operating under an air general permit to collocate at otherwise permitted facilities without permit revisions; and• Make other minor clarifications and corrections.
7/3/2018	A-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clarify language in several air general permits that sources using those air general permits must not be located in an air quality maintenance area for ozone or subject to requirements in the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.515, F.A.C.; and• Update the gasoline fuel usage limitation in several air general permits based on an update to EPA's AP-42 emission factor.
9/29/2020	A-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reiterate SIP-approved test exemptions in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., to clarify the circumstances under which an annual emission test for an air general permit facility is not required;• Revise the requirement for submitting the Relocation Notification Form (Form 62-210.900(6)) to DEP to at least one day prior to facility relocation; and• Make minor corrective and clarifying amendments.

(1) The rule amendments effective April 26, 2017, to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. (“Air General Permits”) (Appendix A-1):

- Allow relocatable emission units operating under an Air General Permit to collocate at otherwise permitted facilities without permit revisions; and
- Make other minor clarifications and corrections.

DEP amended sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(a)3., F.A.C., to allow sources covered under general permits to collocate with, or relocate to, an existing Title V source. All sources currently eligible for air general permits are characterized by their low potential-to-emit for both criteria and hazardous air pollutants. This amendment allowed operational flexibility for sources such as concrete batch plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants to collocate with or relocate to Title V facilities on an as-needed basis. These source categories have low emissions and would not trigger new source review project aggregation considerations.

DEP developed general permits for facilities claiming exemption from Title V permitting based on the owner or operator's willingness to comply with operational limitations that restrict facility emissions below major source thresholds. Per Section 403.814, Florida Statutes (F.S.), which provides DEP with the authority to establish general permits for specific source categories, DEP is required to determine if permitted sources create a minimal adverse environmental effect. Prior to the development of the general permit program, DEP regulated these source categories under regular air permits for 30 years and by experience determined that collocation has a minimal environmental impact.

In developing Florida's air general permit program, DEP also relied upon John Seitz's April 14, 1998, guidance memorandum from EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) entitled "Potential to Emit (PTE) Guidance for Specific Source Categories." The Seitz memorandum states:

For a general permit, the permitting agency establishes a standard set of terms and conditions, and then incorporates those terms and conditions into the general permit. Sources wishing to be subject to the general permit must provide a notification to the permitting agency, and must comply with the standard terms and conditions. From the source's perspective, the administrative procedure for receiving a general permit is typically much more streamlined than receiving a case-by-case permit. State "prohibitory rules" are similar to general permits, but States or local agencies put them in place with a regulation development process rather than a permitting process. [...]

*In identifying source categories to be covered within this guidance, the EPA included those categories for which a single type of activity tends to dominate emissions, and for which most sources in the category **actually emit at levels well below their potential, and well under the major source thresholds** (emphasis added). For sources with numerous categories at the plant site and/or that emit amounts that are just below the major source threshold, EPA believes that there is generally no feasible way to ensure their minor source status without a case-by-case permitting process. In addition, categories covered by this guidance tend to be those for which the parameters that affect emissions are relatively easy for EPA to describe and characterize. With some exceptions, this guidance does not cover categories involving control equipment. [...]*

*The EPA believes, however, for the purposes of this guidance, that in a number of cases emission factors provide the only available means from which a cutoff could be determined. Rather than eliminate any such source category from consideration under this memorandum, the EPA feels that **a reasonable approach is to make use of the AP-42 emission factors, building in a margin of error to account for the uncertainty in the data** (emphasis added). The EPA believes that this approach should ensure that there is a low probability that any potentially major-emitting source would escape review. For source categories addressed by the guidance, which tend to be dominated by low-emitting sources for which source-specific emission factor data are not likely to be generated, the EPA believes this to be a reasonable approach. [...]*

This guidance is NOT intended to affect minor source new source review (NSR) programs. Those programs are necessary for attainment and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS), and for generally managing and protecting air quality in a given location. These are considerations independent of whether a source is a “major” or “minor” source. [...]

In EPA’s April 28, 2009, revisions to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for nonmetallic mineral processing plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, 60.670(c)), EPA noted that portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less were exempt from NSPS regulations. These sources constitute Florida’s general permit category sources, and their emissions, even on an annual basis rather than over a six-month period, would not trigger major source emission thresholds or interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress (as defined in CAAA section 171), or any other applicable requirement of the CAA. If performing a task at a facility as authorized by an individual air construction or operating permit (including Title V permits), any emissions contribution from the relocatable source would be addressed through specific conditions within the stationary facility’s construction permit (AC) or operating permit (AO or AV) (i.e., the AC, AO, or AV include provisions allowing for the utilization of relocatable units). Additionally, the stationary source is required under the AC, AO, or AV to account for any emissions from the relocatable source(s).

Asphalt Plants

The proposed maximum production capacity for **drum-type** hot mix asphalt (HMA) plants is 600,000 tons of HMA per year. The annual emissions corresponding to this level of production can be calculated based on emissions factors (EFs) from AP-42, Chapter 11.1, as shown in **Table 2** below.

Table 2. Drum hot mix asphalt plants (at 600,000 tons of HMA per year).				
Pollutant	EF	EF Unit	EF Source	Annual Emissions (tpy)
CO	0.13	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-7	39.0
NO _x (Natural gas)	0.026	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-7	7.8
NO _x (No. 2 oil)	0.055	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-7	16.5
SO ₂ (Natural gas)	0.0034	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-7	1.0
SO ₂ (No. 2 oil)	0.011	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-7	3.3
VOC	0.032	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-8	9.6

Asphalt plants that are subject to NSPS Subpart I must comply with an emissions limit for particulate matter (PM) of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr./dscf). A review of recent stack test data from Florida asphalt plants showed stack flow rates generally in the range of 19,000 to 28,000 dscf per minute. Making the conservative assumptions of 2,500 hours per year of operation, a stack flow of 35,000 dscf per minute, and emissions at the Subpart I limit of 0.04 gr./dscf, total PM emissions are calculated to be 15 tons per year:

$$\frac{0.04 \text{ gr.}}{\text{dscf}} \times \frac{35,000 \text{ dscf}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{2,500 \text{ hr}}{\text{yr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{7,000 \text{ gr.}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb}} = 15 \frac{\text{tons PM}}{\text{yr}}$$

Alternatively, the proposed maximum production capacity for **batch-type** asphalt plants is 300,000 tons of HMA per year. The annual emissions corresponding to this level of production can also be calculated using AP-42 emissions factors or determined from the Subpart I PM emissions limit, as shown in **Table 3** below.

Table 3. Batch hot mix asphalt plants (at 300,000 tons of HMA per year).				
Pollutant	EF	EF Unit	EF Source	Annual Emissions (tpy)
PM	0.04	gr/dscf	NSPS Subpart I	15.0
CO	0.40	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-5	60.0
NO _x (Natural gas)	0.025	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-5	3.8
NO _x (No. 2 oil)	0.12	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-5	18.0
SO ₂ (Natural gas)	0.0046	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-5	0.7
SO ₂ (No. 2 oil)	0.088	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-5	13.2
VOC	0.0082	lb/ton HMA	AP-42, Table 11.1-6	1.2

Crushers or Concrete Batch Plant Engines

The general permit thresholds for crushers and concrete batch plant engines collocated at asphalt plants are expressed in terms of engine fuel usage. If the maximum permitted amount of fuel is consumed, the emissions of each pollutant listed in **Table 4** below are the result. The emissions factors used in this analysis are from AP-42 for diesel, gasoline, and natural gas, and from the previous analysis of propane for air general permit thresholds from DEP. The maximum permitted fuel usage criteria are approximately 20% lower than the general permit thresholds for stand-alone crushers or concrete batch plants.

Table 4. Crusher engine emissions if operated at maximum for collocated units.						
Fuel	Fuel usage	Emissions (tpy)				
		NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	PM
Diesel	200,000 gal	59	5	13	4	4
Gasoline	350,000 gal	35	65	21	2	2
Natural gas	32,000,000 scf	67	2	5	0	0
Propane	900,000 gal	63	53	16	0	0

Collocation

For the crusher engines operating at the maximum permitted fuel usages in **Table 4** collocated with a drum-type asphalt plant, the resulting annual maximum emissions (tpy) are shown in **Table 5** below.

Table 5. Crusher/concrete batch plant engines collocated with drum-type asphalt plant.										
RICE Engine Fuel	Drum-Type Asphalt Plant Fuel (600,000 tons HMA per year)									
	Natural Gas					No. 2 Fuel Oil				
	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	PM	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	PM
Diesel	67	14	52	5	19	76	14	52	7	19
Gasoline	43	75	60	3	17	52	75	60	5	17
Natural gas	74	12	44	1	15	83	12	44	3	15
Propane	70	63	55	1	15	79	63	55	3	15

For the crusher engines operating at the maximum permitted fuel usages in **Table 4** collocated with a batch-type asphalt plant, the resulting annual maximum emissions (tpy) are shown in **Table 6** below.

Table 6. Crusher/concrete batch plant engines collocated with batch-type asphalt plant.										
RICE Engine Fuel	Batch-Type Asphalt Plant Fuel (300,000 tons HMA per year)									
	Natural Gas					No. 2 Fuel Oil				
	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	PM	NO_x	VOC	CO	SO₂	PM
Diesel	63	6	73	5	19	77	6	73	17	19
Gasoline	39	67	81	3	17	53	67	81	15	17
Natural gas	70	3	65	1	15	85	3	65	13	15
Propane	66	55	76	1	15	81	55	76	13	15

For the reasons detailed above, DEP requests that EPA approve the following amendments to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., in Florida's SIP:

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) No change.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets all specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. through 2. No change.

~~3. The facility shall not be collocated with, or relocated to, an existing Title V source unless the Title V permit allows such facility to be collocated with or relocated to the Title V source and operated under the authority of the Title V permit while onsite at the Title V source.~~

4. through 5. renumbered 3. through 4. No change.

(b) through (f) No change.

(3) No change.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. through b. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. Total fuel consumption by all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed 20,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. through c. No change.

d. If the stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart IIII that apply to the engine.

e. If the stationary spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction

becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJ that apply to the engine.

f. No change.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through b. No change.

c. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the displacement (liters per cylinder).

d. For each spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the rated capacity (horsepower).

e. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine displacement (liters per cylinder); and rated capacity (horsepower).

f. For each spark ignition internal reciprocating combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine type (two stroke lean burn, four stroke lean burn, or four stroke rich burn); and rated capacity (horsepower).

(c) through (f) No change.

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. through 3. No change.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air general permit, and with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant

air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. No change.

b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units authorized by the air general permit at the collocation site shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

c. through d. No change.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable concrete batching plant may perform a non-routine task, such as making concrete for a construction project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. ~~Any such concrete batching plant shall remain at the individually permitted facility for no more than six (6) months from the day it relocates to such facility.~~ The owner or operator of such concrete batching plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.

6. No change.

(c) through (d) No change.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. through 4. No change.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. ~~Any such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not be deployed at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months.~~ The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant, unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction permit or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, as applicable, for the permitted facility.

6. No change.

(f) No change.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through d. No change.

(h) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Halogenated Solvent Degreasers.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through e. No change.

(i) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Chromium Electroplaters and Anodizers.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. For each hard chromium electroplating tank machine, whether the tank machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; whether the tank is open surface or enclosed as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); ~~and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard (0.03 mg/dsem, 0.015 mg/dsem, or an alternative emission rate as determined in 40 C.F.R. 63.344 standard for multiple tanks under common control);~~ and

~~b. Whether the facility's cumulative potential rectifier capacity is greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (yes or no).~~

~~b.e.~~ For each decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank machine, whether the tank machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard (0.01 mg/dsem, 45 dynes/cm, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components for trivalent chromium tanks, or alternative standard for multiple tanks under common control).

~~c.d.~~ The compliance demonstration method (initial performance test, ~~or~~ use of a wetting agent to reduce emissions so as to meet the existing surface tension limit, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components).

(j) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asbestos Manufacturers and Fabricators.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall indicate whether the facility is classified as asbestos manufacturing, asbestos fabrication, or both.

(k) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Secondary Aluminum Sweat Furnaces.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through b. No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17.

(2) The rule amendments effective July 3, 2018, to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. (“Air General Permits”) (Appendix A-2):¹

- Clarify language in several air general permits that sources using those air general permits must not be located in an air quality maintenance area for ozone or subject to requirements in the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.515, F.A.C.; and
- Update the gasoline fuel usage limitation in several air general permits based on an update to EPA’s AP-42 emission factor.

In this rulemaking, DEP made changes to the total fuel consumption emissions limits for gasoline for stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, concrete batching plants, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants in response to changes in EPA’s AP-42 emission factor (see Table 3.3-1 in EPA’s AP-42).²

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., includes conditional exemptions from permitting in Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., and air general permits for various source types in Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. Within the conditional exemptions and the eligibility requirements for several air general permits, there are annual fuel restrictions for gasoline, diesel, natural gas, and propane, based on EPA AP-42 emission factors (calculated in 2006) for sources that utilize internal combustion engines.

In March 2009, EPA revised the AP-42 emission factor for gasoline from 62.7 lb/mmBtu to 0.99 lb/mmBtu through an editorial correction. In AP-42, Table 3.3.1, emission factors for uncontrolled gasoline and diesel industrial engines, footnote *d*, applying to the emissions factors for CO for gasoline fuel-fired engines, states the following:

Instead of 0.439 lb/hp-hr (power output) and 62.7 lb/mmBtu (fuel input), the correct emissions factors values are 6.96 E-03 lb/hp-hr (power output) and 0.99 lb/mmBtu (fuel input), respectively. This is an editorial correction. March 24, 2009.

The conditional exemptions and general permits contain annual gasoline fuel usage limitations that DEP calculated using the AP-42 emission factors prior to EPA’s 2009 correction. Therefore, these annual fuel usage limitations were extremely conservative, and DEP revised the rules to reflect current gasoline emission factors. A sample calculation using the revised emissions factor to estimate annual CO emissions from increased gasoline usage yields approximately 26.5 tpy CO, or roughly 25% of the major source threshold:

¹ Note that the amendments to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., effective July 3, 2018, included some additional changes that the Department is not seeking to incorporate into the SIP at this time.

² The AP-42 Chapter 3: Stationary Internal Combustion Sources index is available at: <https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch03/index.html>

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO emissions (tpy)} &= 125,000 \text{ BTU/gal} * 0.99 \text{ lb/mmBTU} * 1 \text{ mmBTU}/10^6 \text{ BTU} * 1 \text{ Ton}/2,000 \text{ lb} * 428,000 \text{ gal/yr} \\ &= 26.5 \text{ tpy} \end{aligned}$$

For the reasons detailed above, DEP requests that EPA approved the following amendments to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., in Florida's SIP:

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) Air General Permits Established.

(a) The Department has established air general permits for various types of facilities at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

1. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that elect to comply with process limitations to escape being classified as Title V sources. A facility using one (1) of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one (1) such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. No change.

(b) No change.

(2) through (3) No change.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising a Bulk Gasoline Plant.

1. A facility comprising a bulk gasoline plant shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. No change.

b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific applicable limitation or requirement other than any applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418; or 62-296.516, F.A.C.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. through d. No change.

e. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418; and 62-296.516, F.A.C.

3. No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. Total fuel consumption by all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed ~~428,000~~20,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

- b. through f. No change.
 - 3. No change.
- (c) *Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Surface Coating Operations.*
 - 1. No change.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. through b. No change.
 - c. If the facility is subject to Rules 62-296.501 through 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of those rules.
 - 3. No change.
- (d) through (e) No change.
- (f) *Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.*
 - 1. No change.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.
 - a. through c. No change.
 - d. If the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of that rule.
 - 3. No Change.
- (g) *Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants. (not proposed for SIP approval)*
- (5) *Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.*
 - (a) No change.
 - (b) *Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.*
 - 1. through 2. No change.
 - 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. No change.
 - b. The owner or operator of any equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation. The owner or operator of any other relocatable concrete batching plant proposing to change location shall transmit a Facility Relocation Notification Form to the Department at least five (5) business days prior to relocation.
 - 4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air

general permit, ~~and~~ with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site does not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units authorized by the air general permit at the collocation site shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, ~~428,000~~~~23,000~~ gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

c. No change.

d. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. through 6. No change.

(c) through (d) No change.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The total fuel consumption by the facility shall not exceed ~~428,000~~~~23,000~~ gallons per year of gasoline, 275,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. through e. No change.

f. The owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein

(<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, ~~and~~ with facilities using the concrete batching plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. No change.

b. The fuel usage limitations of sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(5)(e)3.a. and b., F.A.C., shall apply to the collocation site. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. through 6. No change.

(f) through (k) No change.

(3) The rule amendments effective September 29, 2020, to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. (“Air General Permits”)(Appendix A-3):

- Reiterate SIP-approved test exemptions in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., to clarify the circumstances under which an annual emission test for an air general permit facility is not required;
- Revise the requirement for submitting the Relocation Notification Form (Form 62-210.900(6)) to DEP to at least one day prior to facility relocation; and
- Make minor corrective and clarifying amendments.

DEP created subparagraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. to provide an emission testing exemption for sources operating 400 hours or less in a calendar year. There are 8,760 hours in one calendar year. A source operating for 400 hours per calendar year would only operate 4.57% of the time, a negligible portion of the total period. This emission testing exemption will not interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress (as defined in CAAA section 171), or any other applicable requirement of the CAA. Furthermore, this exemption would not conflict with any prescribed testing in other federal rules, because such sources operating so infrequently would be exempt from such testing.

For the reasons detailed above, DEP requests that EPA approved the following amendments to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., in Florida’s SIP:

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) No change.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) No change.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall submit a registration to the Department. The registration shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. The fee and any hard copy registrations shall be sent via mail or hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Air General Permits, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500, Receipts, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-3070; ~~or via hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Receipts, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard,~~

~~MS-77, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399.~~ The registration shall include the following information.

1. through 9. No change.

(c) through (f) No change.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) through (f) No change.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain and operate the authorized facility consistent with manufacturer recommendations and good air pollution control practices necessary to achieve compliance ~~in good condition~~. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) No change.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information as soon as possible, but no later than one (1) business day following discovery.

1. through 2. No change.

(j) through (n) No change.

(o) Annual emissions tests required by air general permit rules.

1. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit’s annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

2. An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.

3. Facilities claiming exemptions under paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. shall maintain records of operational hours to demonstrate exemption eligibility.

(p) Use of an air general permit shall not preclude the Department from requiring a special compliance test pursuant to paragraph 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) through (f) No change.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants (**not proposed for SIP approval**)

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. No change.

b. ~~At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the~~ The owner or operator of any relocatable concrete batching plant or equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization ~~proposing to change location shall submit to notify the Department by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation. The owner or operator of any other relocatable concrete batching plant proposing to change location shall transmit a Facility Relocation Notification Form to the Department at least five (5) business days prior to relocation.~~

4. through 6. No change.

(c) through (d) No change.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. through d. No change.

e. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall comply with all applicable standards, limitations, and requirements of Subpart OOO. Such facilities shall conduct initial performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with all requirements of Subpart OOO and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, adopted and incorporated by reference at ~~rule~~ Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Thereafter, such facilities shall conduct performance tests for visible emissions annually, in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, unless exempted pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. ~~The annual visible emissions performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth at Subpart OOO. All annual visible emissions performance tests shall be noticed and reported to the Department in accordance with the requirements All notifications of upcoming visible emissions tests and all test results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of rule~~ Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

f. At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the ~~The~~ owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall submit to notify the Department ~~by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated~~

by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), ~~to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.~~

4. through 5. No change.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through d. No change.

e. A diagram with a list and description of each emission point subject to a visible emissions test pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.e., F.A.C.

(f) through (k) No change.

4) Florida requests that EPA update the historical rule amendments at the end of Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., as follows:

History—New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, 7-3-18, 9-29-20.

5) Florida requests that EPA remove sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(d)2.b., 62-210.310(4)(e)2.b., and 62-210.310(4)(f)2.c., F.A.C., from Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. as constituted in Florida’s SIP, which require reinforced polyester resin, cast polymer and printing operations to comply with the objectionable odor provisions of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

This rule language will remain effective in the state of Florida, but Florida requests that EPA remove these provisions from Florida’s SIP because objectionable odor is not recognized as a criteria pollutant under the CAA. This action will not affect Florida’s compliance with attainment of NAAQS or impair its ability to comply with any applicable requirements. This revision request coincides with a 110(k)(6) request that Florida submitted to EPA on March 16, 2021, to remove subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., from Florida’s SIP. EPA published its proposed approval of Florida’s 110(k)(6) request on September 23, 2022 (87 FR 58045), but EPA has yet to finalize this action.

DEP requests, therefore, that EPA approve the following amendments to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., in Florida’s SIP:

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) through (3) No change.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) through (c) No change.

(d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Reinforced Polyester Resin Operations.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gelcoat used shall not exceed 76,000 pounds (thirty-eight (38) tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.

~~b. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.~~

b.e. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gelcoat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

3. No change.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Cast Polymer Operations.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gel coat used shall not exceed 284,000 pounds (142 tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.

~~b. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.~~

b.e. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gel coat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

3. No change.

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.

a. through b. No change.

~~c. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.~~

c.d. If the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of that rule.

3. No change.

(g) No change.

(5) No change.

Proposed SIP after Approval of Requested Revisions

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) Air General Permits Established.

(a) The Department has established air general permits for various types of facilities at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

1. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that elect to comply with process limitations to escape being classified as Title V sources. A facility using one of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one (1) such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(5), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that are subject to limitations or requirements under other state or federal rules. A facility must comply with such limitations and requirements, whether it elects to use an air general permit under this subsection, or obtain an air construction or air operation permit. A facility using one of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(5), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

(b) The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility who registers to use an air general permit in accordance with the procedures of this rule, and who has not been notified by the Department of ineligibility to use the air general permit, is authorized to construct or operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the specific rule paragraph which constitutes the air general permit for the type of facility involved.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets all specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or pollutant-emitting activities not covered by the applicable air general permit, except:

a. Units and activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.; and

b. Units and activities that are authorized by another air general permit where such other air general permit and the air general permit of interest specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. The facility as a whole, including any emissions units or pollutant-emitting activities that are exempt from air permitting and any units or activities that are authorized under another air general permit, shall not emit nor have the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or one hundred (100) tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant.

3. The owner or operator of any facility shall register to use the air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C.

4. The owner or operator of any facility shall re-register to use the air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C., in the following cases: impending expiration of the term for air general permit use; change of ownership of all or part of the facility; proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall submit a registration to the Department. The registration shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. The fee and any hard copy registrations shall be sent via mail or hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Air General Permits, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The registration shall include the following information.

1. The specific air general permit to be used.

2. Whether the registration is an initial registration (registration of a facility that is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit) or a re-registration (registration of a facility that is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit).

3. For initial registrations, a statement that the owner or operator surrenders all existing air operation permits for the facility upon the effective date of the air general permit, and a list of the specific permit numbers of the permits to be surrendered, if any.

4. For re-registrations, the facility identification number (if known) and the reason for re-registration (one or more of the following: impending expiration of the term for air general permit use; change of ownership of all or part of the facility; proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; or any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.).

5. The following general facility information: facility owner/company name (name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility); site name (name, if any, of the facility site); facility location (physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address); and, for a proposed new facility, the estimated start-up date.

6. The following information about the facility contact (plant manager or person to be contacted regarding day-to-day operations at the facility): name and position title; contact numbers (all of the following that apply: telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, and e-mail address); and mailing address.

7. If the owner or operator requests that the Department send correspondence regarding the facility to any other person, the following information about each such person: name and position title; contact numbers (all of the following that apply: telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, and e-mail address); and mailing address.

8. A description of the operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of the air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.
 9. Other information required to be included in the registration by the specific air general permit, pursuant to subsections 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.
- (c) Use of Air General Permit.
1. Unless the owner or operator of a facility has been notified by the Department of ineligibility to use the air general permit, the owner or operator may use the air general permit for such facility 30 days after giving notice to the Department. The first day of the 30 day time frame, day one, is the date the Department receives the proper registration and processing fee. The last day of the 30 day time frame, day 30, is the date the owner or operator may use the air general permit, provided there is no agency action to notify the owner or operator of ineligibility to use the air general permit.
 2. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, an owner or operator intending to use, or continue to use, an air general permit must submit the proper registration and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility's existing air operation permit or air general permit.
- (d) Administrative Corrections. Within 30 days of any minor changes requiring corrections to information contained in the registration, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing. Such changes shall include:
1. Any change in the name, address, or phone number of the facility or authorized representative not associated with a change in ownership or with a physical relocation of the facility or any emissions units or operations comprising the facility; or
 2. Any other similar minor administrative change at the facility.
- (e) Equipment Changes. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all equipment changes. In the case of installation of new process or air pollution control equipment, alteration of existing process or control equipment without replacement, or replacement of existing process or control equipment with equipment that is substantially different in terms of capacity, control efficiency, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department at least 30 days prior to the change; provided however, that any change that would constitute a new major stationary source, major modification, or modification that would be a major modification but for the provisions of paragraph 62-212.400(2)(a), F.A.C., shall require authorization by air construction permit.
- (f) Enforcement of Ineligibility. If a facility using an air general permit at any time becomes ineligible for the use of the air general permit, or if any facility using an air general permit is determined to have been initially ineligible for use of the air general permit, it shall be subject to enforcement action for constructing or operating without an air permit under subsection 62-210.300(1) or (2), F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., as appropriate.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) The owner or operator’s use of an air general permit is limited to five years. Prior to the end of the five year term, the owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration shall contain all current information regarding the facility.

(b) Use of an air general permit is not transferable and does not follow a change in ownership of the facility. Prior to any sale, other change of ownership, or permanent shutdown of the facility, the owner or operator is encouraged to notify the Department of the pending action. The new owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C.

(c) The air general permit is valid only for the specific type of facility and associated emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities indicated.

(d) The air general permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility which involves asbestos removal. The air general permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(e) The general permit does not authorize any open burning.

(f) The owner or operator shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the proper operation of all applicable air pollution control devices.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain and operate the authorized facility consistent with manufacturer recommendations and good air pollution control practices necessary to achieve compliance. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) The owner or operator shall allow a duly authorized representative of the Department access to the facility at reasonable times to inspect and test, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to determine compliance with the air general permit and Department rules.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information as soon as possible, but no later than one (1) business day following discovery:

1. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
2. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(j) Use of an air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the facility from liability and penalties when the construction or operation of the authorized facility causes harm or injury to human health or welfare; causes harm or injury to animal, plant or aquatic life; or causes harm or injury to property. It does not allow the owner or operator to cause pollution in contravention of Florida law.

(k) The air general permit conveys no title to land or water, nor does it constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title.

(l) The air general permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights. It does not authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

(m) Use of the air general permit shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, expired, or nullified pursuant to this rule and Chapter 120, F.S.

(n) Use of the air general permit does not eliminate the necessity for the owner or operator to obtain any other federal, state or local permits that may be required, or relieve the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any federal, state or local requirements that may apply.

(o) Annual emissions tests required by air general permit rules.

1. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

2. An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.

3. Facilities claiming exemptions under paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. shall maintain records of operational hours to demonstrate exemption eligibility.

(p) Use of an air general permit shall not preclude the Department from requiring a special compliance test pursuant to paragraph 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Bulk Gasoline Plants.

1. A facility comprising a bulk gasoline plant shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

- a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.

- b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418 or 62-296.516, F.A.C.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

- a. The facility shall receive and distribute only petroleum-based lubricants, gasoline, diesel fuel, mineral spirits and kerosene.

- b. The total storage capacity for gasoline at the facility shall not exceed 150,000 gallons.

- c. The facility shall not exceed a throughput rate (distribute) of 6.0 million gallons of gasoline in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - d. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the throughput rate of gasoline on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - e. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418 and 62-296.516, F.A.C.
3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
- a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the facility's expected gasoline throughput rate (amount distributed) over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month gasoline throughput rate for the facility for the previous five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
 - c. The county in which the facility is located.
 - d. The annual average daily throughput (gallons) of the facility.
 - e. The date the facility began (or is expected to begin) operation.
 - f. The capacity (gallons) of each gasoline storage tank at the facility.
 - g. For each gasoline storage tank, whether the tank is equipped for submerged filling (yes or no); whether the tank is equipped with a loading rack (yes or no); and whether the loading rack is equipped with a vapor collection and control system (yes or no).
 - h. A description of the loading racks and vapor collection and control system.
- (b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
- 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. Total fuel consumption by all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed 428,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
 - b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph a., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.

- c. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the fuel consumption, by type, on an annual basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
- d. If the stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart IIII that apply to the engine.
- e. If the stationary spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJ that apply to the engine.
- f. If the stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the engine. If emissions testing is required pursuant to Subpart ZZZZ, all notifications of upcoming tests and reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Subpart ZZZZ.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

- a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total amount of fuel expected to be consumed over a 12-month period.
- b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total fuel consumption amount for the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this consumption occurred.
- c. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the displacement (liters per cylinder).
- d. For each spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the rated capacity (horsepower).
- e. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use

engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine displacement (liters per cylinder); and rated capacity (horsepower).

f. For each spark ignition internal reciprocating combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine type (two stroke lean burn, four stroke lean burn, or four stroke rich burn); and rated capacity (horsepower).

(c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Surface Coating Operations.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more surface coating operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.

b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The total quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings used shall not exceed forty-four (44) pounds per day, averaged monthly, where coatings used shall include all solvents and thinners used in the process or for cleanup.

b. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the VOC content and the quantity of coatings used. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

c. If the facility is subject to Rules 62-296.501 through 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of those rules.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the average quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings (solvents and thinners) expected to be used on a daily basis.

b. For re-registrations, the highest monthly average of the daily quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings (solvents and thinners) used in the last five years, and the month and year during which this usage occurred.

(d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Reinforced Polyester Resin Operations.

1. A facility comprising one or more reinforced polyester resin operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.

b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this general permit.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

- a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gelcoat used shall not exceed 76,000 pounds (thirty-eight (38) tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - b. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gelcoat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
- 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) used in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
- (e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Cast Polymer Operations.
 - 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more cast polymer operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gel coat used shall not exceed 284,000 pounds (142 tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - b. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gel coat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate, in pounds, of the total quantity of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) used in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
- (f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.
 - 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more printing operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-

subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.

a. The facility shall not emit eighty (80) tons or more of volatile organic compounds, eight (8) tons or more of any individual hazardous air pollutant, or twenty (20) tons or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The facility shall not rely upon add-on controls to meet these limitations. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage and calculate, using a mass balance approach, for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months, the emissions of volatile organic compounds, individual hazardous air pollutants and total combined hazardous air pollutants. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years; or

b. The facility shall use less than 1,333 gallons of materials containing any hazardous air pollutants and not exceed the following material usage limitations in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months to demonstrate compliance with such limitations. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years. Specifically, the facility shall:

(I) Operate only heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds, combined, of inks, cleaning solvents, fountain solution concentrate and fountain solution additives;

(II) Operate only non-heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons, combined, of cleaning solvents, fountain solution concentrate and fountain solution additives;

(III) Operate only digital printing lines and use less than 12,100 gallons, combined, of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials;

(IV) Operate only screen or letterpress printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons, combined, of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials;

(V) Operate only water-based or ultraviolet-cured material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 400,000 pounds, combined, of water-based inks, coatings and adhesives;

(VI) Operate only solvent-based material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds, combined, of inks, dilution solvents, coatings, cleaning solutions and adhesives; or

(VII) Operate any combination of heatset lithographic, non-heatset lithographic, digital, screen or letterpress, rotogravure or flexographic printing lines and use no more than the most stringent of the material usage limitations contained in sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b.(I) through (VI), F.A.C., for the type of printing lines at the facility. For purposes of determining which limit is the most stringent, the pounds of materials used for heatset offset lithographic lines and flexographic lines shall be converted to

the equivalent gallons by dividing by 8.5 pounds per gallon and shall be compared with the limits for non-heatset offset lithographic, digital, screen and letterpress lines, as applicable, for the type of printing lines at the facility. The most stringent limit shall apply to the total of all solvent-containing material used.

c. If the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of that rule.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. For initial registrations, the method (mass balance or material usage rates) expected to be used to demonstrate compliance with subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2., F.A.C., and the estimated amount of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and solvent-containing materials expected to be used over a 12-month period.

b. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through mass balance, the calculations to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a., F.A.C.

c. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through material usage rates, the highest 12-month total quantity of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and the highest 12-month total quantity of solvent-containing materials used in the last five years to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b., F.A.C.

d. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through both mass balance and material usage rates, the information specified above in sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)3.a. and 62-210.320(4)(f)3.b., F.A.C.

e. A description of the number and types of printing processes, presses, and ink systems being used at the facility (one or more of the following: heatset offset lithographic; screen or letterpress; flexographic; non-heatset offset lithographic; water based; rotogravure; digital; or ultraviolet cured).

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants. (***not proposed for SIP approval***)

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Volume Reduction, Mercury Recovery, and Mercury Reclamation Processes.

1. For purposes of this air general permit, the terms “volume reduction process,” “mercury recovery process,” and “mercury reclamation process” have the meanings given at Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.

2. A facility comprising one (1) or more volume reduction, mercury recovery, and mercury reclamation processes shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The type of process (one or more of the following: volume reduction, mercury

recovery, or mercury reclamation).

b. For facilities with dual air handling systems pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(c), F.A.C., a description of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems; the number, type, and capacity of the filters; the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems; and the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency.

c. For facilities with a single air handling system with redundant mercury controls pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(d), F.A.C., a description of the redundant air pollution control equipment; the number, type, and capacity of filters; the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment; and the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. For purposes of this air general permit, the term “concrete batching plant” shall have the meaning given at Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C., and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control).

2. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary or relocatable concrete batching plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C.

b. At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the owner or operator of any relocatable concrete batching plant or equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization proposing to change location shall submit to the Department a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>).

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air general permit, with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site does not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3) or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units authorized by the air general permit at the collocation site shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 428,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated

amount if multiple fuels are used.

c. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph b., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph b. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%).

d. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable concrete batching plant may perform a non-routine task, such as making concrete for a construction project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. The owner or operator of such concrete batching plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).

b. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).

c. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from drop points to trucks (one or more of the following: spray bar; chute; enclosure; or partial enclosure).

d. For each silo, weigh hopper, batcher, and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment that is limited to a visible emissions of 5 percent opacity pursuant to Rule 62-296.414(1), F.A.C., the process equipment type (silo, weigh hopper, batcher, or other); an identifier specific to each piece of equipment (location, numeric designation, capacity, product, or other); control device (baghouse, vent filter, or other); and control device manufacturer and model number.

(c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Human Crematories.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more human crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(5), F.A.C.

b. The owner or operator may use a human crematory air general permit and an animal crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all human

crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit and all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

- a. For an initial registration for a proposed new human crematory unit, design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1800 degrees F.
- b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.

(d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Animal Crematories.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more animal crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and no animal crematory unit at the facility exceeds a design capacity of 500 pounds per hour cremated.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

- a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(6), F.A.C.
- b. The owner or operator may use an animal crematory air general permit and a human crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit and all human crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

- a. For an initial registration for a proposed new animal crematory unit, design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1,800 degrees F.
- b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. For purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply, and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control). A facility need not be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, to be eligible for use of this air general permit. If a facility using this air general permit later becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the owner or operator shall re-register with the Department.

2. A stationary or relocatable facility comprising one (1) or more nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

- a. The total fuel consumption by the facility shall not exceed 428,000 gallons per

year of gasoline, 275,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph a., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.

c. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., the following reasonable precautions shall be employed to control unconfined emissions of particulate matter.

(I) Unconfined emissions from all relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plants, except those located at mines or quarries and processing only material from onsite natural deposits, and all stationary nonmetallic mineral processing plants that process dry material shall be controlled by using a water suppression system with spray bars located wherever unconfined emissions occur at the feeder(s), the entrance and exit of the crusher(s), the classifier screens, and the conveyor drop points.

(II) Unconfined emissions generated by vehicular traffic or wind shall be controlled by applying water (by water trucks equipped with spray bars) or effective dust suppressant(s) on a regular basis to all stockpiles, roadways and work yards where the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is located.

d. Visible emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected emission point at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall be less than twenty percent (20%) opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

e. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall comply with all applicable standards, limitations, and requirements of Subpart OOO. Such facilities shall conduct initial performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with all requirements of Subpart OOO and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, adopted and incorporated by reference at rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Thereafter, such facilities shall conduct performance tests for visible emissions annually, in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, unless exempted pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. All annual visible emissions performance tests shall be noticed and reported to the Department in accordance with the requirements of rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

f. At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall submit to the Department a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>).

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that

separately registered for, and are also using, the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, with facilities using the concrete batching plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site shall not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The fuel usage limitations of sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(5)(e)3.a. and b., F.A.C., shall apply to the collocation site. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant, unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction or air operation permit, as applicable, for the permitted facility.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).

b. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).

c. The location of spray bars (one or more of the following: feeders; entrance to crushing operation; exit of crushing operation; classifier screens; or conveyor drop points).

d. For each emission unit, component description (primary crusher, secondary crusher, screener, conveyor, reciprocating internal combustion engine, or other fuel burning equipment), manufacturer, date of manufacture, model number, serial number, and rated capacity (tons per hour material throughput or horsepower).

e. A diagram with a list and description of each emission point subject to a visible emissions test pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.e., F.A.C.

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
2. A facility comprising one or more perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, except as follows.
 - a. In lieu of the provisions of 40 C.F.R. §63.6(e)(3) and 40 C.F.R. §63.10(d)(5), the owner or operator shall maintain onsite a startup, shutdown, malfunction plan for the facility that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the equipment during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The plan may be in the form of an equipment operation manual and shall also specify corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment.
 - b. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate and maintain equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in the plan. Records of compliance with the plan shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall contain a certification statement signed by the owner or operator that the documentation is true, accurate, and complete, based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry.
 - c. If any action is taken which is inconsistent with the plan, the owner or operator shall record and report the actions taken to the Department during facility inspections. The record shall explain the circumstances of the event, the reason for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred. Taking actions inconsistent with those in the plan constitutes a violation of a general permit condition.
4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. The number of dry-to-dry machines onsite, and for each onsite dry-to-dry machine, the date the machine was installed, whether the machine is new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart M, whether the control device is refrigerated condenser or carbon adsorber, and the date the control device was installed.
 - b. Whether the facility is a co-residential dry cleaning facility as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart M.
 - c. For each dry-to-dry machine at a co-residential dry cleaning facility, whether the machine is a perchloroethylene dry cleaning machine (yes or no), and whether the machine has a vapor barrier enclosure (yes or no).
 - d. Gallons of perchloroethylene used within the most recent 12 months.
 - e. The horsepower and fuel type (propane, no. 2 fuel oil, no. 4 fuel oil, no. 6 fuel oil, natural gas, electric, or other) for all steam and hot water generating units

(boilers) onsite, or a statement that there are no boilers onsite.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and O, as applicable, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
2. A facility comprising one or more ethylene oxide sterilizers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A, and O, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. The number of ethylene oxide sterilization units onsite.
 - b. For each unit onsite, the following information: vent type (sterilization chamber, chamber exhaust, or aeration room); date initially purchased from manufacturer; status (new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart O); control device required (yes or no); and date control installed, if applicable.
 - c. The total amount of ethylene oxide purchased in the most recent 12 months, in tons.
 - d. Indicate all control technologies that are required for sterilization units pursuant to this air general permit (one or more of the following: acid-water scrubber, catalytic oxidation unit, thermal oxidation unit, other, or none required).

(h) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Halogenated Solvent Degreasers.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and T, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
2. A facility comprising one or more halogenated solvent degreasers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and T, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For each halogenated solvent degreaser, the type of machine (batch vapor solvent; batch cold; or in-line); the date initially purchased from the manufacturer; whether the machine is new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart T; and the date the control device was installed, if applicable.
 - b. The total amount of halogenated solvents used in the most recent 12 months, in gallons.
 - c. The halogenated solvents used at the facility (one or more of the following: perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform).

- d. The method of compliance (complying with an alternative solvent emission limit; implementing a control device combination/work practice standards; meeting an idling emission limit/work practice standards; or meeting the requirements for batch cold cleaning machines).
 - e. If implementing a control device combination, the controls that apply to the facility (one or more of the following: 1.0 freeboard ratio; carbon adsorber; dwell time; reduced room draft; working mode cover; super-heated vapor; or freeboard refrigeration device).
- (i) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Chromium Electroplaters and Anodizers.
- 1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and N, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
 - 2. A facility comprising one or more chromium electroplaters and anodizers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
 - 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and N, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
 - 4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For each hard chromium electroplating tank, whether the tank is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; whether the tank is open surface or enclosed as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard or an alternative emission rate as determined in 40 C.F.R. 63.344, and whether the facility's cumulative potential rectifier capacity is greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (yes or no).
 - b. For each decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank, whether the tank is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components.
 - c. The compliance demonstration method (initial performance test, use of a wetting agent to reduce emissions so as to meet the existing surface tension limit or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components).
- (j) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asbestos Manufacturers and Fabricators.
- 1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800,

F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more asbestos manufacturers or fabricators shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts A and M adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall indicate whether the facility is classified as asbestos manufacturing, asbestos fabrication, or both.

(k) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Secondary Aluminum Sweat Furnaces.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and RRR, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more secondary aluminum sweat furnaces shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and RRR, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, except that:

a. In lieu of conducting a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard of 40 C.F.R. §63.1505(f)(2), the owner or operator shall comply with the residence time and operating temperature requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.1505(f)(1); and,

b. In lieu of submitting a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the Department, the owner or operator shall prepare and implement a plan that meets the criteria of 40 C.F.R. §63.1510(b), operate the sweat furnaces(s) in compliance with the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan at all times, and maintain the plan onsite and available for inspection by the Department.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The number of secondary aluminum sweat furnaces, scrap shredders, degreasers, paint shops, boilers, and emergency generators onsite.

b. A description of any other process operations at the site that may emit air pollutants.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, 7-3-18, 9-29-20.

SIP Development Process

Section 403.061(35), Florida Statutes, authorizes DEP to “exercise the duties, powers, and responsibilities required of the state under the federal Clean Air Act.” These duties and responsibilities include the development and periodic updating of Florida’s SIP. Pursuant to this statutory authority, DEP has developed this proposed SIP revision.

All of the rule amendments and repeals addressed in this proposed SIP revision were adopted in accordance with Florida administrative procedures, which include publication in the Florida Administrative Register (FAR) of proposed rule language and notice of the opportunity to submit comments, request a rule adoption hearing, or participate in any scheduled rule adoption hearing. Documentation of the state rule development process for each set of rule amendments and repeals is included in the “State Administrative Materials” section of this submittal.

In accordance with 40 CFR 51.102, DEP published a notice in the FAR on October 1, 2025, announcing an opportunity for the public to submit comments and request a public hearing to be held on November 5, 2025, if requested, regarding the proposed revision to Florida’s SIP. [No public hearing was requested and, therefore, the hearing was cancelled. / A public hearing was held on XXX XX, 2025.] [Comments received or not received.]

In accordance with the 30-day notice requirement of 40 CFR 51.102, a pre-hearing submittal providing details of the proposed SIP revision was transmitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on October 1, 2025, and DEP also transmitted a copy of the public notice to neighboring states and Florida’s local air pollution control programs.

Response to 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix V, Criteria

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix V, the following materials shall be included in State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions for review and approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

2.1. Administrative Materials

(a) A formal signed, stamped, and dated letter of submittal from the Governor or his designee, requesting EPA approval of the plan or revision thereof (hereafter “the plan”).

A copy of the “Letter of Submittal,” signed by the Director of the Division of Air Resource Management, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), on behalf of the Governor of the State of Florida, is submitted with this document.

(b) Evidence that the State has adopted the plan in the State code or body of regulations; or issued the permit, order, consent agreement (hereafter “document”) in final form. That evidence shall include the date of adoption or final issuance as well as the effective date of the plan, if different from the adoption/issuance date.

This proposed revision to Florida’s SIP consists of the following F.A.C. rule sections as amended or repealed effective upon the dates shown in the table below.

F.A.C. Rule	Title	State Effective Date
62-210.310	Air General Permits	As amended 4-26-17, 7-3-18, and 9-29-20

Copies of the rule amendments, consolidated for each rule, may be found in the “Materials Proposed to be Incorporated into the SIP” section of this submittal. Certified copies of each set of rule amendments with accompanying documentation, as filed with the Florida Secretary of State for adoption into the F.A.C., may be found in the “State Administrative Materials” section of this submittal.

Section 110(l) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) [42 U.S.C. §7410(l)] states: Each revision to an implementation plan submitted by a State under this Act shall be adopted by such State after reasonable notice and public hearing. The Administrator shall not approve a revision of a plan if the revision would interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress (as defined in section 171), or any other applicable requirement of this Act.

This document demonstrates that rule amendments have not and will not interfere with attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), or any other applicable requirement of the CAA.

(c) Evidence that the State has the necessary legal authority under State law to adopt and implement the plan.

DEP has the necessary legal authority to adopt and implement this proposed revision to Florida's SIP. References to the pertinent Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) rules may be found in the "Legal Authority" section of this submittal.

(d) A copy of the actual regulation, or document submitted for approval and incorporation by reference into the plan, including indication of the changes made (such as redline/strikethrough) to the existing approved plan, where applicable. The submission shall include a copy of the official State regulation/document, signed, stamped, and dated by the appropriate State official indicating that it is fully enforceable by the State. The effective date of any regulation/document contained in the submission shall, whenever possible, be indicated in the regulation/document itself; otherwise the State should include a letter signed, stamped, and dated by the appropriate State official indicating the effective date. If the regulation/document provided by the State for approval and incorporation by reference into the plan is a copy of an existing publication, the State submission should, whenever possible, include a copy of the publication cover page and table of contents.

Certified copies of all rule amendments, as filed with the Florida Secretary of State for adoption into the F.A.C., may be found in the "State Administrative Materials" section of this submittal.

(e) Evidence that the State followed all of the procedural requirements of the State's laws and constitution in conducting and completing the adoption/issuance of the plan.

DEP has complied with all state procedural requirements in adoption of the rules proposed to be incorporated into the SIP. Evidence of compliance with these requirements is provided by certification of the materials filed with the Florida Secretary of State for adoption of the rules and rule amendments into the F.A.C. These materials may be found in the "State Administrative Materials" section of this submittal.

In addition, state law (s. 120.525, F.S.) requires DEP to provide notice of all public meetings, hearings, and workshops in the Florida Administrative Register (FAR) not less than seven days before the event. Through publication in the FAR of the notice of opportunity to participate in a SIP public hearing, if requested, at least 30 days before the event, DEP has complied with all state procedural requirements relevant to the development of this proposed SIP revision. A copy of this notice may be found in the "Public Participation" section of this submittal.

(f) Evidence that public notice was given of the proposed change consistent with procedures approved by EPA, including the date of publication of such notice.

DEP has complied with all public hearing requirements of 40 CFR 51.102. Copies of all relevant notices and notification emails may be found in the "Public Participation" section of this submittal.

(g) Certification that public hearing(s) were held in accordance with the information provided in the public notice and the State’s laws and constitution, if applicable and consistent with the public hearing requirements in 40 CFR 51.102.

Certification of compliance with all state and federal public notice and hearing requirements is provided in the “Letter of Submittal.”

(h) Compilation of public comments and the State’ response thereto.

Written comments received during the public notice period on this proposed SIP revision, and DEP’s response thereto, will be found in the “Public Participation” section in the final SIP submittal.

2.2. Technical Support

(a) Identification of all regulated pollutants affected by the plan.

This SIP revision addresses regulated pollutants emitted from stationary sources of air pollution, including particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide.

(b) Identification of the locations of affected sources including the EPA attainment/nonattainment designation of the locations and the status of the attainment plan for the affected areas(s).

This SIP revision applies statewide.

(c) Quantification of the changes in plan allowable emissions from the affected sources; estimates of changes in current actual emissions from affected sources or, where appropriate, quantification of changes in actual emissions from affected sources through calculations of the differences between certain baseline levels and allowable emissions anticipated as a result of the revision.

No changes in allowable or actual emissions are expected as a result of the rules included in this proposed SIP revision.

(d) The State’s demonstration that the national ambient air quality standards, prevention of significant deterioration increments, reasonable further progress demonstration, and visibility, as applicable, are protected if the plan is approved and implemented. For all requests to redesignate an area to attainment for a national primary ambient air quality standard, under section 107 of the Act, a revision must be submitted to provide for the maintenance of the national primary ambient air quality standards for at least 10 years as required by section 175A of the Act.

The rule amendments included in this proposed SIP revision relate to clarifications of regulations, or repeals of obsolete regulations, and will not result in any pollutant emission increases. As a result, these rule amendments are protective of national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS), prevention of significant deterioration increments, and visibility, and will

not interfere with measures required of Florida or any other state for reasonable further progress towards attainment of any NAAQS.

(e) Modeling information required to support the proposed revision, including input data, output data, models used, justification of model selections, ambient monitoring data used, meteorological data used, justification for use of offsite data (where used), modes of models used, assumptions, and other information relevant to the determination of adequacy of the modeling analysis.

No modeling has been performed to support this proposed SIP revision since no emission reduction requirements or changes in allowable or actual emissions are affected by the rules included in this proposed SIP revision.

(f) Evidence, where necessary, that emission limitations are based on continuous emission reduction technology.

Not applicable—no emission reduction technologies or allowable emission rates are established by the rules included in this proposed SIP revision.

(g) Evidence that the plan contains emission limitations, work practice standards and recordkeeping/reporting requirements, where necessary, to ensure emission levels.

Reporting requirements have not been diminished.

(h) Compliance/enforcement strategies, including how compliance will be determined in practice.

Not applicable.

(i) Special economic and technological justifications required by any applicable EPA policies, or an explanation of why such justifications are not necessary.

Not applicable.

2.3. Exceptions

Not applicable.

Materials Proposed to be Incorporated into the SIP

In this section of the submittal, all of the individual SIP revisions requested in the Summary of Proposed SIP Revisions are compiled for incorporation into Florida's SIP and arranged by state citation. The rule removals and amendments to Florida's SIP are shown in "coded" format where ~~strike-through~~ denotes removed text, and underline denotes new text.

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) Air General Permits Established.

(a) The Department has established air general permits for various types of facilities at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

1. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that elect to comply with process limitations to escape being classified as Title V sources. A facility using one (1) of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one (1) such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(5), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that are subject to limitations or requirements under other state or federal rules. A facility must comply with such limitations and requirements, whether it elects to use an air general permit under this subsection, or obtain an air construction or air operation permit. A facility using one (1) of the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(5), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one (1) such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

(b) The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility who registers to use an air general permit in accordance with the procedures of this rule, and who has not been notified by the Department of ineligibility to use the air general permit, is authorized to construct or operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of the specific rule paragraph which constitutes the air general permit for the type of facility involved.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets all specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or pollutant-emitting activities not covered by the applicable air general permit, except:

a. Units and activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.; and

b. Units and activities that are authorized by another air general permit where such other air general permit and the air general permit of interest specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. The facility as a whole, including any emissions units or pollutant-emitting activities that are exempt from air permitting and any units or activities that are authorized under another air general permit, shall not emit nor have the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or one hundred (100) tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant.

~~3. The facility shall not be collocated with, or relocated to, an existing Title V source unless the Title V permit allows such facility to be collocated with or relocated to the Title V source and operated under the authority of the Title V permit while onsite at the Title V source.~~

~~3.4.~~ The owner or operator of any facility shall register to use the air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C.

~~4.5.~~ The owner or operator of any facility shall re-register to use the air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C., in the following cases: impending expiration of the term for air general permit use; change of ownership of all or part of the facility; proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall submit a registration to the Department. The registration shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. The fee and any hard copy registrations shall be sent via mail or hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Air General Permits, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500, Receipts, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070; ~~or via hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Receipts, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 77, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.~~ The registration shall include the following information.

1. The specific air general permit to be used.

2. Whether the registration is an initial registration (registration of a facility that is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit) or a re-registration (registration of a facility that is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit).

3. For initial registrations, a statement that the owner or operator surrenders all existing air operation permits for the facility upon the effective date of the air general permit, and a list of the specific permit numbers of the permits to be surrendered, if any.

4. For re-registrations, the facility identification number (if known) and the reason for re-registration (one or more of the following: impending expiration of the term for air general permit use; change of ownership of all or part of the facility; proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; or any other change

not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.).

5. The following general facility information: facility owner/company name (name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility); site name (name, if any, of the facility site); facility location (physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address); and, for a proposed new facility, the estimated start-up date.

6. The following information about the facility contact (plant manager or person to be contacted regarding day-to-day operations at the facility): name and position title; contact numbers (all of the following that apply: telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, and e-mail address); and mailing address.

7. If the owner or operator requests that the Department send correspondence regarding the facility to any other person, the following information about each such person: name and position title; contact numbers (all of the following that apply: telephone number, cell phone number, fax number, and e-mail address); and mailing address.

8. A description of the operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of the air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.

9. Other information required to be included in the registration by the specific air general permit, pursuant to subsections 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(c) Use of Air General Permit.

1. Unless the owner or operator of a facility has been notified by the Department of ineligibility to use the air general permit, the owner or operator may use the air general permit for such facility 30 days after giving notice to the Department. The first day of the 30 day time frame, day one, is the date the Department receives the proper registration and processing fee. The last day of the 30 day time frame, day 30, is the date the owner or operator may use the air general permit, provided there is no agency action to notify the owner or operator of ineligibility to use the air general permit.

2. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, an owner or operator intending to use, or continue to use, an air general permit must submit the proper registration and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility's existing air operation permit or air general permit.

(d) Administrative Corrections. Within 30 days of any minor changes requiring corrections to information contained in the registration, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing. Such changes shall include:

1. Any change in the name, address, or phone number of the facility or authorized representative not associated with a change in ownership or with a physical relocation of the facility or any emissions units or operations comprising the facility; or

2. Any other similar minor administrative change at the facility.

(e) Equipment Changes. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all equipment changes. In the case of installation of new process or air pollution control

- equipment, alteration of existing process or control equipment without replacement, or replacement of existing process or control equipment with equipment that is substantially different in terms of capacity, control efficiency, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department at least 30 days prior to the change; provided however, that any change that would constitute a new major stationary source, major modification, or modification that would be a major modification but for the provisions of paragraph 62-212.400(2)(a), F.A.C., shall require authorization by air construction permit.
- (f) Enforcement of Ineligibility. If a facility using an air general permit at any time becomes ineligible for the use of the air general permit, or if any facility using an air general permit is determined to have been initially ineligible for use of the air general permit, it shall be subject to enforcement action for constructing or operating without an air permit under subsection 62-210.300(1) or (2), F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., as appropriate.
- (3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.
- (a) The owner or operator’s use of an air general permit is limited to five years. Prior to the end of the five year term, the owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration shall contain all current information regarding the facility.
- (b) Use of an air general permit is not transferable and does not follow a change in ownership of the facility. Prior to any sale, other change of ownership, or permanent shutdown of the facility, the owner or operator is encouraged to notify the Department of the pending action. The new owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(b), F.A.C.
- (c) The air general permit is valid only for the specific type of facility and associated emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities indicated.
- (d) The air general permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility which involves asbestos removal. The air general permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
- (e) The general permit does not authorize any open burning.
- (f) The owner or operator shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the proper operation of all applicable air pollution control devices.
- (g) The owner or operator shall maintain and operate the authorized facility consistent with manufacturer recommendations and good air pollution control practices

necessary to achieve compliance in good condition. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) The owner or operator shall allow a duly authorized representative of the Department access to the facility at reasonable times to inspect and test, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to determine compliance with the air general permit and Department rules.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information as soon as possible, but no later than one (1) business day following discovery.

1. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
2. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(j) Use of an air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the facility from liability and penalties when the construction or operation of the authorized facility causes harm or injury to human health or welfare; causes harm or injury to animal, plant or aquatic life; or causes harm or injury to property. It does not allow the owner or operator to cause pollution in contravention of Florida law.

(k) The air general permit conveys no title to land or water, nor does it constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title.

(l) The air general permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights. It does not authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

(m) Use of the air general permit shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, expired, or nullified pursuant to this rule and Chapter 120, F.S.

(n) Use of the air general permit does not eliminate the necessity for the owner or operator to obtain any other federal, state or local permits that may be required, or relieve the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any federal, state or local requirements that may apply.

(o) Annual emissions tests required by air general permit rules.

1. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

2. An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.

3. Facilities claiming exemptions under paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. shall maintain records of operational hours to demonstrate exemption eligibility.

- (p) Use of an air general permit shall not preclude the Department from requiring a special compliance test pursuant to paragraph 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.
- (4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Bulk Gasoline Plants.

1. A facility comprising a bulk gasoline plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418; or 62-296.516, F.A.C.
2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The facility shall receive and distribute only petroleum-based lubricants, gasoline, diesel fuel, mineral spirits and kerosene.
 - b. The total storage capacity for gasoline at the facility shall not exceed 150,000 gallons.
 - c. The facility shall not exceed a throughput rate (distribute) of 6.0 million gallons of gasoline in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - d. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the throughput rate of gasoline on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - e. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418; and 62-296.516, F.A.C.
3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the facility's expected gasoline throughput rate (amount distributed) over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month gasoline throughput rate for the facility for the previous five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
 - c. The county in which the facility is located.
 - d. The annual average daily throughput (gallons) of the facility.
 - e. The date the facility began (or is expected to begin) operation.
 - f. The capacity (gallons) of each gasoline storage tank at the facility.
 - g. For each gasoline storage tank, whether the tank is equipped for submerged filling (yes or no); whether the tank is equipped with a loading rack (yes or no); and whether the loading rack is equipped with a vapor collection and control system (yes or no).
 - h. A description of the loading racks and vapor collection and control system.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it

meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

- a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
- a. Total fuel consumption by all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed ~~428,000~~20,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
 - b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph a., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.
 - c. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the fuel consumption, by type, on an annual basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - d. If the stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart IIII that apply to the engine.
 - e. If the stationary spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJ that apply to the engine.
 - f. If the stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the engine. If emissions testing is required pursuant to Subpart ZZZZ, all notifications of upcoming tests and reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Subpart ZZZZ.
3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
- a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total amount of fuel expected to be consumed over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total fuel consumption amount for

the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this consumption occurred.

c. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the displacement (liters per cylinder).

d. For each spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the rated capacity (horsepower).

e. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine displacement (liters per cylinder); and rated capacity (horsepower).

f. For each spark ignition internal reciprocating combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine type (two stroke lean burn, four stroke lean burn, or four stroke rich burn); and rated capacity (horsepower).

(c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Surface Coating Operations.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more surface coating operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.

b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The total quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings used shall not exceed forty-four (44) pounds per day, averaged monthly, where coatings used shall include all solvents and thinners used in the process or for cleanup.

- b. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the VOC content and the quantity of coatings used. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - c. If the facility is subject to Rules 62-296.501 through 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of those rules.
- 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the average quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings (solvents and thinners) expected to be used on a daily basis.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest monthly average of the daily quantity of volatile organic compounds in all coatings (solvents and thinners) used in the last five years, and the month and year during which this usage occurred.
- (d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Reinforced Polyester Resin Operations.
 - 1. A facility comprising one or more reinforced polyester resin operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62- 210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gelcoat used shall not exceed 76,000 pounds (thirty-eight (38) tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - ~~b. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.~~
 - b.e. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gelcoat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
 - 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) used in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
- (e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Cast Polymer Operations.
 - 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more cast polymer operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

- a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
- 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The combined quantity of styrene-containing resin and gel coat used shall not exceed 284,000 pounds (142 tons) in any consecutive twelve (12) months.
 - ~~b. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.~~
 - b.e. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the quantity of resin and gel coat used on a monthly basis. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.
- 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For initial registrations, an estimate, in pounds, of the total quantity of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) expected to be used over a 12-month period.
 - b. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total quantity, in pounds, of styrene-containing materials (resin and gelcoat) used in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this usage occurred.
- (f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.
 - 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more printing operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.
 - a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
 - b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement set forth in this air general permit.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62- 210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.
 - a. The facility shall not emit eighty (80) tons or more of volatile organic compounds, eight (8) tons or more of any individual hazardous air pollutant, or twenty (20) tons or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The facility shall not rely upon add-on controls to meet these limitations. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage and calculate, using a mass balance approach, for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months, the emissions of volatile organic compounds, individual hazardous air pollutants and total combined hazardous air pollutants. The owner or operator shall retain these

records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years; or

b. The facility shall use less than 1,333 gallons of materials containing any hazardous air pollutants and not exceed the following material usage limitations in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months to demonstrate compliance with such limitations. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years. Specifically, the facility shall:

(I) Operate only heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds, combined, of inks, cleaning solvents, fountain solution concentrate and fountain solution additives;

(II) Operate only non-heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons, combined, of cleaning solvents, fountain solution concentrate and fountain solution additives;

(III) Operate only digital printing lines and use less than 12,100 gallons, combined, of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials;

(IV) Operate only screen or letterpress printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons, combined, of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials;

(V) Operate only water-based or ultraviolet-cured material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 400,000 pounds, combined, of water-based inks, coatings and adhesives;

(VI) Operate only solvent-based material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds, combined, of inks, dilution solvents, coatings, cleaning solutions and adhesives; or

(VII) Operate any combination of heatset lithographic, non-heatset lithographic, digital, screen or letterpress, rotogravure or flexographic printing lines and use no more than the most stringent of the material usage limitations contained in sub-sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b.(I) through (VI), F.A.C., for the type of printing lines at the facility. For purposes of determining which limit is the most stringent, the pounds of materials used for heatset offset lithographic lines and flexographic lines shall be converted to the equivalent gallons by dividing by 8.5 pounds per gallon and shall be compared with the limits for non-heatset offset lithographic, digital, screen and letterpress lines, as applicable, for the type of printing lines at the facility. The most stringent limit shall apply to the total of all solvent-containing material used.

~~e. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.~~

c.d. If the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of that rule.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

- a. For initial registrations, the method (mass balance or material usage rates) expected to be used to demonstrate compliance with subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2., F.A.C., and the estimated amount of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and solvent-containing materials expected to be used over a 12-month period.
- b. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through mass balance, the calculations to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a., F.A.C.
- c. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through material usage rates, the highest 12-month total quantity of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and the highest 12-month total quantity of solvent-containing materials used in the last five years to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b., F.A.C.
- d. For re-registrations of facilities where compliance is demonstrated through both mass balance and material usage rates, the information specified above in sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)3.a. and 62-210.320(4)(f)3.b., F.A.C.
- e. A description of the number and types of printing processes, presses, and ink systems being used at the facility (one or more of the following: heatset offset lithographic; screen or letterpress; flexographic; non-heatset offset lithographic; water based; rotogravure; digital; or ultraviolet cured).

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants (**not proposed for SIP approval**)

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Volume Reduction, Mercury Recovery, and Mercury Reclamation Processes.

- 1. For purposes of this air general permit, the terms “volume reduction process,” “mercury recovery process,” and “mercury reclamation process” have the meanings given at Rule 62- 296.417, F.A.C.
- 2. A facility comprising one (1) or more volume reduction, mercury recovery, and mercury reclamation processes shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
- 3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.
- 4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. The type of process (one or more of the following: volume reduction, mercury recovery, or mercury reclamation).
 - b. For facilities with dual air handling systems pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(c), F.A.C., a description of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems; the number, type, and capacity of the filters; the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems; and the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency.

c. For facilities with a single air handling system with redundant mercury controls pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(d), F.A.C., a description of the redundant air pollution control equipment; the number, type, and capacity of filters; the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment; and the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. For purposes of this air general permit, the term “concrete batching plant” shall have the meaning given at Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C., and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control).

2. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary or relocatable concrete batching plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-296.414, F.A.C.

b. At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the ~~The~~ owner or operator of any relocatable concrete batching plant or equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization proposing to change location shall submit to notify the Department ~~by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier)~~ a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>) ~~to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation. The owner or operator of any other relocatable concrete batching plant proposing to change location shall transmit a Facility Relocation Notification Form to the Department at least five (5) business days prior to relocation.~~

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air general permit, ~~and~~ with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site does not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3) or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units authorized by the air general permit at the collocation site shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, ~~428,000~~ 23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

c. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph b., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph b. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%).

d. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable concrete batching plant may perform a non-routine task, such as making concrete for a construction project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. ~~Any such concrete batching plant shall remain at the individually permitted facility for no more than six (6) months from the day it relocates to such facility.~~ The owner or operator of such concrete batching plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).

b. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).

c. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from drop points to trucks (one or more of the following: spray bar; chute; enclosure; or partial enclosure).

d. For each silo, weigh hopper, batcher, and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment that is limited to a visible emissions of 5 percent opacity pursuant to Rule 62-296.414(1), F.A.C., the process equipment type (silo, weigh hopper, batcher, or other); an identifier specific to each piece of equipment (location, numeric designation, capacity, product, or other); control device (baghouse, vent filter, or other); and control device manufacturer and model number.

(c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Human Crematories.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more human crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(5), F.A.C.

- b. The owner or operator may use a human crematory air general permit and an animal crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all human crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit and all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit.
- 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For an initial registration for a proposed new human crematory unit, design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1800 degrees F.
 - b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.
- (d) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Animal Crematories.
 - 1. A facility comprising one (1) or more animal crematories shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and no animal crematory unit at the facility exceeds a design capacity of 500 pounds per hour cremated.
 - 2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.
 - a. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of subsection 62-296.401(6), F.A.C.
 - b. The owner or operator may use an animal crematory air general permit and a human crematory air general permit at the same facility, provided all animal crematory units operate under a single animal crematory air general permit and all human crematory units operate under a single human crematory air general permit.
 - 3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For an initial registration for a proposed new animal crematory unit, design calculations to confirm a sufficient volume in the secondary chamber combustion zone to provide for at least a 1.0 second gas residence time at 1,800 degrees F.
 - b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.
- (e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).
 - 1. For purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply, and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control). A facility need not be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, to be eligible for use of this air general permit. If a facility using this air general permit later becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the owner or operator shall re-register with the Department.
 - 2. A stationary or relocatable facility comprising one (1) or more nonmetallic

mineral processing plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The total fuel consumption by the facility shall not exceed 428,000 ~~23,000~~ gallons per year of gasoline, 275,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph a., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.

c. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., the following reasonable precautions shall be employed to control unconfined emissions of particulate matter.

(I) Unconfined emissions from all relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plants, except those located at mines or quarries and processing only material from onsite natural deposits, and all stationary nonmetallic mineral processing plants that process dry material shall be controlled by using a water suppression system with spray bars located wherever unconfined emissions occur at the feeder(s), the entrance and exit of the crusher(s), the classifier screens, and the conveyor drop points.

(II) Unconfined emissions generated by vehicular traffic or wind shall be controlled by applying water (by water trucks equipped with spray bars) or effective dust suppressant(s) on a regular basis to all stockpiles, roadways and work yards where the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is located.

d. Visible emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected emission point at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall be less than twenty percent (20%) opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

e. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall comply with all applicable standards, limitations, and requirements of Subpart OOO. Such facilities shall conduct initial performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with all requirements of Subpart OOO and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, adopted and incorporated by reference at rule ~~Rule~~ 62-204.800, F.A.C. Thereafter, such facilities shall conduct performance tests for visible emissions annually, in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, unless exempted pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. ~~The annual visible emissions~~

~~performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth at Subpart 000. All annual visible emissions performance tests shall be noticed and reported to the Department in accordance with the requirements. All notifications of upcoming visible emissions tests and all test results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of rule Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.~~

f. ~~At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the~~ The owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall submit to ~~notify~~ the Department ~~by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6), adopted and incorporated by reference herein~~ (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>) ~~to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.~~

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, ~~and~~ with facilities using the concrete batching plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site shall not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The fuel usage limitations of sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(5)(e)3.a. and b., F.A.C., shall apply to the collocation site. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. ~~Any such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not be deployed at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months.~~ The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant, unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction ~~permit~~ or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, as

applicable, for the permitted facility.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).

b. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).

c. The location of spray bars (one or more of the following: feeders; entrance to crushing operation; exit of crushing operation; classifier screens; or conveyor drop points).

d. For each emission unit, component description (primary crusher, secondary crusher, screener, conveyor, reciprocating internal combustion engine, or other fuel burning equipment), manufacturer, date of manufacture, model number, serial number, and rated capacity (tons per hour material throughput or horsepower).

e. A diagram with a list and description of each emission point subject to a visible emissions test pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.e., F.A.C.

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, except as follows.

a. In lieu of the provisions of 40 C.F.R. §63.6(e)(3) and 40 C.F.R. §63.10(d)(5), the owner or operator shall maintain onsite a startup, shutdown, malfunction plan for the facility that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the equipment during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The plan may be in the form of an equipment operation manual and shall also specify corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment.

b. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate and maintain equipment in accordance with the procedures specified in the plan. Records of compliance with the plan shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall contain a certification statement signed by the owner or operator that the documentation is true, accurate, and complete, based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry.

c. If any action is taken which is inconsistent with the plan, the owner or operator shall record and report the actions taken to the Department during

facility inspections. The record shall explain the circumstances of the event, the reason for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred. Taking actions inconsistent with those in the plan constitutes a violation of a general permit condition.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The number of dry-to-dry machines onsite, and for each onsite dry-to-dry machine, the date the machine was installed, whether the machine is new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart M, whether the control device is refrigerated condenser or carbon adsorber, and the date the control device was installed.

b. Whether the facility is a co-residential dry cleaning facility as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart M.

c. For each dry-to-dry machine at a co-residential dry cleaning facility, whether the machine is a perchloroethylene dry cleaning machine (yes or no), and whether the machine has a vapor barrier enclosure (yes or no).

d. Gallons of perchloroethylene used within the most recent 12 months.

e. The horsepower and fuel type (propane, no. 2 fuel oil, no. 4 fuel oil, no. 6 fuel oil, natural gas, electric, or other) for all steam and hot water generating units (boilers) onsite, or a statement that there are no boilers onsite.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and O, as applicable, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more ethylene oxide sterilizers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A, and O, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The number of ethylene oxide sterilization units onsite.

b. For each unit onsite, the following information: vent type (sterilization chamber, chamber exhaust, or aeration room); date initially purchased from manufacturer; status (new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart O); control device required (yes or no); and date control installed, if applicable.

c. The total amount of ethylene oxide purchased in the most recent 12 months, in tons.

d. Indicate all control technologies that are required for sterilization units pursuant to this air general permit (one or more of the following: acid-water scrubber, catalytic oxidation unit, thermal oxidation unit, other, or none required).

(h) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Halogenated Solvent Degreasers.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and T, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
2. A facility comprising one or more halogenated solvent degreasers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and T, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For each halogenated solvent degreaser, the type of machine (batch vapor solvent; batch cold; or in-line); the date initially purchased from the manufacturer; whether the machine is new or existing as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart T; and the date the control device was installed, if applicable.
 - b. The total amount of halogenated solvents used in the most recent 12 months, in gallons.
 - c. The halogenated solvents used at the facility (one or more of the following: perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform).
 - d. The method of compliance (complying with an alternative solvent emission limit; implementing a control device combination/work practice standards; meeting an idling emission limit/work practice standards; or meeting the requirements for batch cold cleaning machines).
 - e. If implementing a control device combination, the controls that apply to the facility (one or more of the following: 1.0 freeboard ratio; carbon adsorber; dwell time; reduced room draft; working mode cover; super-heated vapor; or freeboard refrigeration device).

(i) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Chromium Electroplaters and Anodizers.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and N, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.
2. A facility comprising one or more chromium electroplaters and anodizers shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.
3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and N, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.
4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
 - a. For each hard chromium electroplating tank machine, whether the tank machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; whether the tank is open surface or enclosed as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N;

date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); ~~and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard (0.03 mg/dsem, 0.015 mg/dsem or an alternative emission rate as determined in 40 C.F.R. 63.344 standard for multiple tanks under common control); and~~

~~b.~~ Whether the facility's cumulative potential rectifier capacity is greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (yes or no).

~~b.e.~~ For each decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank machine, whether the tank machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard (0.01 mg/dsem, 45 dynes/cm, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components for trivalent tanks, or alternative standard for multiple tanks under common control).

~~c.d.~~ The compliance demonstration method (initial performance test, or use of a wetting agent to reduce emissions so as to meet the existing surface tension limit, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components).

(j) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asbestos Manufacturers and Fabricators.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts A and M, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more asbestos manufacturers or fabricators shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subparts A and M adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, and the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall indicate whether the facility is classified as asbestos manufacturing, asbestos fabrication, or both.

(k) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Secondary Aluminum Sweat Furnaces.

1. For the purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and RRR, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply.

2. A facility comprising one or more secondary aluminum sweat furnaces shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the requirements of the

general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subparts A and RRR, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., as applicable, except that:

- a. In lieu of conducting a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard of 40 C.F.R. §63.1505(f)(2), the owner or operator shall comply with the residence time and operating temperature requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.1505(f)(1); and,
 - b. In lieu of submitting a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the Department, the owner or operator shall prepare and implement a plan that meets the criteria of 40 C.F.R. §63.1510(b), operate the sweat furnaces(s) in compliance with the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan at all times, and maintain the plan onsite and available for inspection by the Department.
4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.
- a. The number of secondary aluminum sweat furnaces, scrap shredders, degreasers, paint shops, boilers, and emergency generators onsite.
 - b. A description of any other process operations at the site that may emit air pollutants.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, 7-3-18, 9-29-20, 3-27-22, 5-12-23.

Legal Authority

Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), entitled “Environmental Control,” provides the legal framework for most of the activities of the air resource management program within the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Except as provided at sections 403.8055 and 403.201, F.S., for fast-track rulemaking and the granting of variances under Chapter 403, F.S., respectively, Chapter 120, F.S., Florida’s “Administrative Procedure Act,” sets forth the procedures DEP must follow for rulemaking, variances, and public meetings. The most recent version of the Florida Statutes can be found online at <http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes>.

The principal sections of Chapter 403, F.S., that grant DEP authority to operate its air program are listed below. Authority to develop and update Florida’s State Implementation Plan (SIP) and 111(d) Designated Facilities Plan is expressly provided by subsection 403.061(35), F.S., which provides that the department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to “exercise the duties, powers, and responsibilities required of the state under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq.”

403.031	Definitions, including the definition of “regulated air pollutant” (403.031(19)).
403.061	Authority to: promulgate plans to provide for air quality control and pollution abatement (403.061(1)); adopt rules for the control of air pollution in the state (403.061(7)); take enforcement action against violators of air pollution laws, rules and permits (403.061(8)); establish and administer an air pollution control program (403.061(9)); set ambient air quality standards (403.061(11)); monitor air quality (403.061(12)); require reports from air pollutant emission sources (403.061(13)); require permits for construction, operation, and modification of air pollutant emission sources (403.061(14)); and exercise the duties, powers, and responsibilities required of the state under the federal Clean Air Act (403.061(35)).
403.087	Authority to issue, deny, modify, and revoke permits.
403.0872	Authority to establish an air operating permit program as required by Title V of the Clean Air Amendments of 1990.
403.0877	Authority to require engineering certification of permit applications.
403.121	Authority to seek judicial and administrative remedies for violations.
403.131	Authority to seek injunctive relief for violations.
403.141	Authority to find civil liability for violations.
403.161	Authority to assess civil and criminal penalties for violations.
403.182	Authority for local pollution control programs.
403.201	Authority to grant variances.
403.8052	Authority to establish a Small Business Assistance Program for small-business sources of air pollutant emissions.
403.8055	Authority to adopt U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards by reference through a fast-track process.
403.814	Authority to allow use of general permits (permits-by-rule) for minor sources.

Other statutory authorities, outside of Chapter 403, F.S., for Florida’s air program are as follows:

<u>112.3143</u>	Requirement that public officials disclose potential conflicts of interest.
<u>112.3144</u>	Requirement for disclosure of financial interests by public officials.
<u>120.569</u>	Authority of agency head to issue an emergency order in response to an immediate threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
<u>316.2935</u>	Authority to prohibit the sale and operation of motor vehicles whose emission control systems have been tampered with, and to prohibit the operation of motor vehicles that emit excessive smoke.
<u>320.03</u>	Authority to establish Air Pollution Control Trust Fund and use \$1 fee on every motor vehicle license registration sold in the state for air pollution control purposes, including support of approved local air pollution control programs.
<u>376.60</u>	Authority to establish a fee for asbestos removal projects.

Current and historical versions of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) rule sections and chapters back to January 1, 2006, may be accessed from the Florida Department of State (DOS) website <https://www.flrules.org>. The DOS website also provides access to materials adopted by reference since January 1, 2011. DEP rule chapters containing State Implementation Plan (SIP) or 111(d) State Plan provisions are as follows:

<u>62-204</u>	Air Pollution Control – General Provisions
<u>62-210</u>	Stationary Sources – General Requirements
<u>62-212</u>	Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review
<u>62-252</u>	Gasoline Vapor Control
<u>62-256</u>	Open Burning
<u>62-296</u>	Stationary Sources – Emission Standards
<u>62-297</u>	Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring

Other air-related DEP rule chapters—which are not part of Florida’s SIP or 111(d) State Plan—include:

<u>62-213</u>	Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution (Title V)
<u>62-214</u>	Requirements for Sources Subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program
<u>62-243</u>	Tampering with Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Equipment
<u>62-257</u>	Asbestos Program

State Administrative Materials

Note regarding rule effective dates: In Rule Certifications submitted to the Florida Department of State, the effective date of the rule amendments or repeals will not be included in the rulemaking history at the end of each rule. Instead, there is a blank line where the effective date will be inserted later. Under the provision of Section 120.54(3)(e)6., F.S., the rule takes effect 20 days from the date the Department's certification of the rules is filed with the Department of State, or on a later date as specified in the Department's certification.

Appendix A-1 Rule Amendment – Effective April 26, 2017

Appendix A-1



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Marjorie Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Ryan E. Matthews
Interim Secretary

April 6, 2017

Mr. Ernest Reddick
Program Administrator
Administrative Code and Register
500 South Bronough Street, Room 101
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Re: Certification Package for Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C.
OGC No: 16-0106

Dear Mr. Reddick:

Attached is the certification package for Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C. If you have any questions please contact me at 850-245-2214, or Justin.G.Wolfe@dep.state.fl.us, Department of Environmental Protection, Office of General Counsel, MS 35, 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Or you may also contact Hastings Read at 717-9017, Hastings.Read@dep.state.fl.us, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin G. Wolfe".

Justin G. Wolfe
Deputy General Counsel

JGW/tl

FILED
2017 APR -6 PM 2:05
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

CERTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I hereby certify:

- ☒ (1) That all statutory rulemaking requirements of Chapter 120, F.S., and all rulemaking requirements of the Department of State have been complied with; and
- ☒ (2) That there is no administrative determination under Section 120.56(2), F.S., pending on any rule covered by this certification; and
- ☒ (3) All rules covered by this certification are filed within the prescribed time limitations of Section 120.54(3)(e), F.S. They are filed not less than 28 days after the notice required by Section 120.54(3)(a), F.S., and
- ☒ (a) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice; or
- ☐ (b) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not more than 60 days after the administrative law judge files the final order with the clerk or until 60 days after subsequent judicial review is complete; or
- ☐ (c) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 21 days nor more than 45 days from the date of publication of the notice of change; or
- ☐ (d) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 14 nor more than 45 days after the adjournment of the final public hearing on the rule; or
- ☐ (e) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date of receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing; or
- ☐ (f) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date the transcript was received by this agency; or
- ☐ (g) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice, not including days the adoption of the rule was postponed following notification from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee that an objection to the rule was being considered; or
- ☐ (h) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a good faith written proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative to a proposed rule is submitted which substantially accomplishes the objectives of the law being implemented; or
- ☐ (i) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a regulatory alternative is offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Committee.

FILED
2017 APR - 3 PM 2:56
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Attached are the original and two copies of the rule covered by this certification. The rule is hereby adopted by the undersigned agency by and upon its filing with the Department of State.

Rule No.

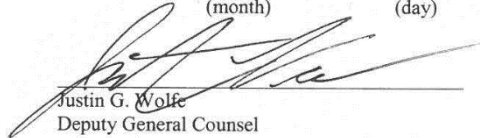
62-210.200, F.A.C.

62-210.300, F.A.C.

62-210.310, F.A.C.

Under the provision of Section 120.54(3)(e)6., F.S., the rule takes effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State or a later date as set out below:

Effective: _____
(month) (day) (year)


Justin G. Wolfe
Deputy General Counsel

11
Number of Pages Certified

62-210.200 Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter and in Chapters 62-204, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

(1) through (134) No change.

~~(135) "Gas/Gas Method" Either of two EPA methods for determining capture efficiency which rely only on gas phase measurements. One method, prescribed in paragraph 62-297.450(2)(a), F.A.C., requires construction of a temporary total enclosure to assure all otherwise unconfined air pollutant emissions are measured. The other method, prescribed in paragraph 62-297.450(2)(e), F.A.C., uses the room or building which houses the emissions activity, process, or source as an enclosure.~~

(136) through (162) renumbered (135) through (161) No change.

~~(163) "Liquid/Gas Method" Either of two EPA methods for determining capture efficiency which require both gas phase and liquid phase measurements and analysis. One liquid/gas method, prescribed in paragraph 62-297.450(2)(b), F.A.C., requires construction of a temporary enclosure. The other, prescribed in paragraph 62-297.450(2)(d), F.A.C., uses the room or building which houses the emissions activity, process, or source as an enclosure.~~

(164) through (306) renumbered (162) through (304) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.8055 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.0872, 403.8055 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.100, Amended 2-9-93, 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.200, Amended 11-23-94, 4-18-95, 1-2-96, 3-13-96, 3-21-96, 8-15-96, 10-7-96, 10-15-96, 5-20-97, 11-13-97, 2-5-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 2-19-03, 4-1-05, 7-6-05, 2-2-06, 4-1-06, 9-4-06, 9-6-06, 1-10-07, 5-9-07, 7-16-07, 3-16-08, 10-12-08, 6-29-09, 3-11-10, 6-29-11, 12-4-11, 3-28-12, 10-23-13, 4-26-16.

62-210.300 Permits Required.

Unless exempted from permitting pursuant to this rule or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain appropriate authorization from the Department prior to undertaking any activity at the facility or emissions unit for which such authorization is required. The Department grants authorization to conduct such activities by individual air permit or by air general permit. Activities requiring authorization by individual air construction permit are

addressed at subsection 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., and activities requiring authorization by individual air operation permit are addressed at subsection 62-210.300(2), F.A.C. Authorization by air general permit is addressed at subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C. All emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by any individual air permit shall be at least as stringent as any limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or Designated Facility Plan. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., being authorized to construct, operate, or undertake any other activity by individual air permit or air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) through (2) No change.

(3) Exemptions from Permitting. Except as otherwise provided herein, an owner or operator shall not be required to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., for any facility, emissions unit, or pollutant-emitting activity that satisfies the applicable permitting exemption criteria of paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or has been exempted from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C. Failure of a facility, emissions unit, or activity to satisfy the exemption criteria of paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., does not preclude such facility, emissions unit, or activity from being considered for exemption pursuant to Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C. Notwithstanding the above, no emissions unit or activity shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., if it would be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement, unless compliance with such limitation or requirement is specifically listed as a condition of exemption. Furthermore, no new, reconstructed, or modified emissions unit or activity shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit if its emissions would contribute to a major modification or to any modification that would be a major modification but for the use, in whole or in part, of the baseline actual-to-projected actual applicability test in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. An emissions unit or pollutant-emitting activity exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if it is contained within a Title V source or if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other emission units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to be classified as a Title V source. Exemption from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation

permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any limitation or requirement applicable to such facility or emissions unit.

(a) Categorical and Conditional Exemptions. Except as otherwise provided at subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., above, the following facilities, emissions units, and pollutant-emitting activities shall be exempt from any requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C.

1. through 32. No change.

33. Fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity equal to or less than 10 million Btu per hour, provided all the following conditions are met with respect to each such unit.

a. through b. No change.

c. The unit is a gas-fired boiler, which, for the purposes of this exemption, is defined as any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing of liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. The unit shall not burn used oil or any fuels other than natural gas or propane, except that fuel oil with a sulfur content not exceeding 1.0 percent by weight may be burned during periods of natural gas curtailment.

34. Fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour, provided all the following conditions are met with respect to each such unit.

a. The unit is not subject to the Acid Rain Program, or any other unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any such limitation or requirement that may apply pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

b. through h. No change.

i. If the boiler is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, the owner shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJJJ that apply to the boiler.

35. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, provided all the following conditions are met with respect to each such engine.

a. through e. No change.

f. If the engine is a stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine that is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by virtue of modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart IIII that apply to the engine.

g. If the engine is a stationary spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine that is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by virtue of modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJ that apply to the engine.

h. If the engine is a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the engine. If emissions testing is required pursuant to Subpart ZZZZ, all reports and notifications, including notifications of upcoming tests, ~~and reports~~ shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Subpart ZZZZ.

36. No change.

(b) ~~Generic and Temporary Exemptions.~~

1. through 2. No change

~~3. Temporary Exemption for Emissions Units at Certain Title V Sources. Except for an emissions unit that is subject to any applicable regulation or permitting requirement under Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C.; any emissions standard or other requirement adopted by reference prior to July 1, 1995, in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; any requirement established pursuant to Rule 62-296.330, F.A.C.; or any Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) provisions under Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.712, F.A.C.; an emissions unit that is described in a timely and complete permit application under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., and not subject to an existing valid air permit, shall be exempt from the permitting requirements of this chapter, Chapter 62-4 and Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., until a final determination on a permit application under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., is made. In addition, no emissions unit shall be exempt under this paragraph if its emissions cause or contribute to a significant net emissions increase under~~

~~Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., which would trigger preconstruction review, or if it is constructed or modified, as defined under Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., subsequent to November 23, 1994. Any applicant exercising this exemption shall provide notification of such exemption to the Department, and further authorizes the Department to inspect these emissions units at the Department's discretion. Emissions units subject to existing valid permits shall continue to operate consistent with those permits as provided under subparagraph 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C. This exemption is available only to emissions units contained within either facilities that were Title V sources on or before October 25, 1995, and that commenced operation on or before that date, or facilities that became Title V sources by operation of law after October 25, 1995, and have timely applied for an initial Title V air operation permit.~~

4. renumbered 3. No change.

(c) Conditional Exemptions from Title V Air Permitting. Except as otherwise provided herein, the following facilities shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Title V air operation permit under the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided the conditions of exemption for each such facility are met. Facilities exempt from Title V air permitting pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.300(3)(c)2., F.A.C., are not exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit. A facility shall not be entitled to an exemption from Title V air permitting under this rule if it is a Title V source pursuant to paragraph (f), (g), or (h) of the definition of "major source of air pollution" or the facility would be classified as a Title V source as a result of the combined potential to emit regulated pollutants of all emissions units at the facility.

1. No change

2. Facilities comprising asphalt concrete plants, provided the following conditions are met.

a. through i. No change

~~j. An asphalt plant claiming this exemption from Title V air permitting shall not collocate with, or relocate to, any Title V source unless the Title V permit specifically allows such facility to be collocated with or relocated to the Title V source and operated under the authority of the Title V permit while onsite at the Title V source. An asphalt plant cannot apply this exemption if it creates a Title V source in combination with any other collocated facilities, emissions units, or pollutant emitting activities, including any such facility, emissions unit, or activity that is otherwise exempt from permitting.~~

k. renumbered j. No change.

(4) through (6) No change.

(7) Transfer of Air Permits.

(a) No change.

(b) For an air general permit, the provisions of paragraph 62-210.300(7)(a) and Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., do not apply. Thirty (30) days before using an air general permit, the new owner must submit a registration to the Department in accordance with subsection ~~62-210.310(2)~~ ~~62-210.300(2)~~, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.210, Amended 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.300, Amended 11-23-94, 4-2-95, 4-18-95, 10-16-95, 1-2-96, 3-13-96, 3-21-96, 5-13-96, 8-15-96, 10-7-96, 5-20-97, 11-13-97, 2-5-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 6-21-01, 7-6-05, 2-2-06, 1-10-07, 5-9-07, 3-16-08, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-16.

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) No change.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets all specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. through 2. No change.

~~3. The facility shall not be collocated with, or relocated to, an existing Title V source unless the Title V permit allows such facility to be collocated with or relocated to the Title V source and operated under the authority of the Title V permit while onsite at the Title V source.~~

4. through 5. renumbered 3. through 4. No change.

(b) through (f) No change.

(3) No change.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. A facility comprising one (1) or more stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. through b. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. Total fuel consumption by all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed 20,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. through c. No change.

d. If the stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart IIII that apply to the engine.

e. If the stationary spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by modification or reconstruction becomes subject to such subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart JJJJ that apply to the engine.

f. No change.

3. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through b. No change.

c. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the displacement (liters per cylinder).

d. For each spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine as per the definition at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); whether there is a manufacturer certification for the engine (yes or no); and the rated capacity (horsepower).

e. For each compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine displacement (liters per cylinder); and rated capacity (horsepower).

f. For each spark ignition internal reciprocating combustion engine subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., but not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the engine manufacturer; model number; whether it is an emergency engine or limited use engine as per the definitions at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (yes or no); engine type (two stroke lean burn, four stroke lean burn, or four stroke rich burn); and rated capacity (horsepower).

(c) through (f) No change.

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. through 3. No change.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air general permit, and with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. No change.

b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units authorized by the air general permit at the collocation site

shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

c. through d. No change.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable concrete batching plant may perform a non-routine task, such as making concrete for a construction project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. ~~Any such concrete batching plant shall remain at the individually permitted facility for no more than six (6) months from the day it relocates to such facility.~~ The owner or operator of such concrete batching plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.

6. No change.

(c) through (d) No change.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. through 4. No change.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. ~~Any such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not be deployed at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months.~~ The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant, unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction ~~permit~~ or ~~non-Title V~~ air operation permit, as applicable, for the permitted facility.

6. No change.

(f) No change.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through d. No change.

(h) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Halogenated Solvent Degreasers.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through e. No change.

(i) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Chromium Electroplaters and Anodizers.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. For each hard chromium electroplating tank machine, whether the tank machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; whether the tank is open surface or enclosed as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard (0.03 mg/dsem, 0.015 mg/dsem, or an alternative emission rate as determined in 40 C.F.R. 63.344 standard for multiple tanks under common control); and

b. Whether the facility's cumulative potential rectifier capacity is greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (yes or no).

b.e. For each decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank machine, whether the tank machine is existing or new as defined at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N; date of purchase; date of control device installation; type of control device (packed-bed scrubber, composite mesh pad, packed-bed scrubber and composite mesh pad, fume suppressant, fume suppressant with a wetting agent, fiber-bed mist eliminator, or wetting agent); and applicable 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N standard (0.01 mg/dsem, 45 dynes/cm, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components for trivalent chromium tanks, or alternative standard for multiple tanks under common control).

c.d. The compliance demonstration method (initial performance test, or use of a wetting agent to reduce emissions so as to meet the existing surface tension limit, or, for trivalent chromium bath decorative electroplating tanks only, records of bath components).

(j) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asbestos Manufacturers and Fabricators.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall indicate whether the facility is classified as asbestos manufacturing, asbestos fabrication, or both.

(k) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Secondary Aluminum Sweat Furnaces.

1. through 3. No change.

4. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through b. No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History--New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-16.

SUMMARY OF THE RULE

The purpose of the proposed rule (OGC No. 16-0106) is to amend Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., to update provisions for fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour. The rule revision will allow units that meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, to maintain the existing permit exemption. This proposed rule also revises Rules 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C., to address the circumstances under which temporary and relocatable sources, including emissions units operating under an Air General Permit (AGP), may collocate at an otherwise permitted facility, as well as revisions to the AGP for Chromium Electroplaters to reflect updates to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N. Clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language in Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, and 62-210.310, F.A.C., are also proposed.

The exemptions from permitting listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., provide that fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour are exempt from the requirement to obtain air construction or air operation permits, subject to certain limitations. One of those limitations is that there are no "applicable requirements" for the exempted unit. On January 13, 2017, the Department adopted by reference the area source National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) for small boilers, which makes the regulatory requirements of that NESHAP an "applicable requirement." To allow for the exemption in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., to continue, the Department must amend the exemption to require compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, as a required condition of the exemption.

The Department is also proposing to amend Rules 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C., to remove the prohibition that certain types of facilities, including relocatable facilities operating under an AGP, can relocate to other permitted facilities.

The Department is also proposing to remove two definitions in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., that are obsolete. These definitions are obsolete because they were only found in a rule that has since been repealed. The Department has

also amended Rules 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C., to provide clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language.

Summary of Rule Amendments

The specific rule amendments are as follows:

Rule Number	Detailed Explanation
62-210.200, F.A.C.	Deletes obsolete definitions
62-210.300, F.A.C.	Updates the current exemption for sources subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. This revision will allow for sources that are, or may become, subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, to remain exempt from air permitting by the Department under certain conditions. This rule is also being revised to allow relocatable asphalt plants to collocate at otherwise permitted facilities.
62-210.310, F.A.C.	Revises provisions for Air General Permits (AGP) in Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. The amendments will allow relocatable emission units operating under an AGP to collocate at otherwise permitted facilities without permit revisions. The proposed amendments also revise the AGP for Chromium Electroplaters to reflect updates to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N. The amendments clarify and correct revisions to existing rule language in Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, and 62-210.310, F.A.C.

FILED
2017 APR -6 PM 2:56
CLERK OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

DETAILED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES

JUSTIFYING THE RULE

The purpose of the proposed rule (OGC No. 16-0106) is to amend Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., to update provisions for fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour. The rule revision will allow units that meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, to maintain the existing permit exemption. This proposed rule also revises Rules 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C., to address the circumstances under which temporary and relocatable sources, including emissions units operating under an Air General Permit (AGP), may collocate at an otherwise permitted facility, as well as revisions to the AGP for Chromium Electroplaters to reflect updates to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart N. Clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language in Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, and 62-210.310, F.A.C., are also proposed.

The exemptions from permitting listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., provide that fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour are exempt from the requirement to obtain air construction or air operation permits, subject to certain limitations. One of those limitations is that there are no "applicable requirements" for the exempted unit. On January 13, 2017, the Department adopted by reference the area source National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ) for small boilers, which makes the regulatory requirements of that NESHAP an "applicable requirement." To allow for the exemption in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., to continue, the Department must amend the exemption to require compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, as a required condition of the exemption.

The Department is also proposing to amend Rules 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C., to remove the prohibition that certain types of facilities, including relocatable facilities operating under an AGP, can relocate to other permitted facilities.

The Department is also proposing to remove two definitions in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., that are obsolete. These definitions are obsolete because they were only found in a rule that has since been repealed. The Department has also amended Rules 62-210.300 and 62-210.310, F.A.C., to provide clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language.

SUMMARY OF THE HEARING

No timely request for hearing was received by the agency and no hearing was held.

FILED
2017 APR -6 PM 2:56
CLERK OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Appendix A-2 Rule Amendment – Effective July 3, 2018

Appendix A-2



**Florida Department of
Environmental Protection**

Marjorie Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

June 13, 2018

Mr. Ernest Reddick
Program Administrator
Administrative Code and Register
500 South Bronough Street, Room 101
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Re: Certification Package for Rule 62-210.200, 62-210.300., 62-210.310, 62-210.550,
and 62-210.900, F.A.C.
OGC No: 17-0890

Dear Mr. Reddick:

Attached is the certification package for Rule 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, 62-210.550, and 62-210.900 F.A.C. If you have any questions please contact me at 245-2245, Michael.Weiss@dep.state.fl.us, Department of Environmental Protection, Office of General Counsel, MS 35, 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; or you may also contact Hastings Read at 717-9017, Hastings.Read@dep.state.fl.us, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "MJ Weiss", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Michael J. Weiss
Assistant General Counsel

MJW/tl

FILED
JUN 13 10 30 AM
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Attached are the original and two copies of the rule covered by this certification. The rule is hereby adopted by the undersigned agency by and upon its filing with the Department of State.

Rule No.

62-210.200, F.A.C.

62-210.300, F.A.C.

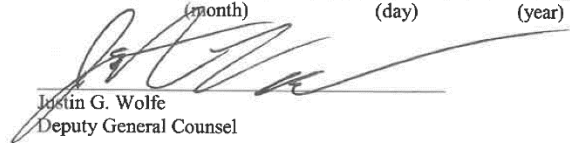
62-210.310, F.A.C.

62-210.550, F.A.C.

62-210.900, F.A.C.

Under the provision of Section 120.54(3)(e)6., F.S., the rule takes effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State or a later date as set out below:

Effective: _____
(month) (day) (year)


Justin G. Wolfe
Deputy General Counsel

23
Number of Pages Certified

CERTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I hereby certify:

- ☒ (1) That all statutory rulemaking requirements of Chapter 120, F.S., and all rulemaking requirements of the Department of State have been complied with; and
- ☒ (2) That there is no administrative determination under Section 120.56(2), F.S., pending on any rule covered by this certification; and
- ☒ (3) All rules covered by this certification are filed within the prescribed time limitations of Section 120.54(3)(c), F.S. They are filed not less than 28 days after the notice required by Section 120.54(3)(a), F.S., and
- ☒ (a) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice; or
- ☐ (b) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not more than 60 days after the administrative law judge files the final order with the clerk or until 60 days after subsequent judicial review is complete; or
- ☐ (c) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 21 days nor more than 45 days from the date of publication of the notice of change; or
- ☐ (d) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 14 nor more than 45 days after the adjournment of the final public hearing on the rule; or
- ☐ (e) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date of receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing; or
- ☐ (f) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date the transcript was received by this agency; or
- ☐ (g) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice, not including days the adoption of the rule was postponed following notification from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee that an objection to the rule was being considered; or
- ☐ (h) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a good faith written proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative to a proposed rule is submitted which substantially accomplishes the objectives of the law being implemented; or
- ☐ (i) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a regulatory alternative is offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Committee.

CERTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DESIGNATION OF RULE THE VIOLATION OF WHICH IS A MINOR VIOLATION

Pursuant to Section 120.695(2)(c)3, Florida Statutes, I certify as agency head, as defined by section 20.05(1)(b), Florida Statutes, that:

☒ All rules covered by this certification are not rules the violation of which would be minor violation pursuant to Section 120.695, F.S.

☐ The following parts of the rules covered by this certification have been designated as rules the violation of which would be a minor violation pursuant to Section 120.695, F.S.:

Rule No(s).

Rules covered by this certification:

Rule No(s).

Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, 62-210.550, and 62-210.900, F.A.C.

Signature of Agency Head

Title

Secretary

FILED
SEP 10 10 PM 2:37
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Form: DS-FCR-6
Rule 1-1.010(3)(f), F.A.C.; effective 10-17

62-210.200 Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter and in Chapters 62-204, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

- (1) though (40) No change.
- (41) "CAIR" — Abbreviation for federal Clean Air Interstate Rule.
- (42) "CAIR NOx Allowance" — ~~A limited authorization issued by the Department pursuant to Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides during a control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated, or of any calendar year thereafter, under the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program.~~
- (43) "CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program" — ~~The program implemented at subsection 62-296.470(3), F.A.C., which, upon approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, requires CAIR NOx units in Florida to participate in the multi-state air pollution control and emission reduction program administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 40 CFR Part 96, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~
- (44) "CAIR NOx Ozone Season Allowance" — ~~A limited authorization issued by the Department pursuant to Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides during a control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated, or of any calendar year thereafter, under the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program.~~
- (45) "CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program" — ~~The program implemented at subsection 62-296.470(5), F.A.C., which, upon approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, requires CAIR NOx Ozone Season units in Florida to participate in the multi-state air pollution control and emission reduction program administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 40 CFR Part 96, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~
- (46) "CAIR NOx Ozone Season Unit" — ~~A unit that is subject to the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program pursuant to 40 CFR 96.304, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~
- (47) "CAIR NOx Unit" — ~~A unit that is subject to the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program pursuant to 40 CFR 96.104, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~
- (48) "CAIR Part" or "CAIR Permit" — ~~DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b), completed and certified by the designated representative and incorporated as a part of the Title V source permit or air construction permit. The CAIR Part shall specify the CAIR Program requirements applicable to the CAIR source, to each CAIR unit at the source, and to the owners and operators and the designated representative of the CAIR source and each such unit.~~

(49) “CAIR Program” — Any or all of the following:

(a) CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program;

(b) CAIR SO₂ Trading Program; or

(c) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(50) “CAIR SO₂ Allowance” — A limited authorization issued by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program to emit sulfur dioxide during the control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated, or of any calendar year thereafter, under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(51) “CAIR SO₂ Trading Program” — The program implemented at subsection 62-296.470(4), F.A.C., which, upon approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, requires CAIR SO₂ units in Florida to participate in the multi-state air pollution control and emission reduction program administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 40 CFR Part 96, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(52) “CAIR SO₂ Unit” — A unit that is subject to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program pursuant to 40 CFR 96.204, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(53) “CAIR Source” — A facility that includes one or more CAIR units.

(54) “CAIR Unit” —

(a) A CAIR NO_x unit;

(b) A CAIR SO₂ unit; or

(c) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

(55) through (79) renumbered (41) through (65) No change.

(66)(80) “Commence Operation” —

(a) For purposes of the Acid Rain Program, to begin any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including start-up of an emissions control technology or emissions monitor or of an emissions unit’s combustion chamber.

(b) For the purposes of the CAIR Program, commence operation shall mean “commence operation” as defined in 40 CFR 96.102, 96.202, or 96.302, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(c) Otherwise, to set into operation any emissions unit for any purpose.

(81) through (82) renumbered (67) through (68) No change.

(83) “Condensable PM₁₀” — Gaseous emissions from a source or activity which condense at ambient temperatures to form PM₁₀.

~~(84) “Condensable PM_{2.5}” — Gaseous emissions from a source or activity which condense at ambient temperatures to form PM_{2.5}.~~

(85) through (99) renumbered (69) through (83) No change

~~(84)(100) “Designated Representative” —~~

~~(a) For the purposes of the Acid Rain Program, a responsible natural person authorized, by the owners and operators of an Acid Rain source and of all Acid Rain units at the source, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 72, Subpart B, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to represent and legally bind each owner and operator, as a matter of federal law, in matters pertaining to the Acid Rain Program.~~

~~(b) For the purposes of the CAIR Program, designated representative shall mean “CAIR designated representative” as defined in 40 CFR 96.102, 96.202, or 96.302, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~

(101) through (115) renumbered (85) through (99) No change.

~~(100)(116) “Existing Emissions Unit” —~~

~~(a) An emissions unit which was in existence, in operation, or under construction, or had received a permit to begin construction prior to January 18, 1972.~~

~~(b) However, “existing emissions unit” — For the purposes of Rules 62-296.700 through 62-296.712, and 62-212.500, F.A.C., “existing emissions unit” shall mean any emissions units which is not defined as a new emissions unit with respect to a specific rule or provision of any of those sections.~~

~~(c) For the purposes of Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.512, F.A.C., “existing emissions units” shall mean an are these emissions units which waswere constructed or for which a construction permit was issued prior to July 1, 1979.~~

~~(d) For the purposes of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., an “existing emissions unit” shall meanis an emissions unit which is not a new emissions unit as defined for the purposes of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.~~

(117) through (147) renumbered (101) through (131) No change.

~~(148) “Innovative Control Technology” — Any system of air pollution control that has not been adequately demonstrated in practice, but would have a substantial likelihood of achieving greater continuous emissions reduction than any control system in current practice or of achieving at least comparable reductions at lower cost in terms of energy, economics, or nonair quality environmental impacts.~~

(149) through (167) renumbered (132) through (150) No change.

(168) “Major Facility” — Any facility which emits, or has the potential to emit:

(a) 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds, measured as elemental lead;

(b) 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or

(c) 100 tons per year or more of any other air pollutant subject to regulation under Chapter 403, F.S.

(169) through (175) renumbered (151) through (157) No change.

(176) “Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions” — The maximum capacity of an emissions unit or facility to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design, including any quantifiable fugitive and unconfined emissions and excluding any restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material that may be combusted, stored, or processed and any air pollution control equipment, methods, or techniques that may be used. The maximum uncontrolled emission rate is the maximum emission rate that would occur absent the use of any air pollution control equipment, methods, or techniques and absent any regulatory restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of fuels or materials combusted, stored, or processed, when the emissions unit is operated at its maximum physical and operational capacity. The maximum uncontrolled emissions of an emissions unit or facility do not include any secondary emissions that may be associated with the emissions unit or facility.

(177) through (179) renumbered (158) through (160) No change.

(180) “Minor Facility” — Any facility that is not a major facility.

(181) through (184) renumbered (161) through (164) No change.

(185) “Natural Conditions” — Naturally occurring phenomena that reduce visibility as measured in terms of visual range, contrast, or coloration.

(186) through (217) renumbered (165) through (196) No change.

(197)(218) “PM₁₀” —

(a) PM₁₀ means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers.

(b) For purposes of Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C., including determinations of applicability and establishment of limitations to avoid applicability of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., PM₁₀ emissions shall include condensable PM₁₀. Compliance with PM₁₀ emissions limitations originating in a permit issued pursuant to Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., and issued prior to January 1, 2011, shall not be based on the inclusion of condensable PM₁₀ unless required by the terms and conditions of the permit.

~~(198)~~(219) “PM_{2.5}”–

(a) PM_{2.5} means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers.

~~(b) For purposes of Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C., including determinations of applicability and establishment of limitations to avoid applicability of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., PM_{2.5} emissions shall include condensable PM_{2.5}. Compliance with PM_{2.5} emissions limitations originating in a permit issued pursuant to Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., and issued prior to January 1, 2011, shall not be based on the inclusion of~~
condensable PM_{2.5} unless required by the terms and conditions of the permit.

(220) through (221) renumbered (199) through (200) No change.

~~(222) “Portland Cement Plant” – Any facility manufacturing Portland Cement by either the wet or dry process.~~

(223) through (266) renumbered (201) through (244) No change.

~~(267) “Stack in Existence” – A stack where the owner or operator had, as of a particular date:~~

~~(a) Begun, or caused to begin, a continuous program of physical on-site construction of the stack; or~~

~~(b) Entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which could not be cancelled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator, to undertake a program of construction of the stack to be completed in a reasonable time.~~

(268) renumbered (245) No change.

~~(246)~~(269) “Startup” – The commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions.

(270) through (298) renumbered (247) through (275) No change.

~~(299) “Visibility Impairment” or “Impairment to Visibility” – Any humanly perceptible change in visibility (visual range, contrast, coloration) from that which would have existed under natural conditions.~~

~~(300) “Visible Emission” – An emission greater than 5 percent opacity or 1/4 Ringelmann measured by standard methods.~~

(301) through (304) renumbered (276) through (279) No change.

*Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.8055 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.0872, 403.8055 FS. History–
Formerly 17-2.100, Amended 2-9-93, 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.200, Amended 11-23-94, 4-18-95, 1-2-96, 3-13-96, 3-21-96, 8-*

15-96, 10-7-96, 10-15-96, 5-20-97, 11-13-97, 2-5-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 2-19-03, 4-1-05, 7-6-05, 2-2-06, 4-1-06, 9-4-06, 9-6-06, 1-10-07, 5-9-07, 7-16-07, 3-16-08, 10-12-08, 6-29-09, 3-11-10, 6-29-11, 12-4-11, 3-28-12, 10-23-13, 8-25-14, 4-26-17, _____.

62-210.300 Permits Required.

Unless exempted from permitting pursuant to this rule or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain appropriate authorization from the Department prior to undertaking any activity at the facility or emissions unit for which such authorization is required. The Department grants authorization to conduct such activities by individual air permit or by air general permit. Activities requiring authorization by individual air construction permit are addressed at subsection 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., and activities requiring authorization by individual air operation permit are addressed at subsection 62-210.300(2), F.A.C. Authorization by air general permit is addressed at subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C. All emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by any individual air permit shall be at least as stringent as any limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or Designated Facility Plan. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., being authorized to construct, operate, or undertake any other activity by individual air permit or air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) through (2) No change.

(3) Exemptions from Permitting. Except as otherwise provided herein, an owner or operator shall not be required to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., for any facility, emissions unit, or pollutant-emitting activity that satisfies the applicable permitting exemption criteria of paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or has been exempted from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C. Failure of a facility, emissions unit, or activity to satisfy the exemption criteria of paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., does not preclude such facility, emissions unit, or activity from being considered for exemption pursuant to Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C. Notwithstanding the above, no emissions unit or activity shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., if it would be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement, unless compliance with such limitation or requirement is specifically listed as a condition of exemption.

Furthermore, no new, reconstructed, or modified emissions unit or activity shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit if its emissions would contribute to a major modification or to any modification that would be a major modification but for the use, in whole or in part, of the baseline actual-to-projected actual applicability test in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. An emissions unit or pollutant-emitting activity exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if it is contained within a Title V source or if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other emission units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to be classified as a Title V source. Exemption from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any limitation or requirement applicable to such facility or emissions unit.

(a) Categorical and Conditional Exemptions. Except as otherwise provided at subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., above, the following facilities, emissions units, and pollutant-emitting activities shall be exempt from any requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, or to use an air general permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C.

1. through 23. No change.

24. Non-halogenated solvent storage and cleaning operations, provided that such operations shall not use any solvent containing any hazardous air pollutant and the operation is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.511, F.A.C.

25. No change.

26. Portable air curtain incinerators, provided the following conditions are met.

a. No change.

b. The air curtain incinerator, alone or in combination with any other air curtain incinerator(s) claiming this exemption from air permitting, shall not be ~~located~~deployed at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months and, except as provided at sub-subparagraph c., shall not burn any material other than land clearing debris generated at the site or at any other site under control of the same person (or persons under common control). For purposes of this provision, a site is any and all locations on one (1) or more contiguous or adjacent properties which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control), except that, in the case of a linear right-of-way, a site is any and all locations within any one-mile span of right-of-way. Any

deployment of one (1) or more air curtain incinerators at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months, and, except as provided at sub-subparagraph c., any use of an air curtain incinerator at a site to burn material other than land clearing debris generated at the site or any other site under control of the same person (or persons under common control), shall require an appropriate air permit.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the air curtain incinerator may be used for up to six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months at any location for the destruction of animal carcasses in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-256.700(6), F.A.C., ~~the burning of storm-generated debris in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-256.700(8), F.A.C.,~~ or the destruction of insect or disease-infested vegetation in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-256.700(9), F.A.C. When using an air curtain incinerator to burn animal carcasses, untreated wood may also be burned to maintain good combustion. An air curtain incinerator may be used for the burning of storm-generated vegetative debris in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-256.700(8), F.A.C., so long as:

(I) The air curtain incinerator is used in a disaster declaration area;

(II) The air curtain incinerator is used for a period not to exceed eight (8) weeks from the date the unit began operation. If the unit will operate for more than eight (8) weeks, the operator must notify the Department by the end of the eighth week and the notification must identify the start date, a description of the material being burned, a description of the size and design of the unit, and the reasons why the incinerator must be operated for more than eight weeks.

(III) If the operator of the unit submits the required notification as specified in sub-sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(3)(a)26.c.(II), F.A.C., the unit may be operated for an additional eight (8) weeks, for a total of sixteen (16) weeks.

(IV) If the Department has approved in writing an operator's request to continue operation beyond sixteen (16) weeks, then the operator may continue to operate the incinerator or air curtain incinerator until the date specified in the written approval.

d. through m. No change.

27. Surface coating operations within a single facility, provided all the following conditions are met.

a. through b. No change.

c. The surface coating operation is not subject to any of the requirements of Rules 62-296.501 through 62-296.515.

F.A.C.

28. through 29. No change.

30. Bulk gasoline plants, provided all the following conditions are met.

a. through d. No change.

e. The facility is not subject to any of the requirements of Rules 62-296.510 nor 62-296.516, F.A.C.

31. through 32. No change.

33. Fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity equal to or less than 10 million Btu per hour, provided all the following conditions are met with respect to each such unit.

a. The unit is not subject to the Acid Rain Program, ~~CAIR Program~~, or any other unit-specific limitation or requirement.

b. through c. No change.

34. No change.

35. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, provided all the following conditions are met with respect to each such engine.

a. through c. No change.

d. If burning only one type of fuel, the collective annual amount of fuel burned by all engines claiming this exemption at the same facility shall not exceed 53,000~~5,400~~ gallons of gasoline, 64,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 288,000 gallons of propane, or 8.8 million standard cubic feet of natural gas.

e. through h. No change.

36. Printing operations, provided:

a. No change.

b. The printing operation is not subject to any of the requirements of Rule 62-296.515, F.A.C.

~~c. b-~~The facility shall use less than 667 gallons of materials containing any hazardous air pollutants in any consecutive twelve (12) months; and

d. e-The facility shall:

(I) through (IV) No change.

(b) No change.

(c) Conditional Exemptions from Title V Air Permitting. Except as otherwise provided herein, the following facilities shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a Title V air operation permit under the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided the conditions of exemption for each such facility are met. Facilities exempt from Title V air permitting pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.300(3)(c)2., F.A.C., are not exempt from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit. A facility shall not be entitled to an exemption from Title V air permitting under this rule if it is a Title V source pursuant to paragraph (f), (g), or (h) of the definition of "major source of air pollution" or the facility would be classified as a Title V source as a result of the combined potential to emit regulated pollutants of all emissions units at the facility.

1. No change.

2. Facilities comprising asphalt concrete plants, provided the following conditions are met.

a. through h. No change.

i. The owner or operator shall submit a stack test using EPA Reference Method 5 or 5A and a visible emission (VE) test using EPA Reference Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., that demonstrate compliance with the applicable PM and VE standards, respectively, to the Department by ~~March 15, 1996, and annually thereafter during each calendar year (January 1 – December 31) federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).~~

j. No change.

(4) through (7) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.210, Amended 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.300, Amended 11-23-94, 4-2-95, 4-18-95, 10-16-95, 1-2-96, 3-13-96, 3-21-96, 5-13-96, 8-15-96, 10-7-96, 5-20-97, 11-13-97, 2-5-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 6-21-01, 7-6-05, 2-2-06, 1-10-07, 5-9-07, 3-16-08, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, _____

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) Air General Permits Established.

(a) The Department has established air general permits for various types of facilities at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

1. The air general permits provided at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., are available to specific types of facilities that elect to comply with process limitations to escape being classified as Title V sources. A facility using one (1) of

the air general permits at subsection 62-210.310(4), F.A.C., shall not be entitled to use more than one (1) such air general permit for any single facility, except where all air general permits used at the facility specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

2. No change.

(b) No change.

(2) through (3) No change.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising a Bulk Gasoline Plant.

1. A facility comprising a bulk gasoline plant shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

a. No change.

b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific limitation or requirement other than any applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418; or 62-296.516, F.A.C.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. through d. No change.

e. The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rules 62-296.418; and 62-296.516, F.A.C.

3. No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. Total fuel consumption by all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at the facility shall not exceed ~~428,000~~20,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 250,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.15 million gallons per year of propane, 40 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. through f. No change.

3. No change.

(c) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Surface Coating Operations.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. through b. No change.

c. If the facility is subject to Rules 62-296.501 through 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of those rules.

3. No change.

(d) through (e) No change.

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.

1. No change.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.

a. through c. No change.

d. If the facility is subject to Rule 62-296.515, F.A.C., the facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of that rule.

3. No Change.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants.

1. For purposes of this air general permit, the terms "asphalt" and "asphalt concrete plant" shall have the meaning given at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and the term "site" shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control).

2. A facility comprising one relocatable asphalt concrete plant or one or more stationary asphalt concrete plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions:

a. The production rate of asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 600,000 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period for a drum mix process or 300,000 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period for a batch mix process or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple processes are used.

b. Fuel oil or on-specification used oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent sulfur content, by weight. The owner shall maintain records to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel oil or on-specification used oil contains 0.5 sulfur percent or less. The on-specification used oil shall meet the standards and requirements in 40 CFR 279.10, and, 40 CFR 761.20, as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-710.210, F.A.C. The owner shall document that the used oil meets the specifications in these regulations. Records of these documents shall be kept on site and made available if requested by the Department. All records shall be maintained for at least 5 years.

c. The particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot averaged over a three-hour period. If the facility is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I, as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of Subpart I.

d. Fugitive PM emissions shall be controlled in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.

e. Visible emissions (VE) shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

f. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of tons of asphaltic concrete produced, the gallons of fuel oil and on-specification used oil consumed, and the hours of operation. Such records shall be retained for five years.

g. The owner or operator shall submit a stack test using EPA Reference Method 5 or 5A and a visible emission (VE) test using EPA Reference Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., that demonstrate compliance with the applicable PM and VE standards, respectively during each calendar year. All compliance tests shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

h. The owner or operator of any relocatable asphalt concrete plant proposing to change location shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)).

adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), no later than five business days following relocation.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using an asphalt concrete plant, concrete batching plant, or nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permits at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b) or (e), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site does not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than asphalt concrete plants, concrete batching plants, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The total production of asphalt concrete of collocated asphalt concrete plants shall not exceed 600,000 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period for a drum mix process or 300,000 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period for a batch mix process or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple processes are used.

c. The total fuel consumption by any collocated concrete batching plant and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall not exceed 350,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 200,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 900,000 gallons per year of propane, 32 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

d. If multiple fuels are used by any of the collocated concrete batching plant and nonmetallic mineral processing plants, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph c., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph b. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.

e. The owners or operators of all collocated asphalt concrete plants, concrete batching plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide asphalt concrete production and fuel consumption for each collocated unit for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable asphalt concrete plant may perform a non-routine task, such as making asphalt concrete for a construction project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. The owner or operator of such asphalt concrete plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. The type of facility (stationary or relocatable).

b. The type of registration (initial or re-registration).

c. For initial registrations, an estimate of the total production rate of asphaltic concrete, in tons, expected for the initial 12-month period.

d. For re-registrations, the highest 12-month total production rate of asphaltic concrete, in tons, in the last five years, and the 12-month period over which this production occurred.

e. If the asphalt concrete batch plant was at any time a collocated facility, include fuel consumption by any asphalt concrete, concrete batch or nonmetallic mineral processing plants.

f. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards (one or more of the following: pave roads; pave parking areas; pave yards; maintain roads/parking/yards; use water application; use dust suppressant; remove particulate matter; reduce stock pile height; or install wind breaks).

g. The precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions of particulate matter from drop points to trucks (one or more of the following: spray bar; chute; enclosure; or partial enclosure).

h. For each silo, weigh hopper, batcher, and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment at the facility, provide the process equipment type (silo, weigh hopper, batcher, or other); an identifier specific to each piece of equipment (location, numeric designation, capacity, product, or other); control device (baghouse, vent filter, or other); and control device manufacturer and model number.

i. For each asphalt concrete plant, identify if the plant is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., (yes or no.)

j. For each asphalt concrete plant, identify if the plant is subject to Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C., (yes or no.)

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. No change.

b. The owner or operator of any equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation. The owner or operator of any other relocatable concrete batching plant proposing to change location shall transmit a Facility Relocation Notification Form to the Department at least five (5) business days prior to relocation.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the concrete batching plant air general permit, ~~and with facilities using the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., and with facilities using the asphalt concrete plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(4)(g), F.A.C.,~~ even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site does not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing ~~and asphalt concrete~~ plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The total fuel consumption by all emissions units authorized by the air general permit at the collocation site shall not exceed 275,000 gallons of diesel fuel, ~~428,000~~23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used. If the collocation site includes an asphalt concrete plant using an air general permit, the fuel usage limitation of sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(g)4.c., F.A.C., shall apply.

c. No change.

d. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants, asphalt concrete plants, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. through 6. No change.

(c) through (d) No change.

b. For each crematory unit, the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and rated capacity.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The total fuel consumption by the facility shall not exceed ~~428,000~~23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 275,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. through e. No change.

f. The owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, ~~and with facilities using the concrete batching plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b), F.A.C., and with facilities using the asphalt concrete plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(4)(g), F.A.C.,~~ even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. No change.

b. The fuel usage limitations of sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(5)(e)3.a. and b., F.A.C., shall apply to the

collocation site, unless the collocation site includes an asphalt concrete plant using an air general permit, in which case the fuel usage limitation of sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(g)4.c., F.A.C., shall apply. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching ~~plants~~, asphalt concrete, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant, unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction or air operation permit, as applicable, for the permitted facility.

6. No change.

(f) through (k) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History--New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, _____.

62-210.550 Stack Height Policy.

(1) ~~General.~~ The degree of emission limitation required of any emissions unit for control of any air pollutant on a continuous basis shall not be affected by so much of any emissions unit's stack height that exceeds good engineering practice, as provided in ~~subsection 62-210.550(3), 40 C.F.R. 51.100(ii), as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or by any other dispersion technique, as provided in subsection 62-210.550(2), 40 C.F.R. 51.100(hh), as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~ This provision shall not apply to those stacks in existence, or dispersion techniques implemented, on or before December 31, 1970, except where pollutants are being emitted from such stacks or using such dispersion techniques by emissions units, as defined in section 111(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act, which were constructed, or reconstructed, or for which modifications under

Rules 62-212.400, and 62-212.500, 17-2.17 (repealed), 17-2.500 (transferred), or 17-2.510 (transferred), F.A.C., or 40 C.F.R. 52.21, were carried out after December 31, 1970. Also, ~~this provision shall not restrict in any manner the actual stack height of any emissions unit.~~

~~(2) Dispersion Technique.~~

~~(a) "Dispersion technique" means any technique which attempts to affect the concentration of a pollutant in the ambient air by:~~

- ~~1. Using that portion of a stack which exceeds good engineering practice stack height;~~
- ~~2. Varying the rate of emission of a pollutant according to atmospheric conditions or ambient concentrations of that pollutant; or~~
- ~~3. Increasing final exhaust gas plume rise by manipulating source process parameters, exhaust gas parameters, stack parameters (other than stack height), or combining exhaust gases from several existing stacks into one stack; or other selective handling of exhaust gas streams so as to increase the exhaust gas plume rise.~~

~~(b) The preceding sentence does not include:~~

- ~~1. The reheating of a gas stream, following use of a pollution control system, for the purpose of returning the gas to the temperature at which it was originally discharged from the facility generating the gas stream;~~

~~2. The merging of exhaust gas streams where:~~

~~a. The owner or operator demonstrates that the facility was originally designed and constructed with such merged gas streams;~~

~~b. After July 8, 1985, such merging is part of a change in operation at the facility that includes the installation of pollution controls and is accompanied by a net reduction in the allowable emissions of a pollutant. This exclusion from the definition of "dispersion techniques" shall apply only to the emission limitation for the pollutant affected by such change in operation; or~~

~~c. Before July 8, 1985, such merging was part of a change in operation at the facility that included the installation of emissions control equipment or was carried out for sound economic or engineering reasons. Where there was an increase in the emission limitation or, in the event that no emission limitation was in existence prior to the merging, an increase in the quantity of pollutants actually emitted prior to the merging, the Department shall presume that merging was significantly motivated by an intent to gain emissions credit for greater dispersion. Absent a demonstration by the owner or operator that merging was not significantly motivated by such intent, the Department~~

shall deny credit for the effects of such merging in calculating the allowable emissions for the emissions unit; or

3. Smoke management in agricultural or silvicultural prescribed burning programs;

4. Episodic restrictions on residential woodburning and open burning; or

5. Techniques under subparagraph 62-210.550(2)(a)3., F.A.C., which increase final exhaust gas plume rise where the resulting allowable emissions of sulfur dioxide from the facility do not exceed 5,000 tons per year.

(3) Good Engineering Practice.

(a) "Good engineering practice" (GEP) stack height means the greater of:

1. 65 meters, measured from the ground level elevation at the base of the stack;

2. The stack height as determined below:

a. For stacks in existence on January 12, 1979, and for which the owner or operator had obtained all applicable permits or approvals required under 40 C.F.R. Parts 51 and 52, $H_g = 2.5H$, provided the owner or operator produces evidence that this equation was actually relied on in establishing an emission limitation;

b. For all other stacks,

$H_g = H + 1.5L$, where

H_g = good engineering practice stack height, measured from the ground level elevation at the base of the stack,

H = height of nearby structure(s) measured from the ground level elevation at the base of the stack,

L = lesser dimension, height or projected width, of nearby structure(s) provided that the EPA, Department, or local air program may require the use of a field study or fluid model to verify GEP stack height for the emissions unit;

or

3. The height demonstrated by a fluid model or a field study approved by the EPA, Department, or local air program which ensures that the emissions from a stack do not result in excessive concentrations of any air pollutant as a result of atmospheric downwash, wakes, or eddy effects created by the emissions unit itself, nearby structures, or nearby terrain features. If this height exceeds the height allowed by subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)1. or 2., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the public of the availability of the demonstration study and provide an opportunity for a public hearing on it.

(b) "Nearby" as used in paragraph 62-210.500(3)(a), F.A.C., is defined for a specific structure or terrain feature and:

1. For purposes of applying subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)2., F.A.C., means that distance up to five times the

lesser of the height or the width dimension of a structure, but not greater than 0.8 km (1/2 mile), and

2. For conducting demonstrations under subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)3., F.A.C., means not greater than 0.8 km (1/2 mile), except that the portion of a terrain feature may be considered to be nearby which falls within a distance of up to 10 times the maximum height (Ht) of the feature, not to exceed two miles if such feature achieves a height (ht) 0.8 km from the stack that is at least 40 percent of the GEP stack height determined by the formula provided in subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)2.b., F.A.C., or 26 meters, whichever is greater, as measured from the ground-level elevation at the base of the stack. The height of the structure or terrain feature is measured from the ground-level elevation at the base of the stack.

(c) "Excessive concentration" is defined for the purpose of determining good engineering practice stack height under subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)3., F.A.C., and means:

1. For emissions units seeking credit for stack height exceeding that established under subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)2., F.A.C., a maximum ground-level concentration due to emissions from a stack due in whole or part to downwash, wakes, and eddy effects produced by nearby structures or nearby terrain features which individually is at least 40 percent in excess of the maximum concentration experienced in the absence of such downwash, wakes, or eddy effects and which contributes to a total concentration due to emissions from all emissions units that is greater than an ambient air quality standard. For emissions units subject to the prevention of significant deterioration program (40 C.F.R. 52.21 or Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.), an excessive concentration alternatively means a maximum ground-level concentration due to emissions from a stack due in whole or part to downwash, wakes, or eddy effects produced by nearby structures or nearby terrain features which individually is at least 40 percent in excess of the maximum concentration experienced in the absence of such downwash, wakes, or eddy effects and greater than a prevention of significant deterioration increment. The allowable emission rate to be used in making demonstrations under this part shall be prescribed by the new source performance standard (40 C.F.R. 60) that is applicable to the source category unless the owner or operator demonstrates that this emission rate is infeasible. Where such demonstrations are approved by the Department, an alternative emission rate shall be established in consultation with the owner or operator;

2. For emissions units seeking credit after October 11, 1983, for increases in existing stack heights up to the heights established under subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)2., F.A.C., either:

a. A maximum ground-level concentration due in whole or part to downwash, wakes, or eddy effects as provided

~~in subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(c)1., F.A.C., except that the emission rate specified by the State Implementation Plan (or, in the absence of such a limit, the actual emission rate) shall be used; or~~

~~b. The actual presence of a local nuisance caused by the existing stack, as determined by the Department; and~~

~~3. For emissions units seeking credit after January 12, 1979, for a stack height determined under subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)2., F.A.C., where the Department requires the use of a field study or fluid model to verify GEP stack height; for emissions units seeking stack height credit after November 9, 1984, based on the aerodynamic influence of cooling towers; and for emissions units seeking stack height credit after December 31, 1970, based on the aerodynamic influence of structures not adequately represented by the equations in subparagraph 62-210.550(3)(a)2., F.A.C.; a maximum ground-level concentration due in whole or part to downwash, wakes, or eddy effects that is at least 40 percent in excess of the maximum concentration experienced in the absence of such downwash, wakes, or eddy effects.~~

Specific Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.031, 403.061, 403.087 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.270, 17-210.550, Amended 11-23-94,_____.

62-210.900 Forms and Instructions.

The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by accessing the Division's website at www.dep.state.fl.us/air. The requirement of subsection 62-4.050(2), F.A.C., to file application forms in quadruplicate is waived if an air permit application is submitted using the Department's electronic application form.

(1) Application for Air Permit – Long Form, Form and Instructions (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), Effective 6-22-17 (<https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-08309>)).

(a) No change.

(b) ~~[Reserved]. Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part, Form and Instructions (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b), Effective 3-16-08 (<https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-08314>)).~~

(c) Acid Rain and CAIR Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(c), Effective 7-3-18 ~~11-10~~ (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09534>)(~~<https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-08315>~~)).

(2) through (5) No change.

(6) Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6), Effective 7-3-18 ~~6-21-01~~ (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>)(~~<https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-08319>~~)).

(7) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.061, 403.087, 403.0872, 403.815 FS. History—New 2-9-93, Amended 7-20-94, Formerly 17-210.900, Amended 11-23-94, 7-6-95, 3-21-96, 1-6-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 6-21-01, 6-16-03, 2-2-06, 3-16-08, 7-3-08, 10-12-08, 3-11-10, 12-31-13, 8-25-14, 6-22-17,_____.

SUMMARY OF THE RULE

The purpose of the proposed rule (OGC No. 17-0890) is to amend Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, 62-210.550, and 62-210.900, F.A.C. The revisions will create an Air General Permit (AGP) for Asphalt Concrete Plants, and revise the Facility Relocation Notification form (DEP Form 62-210.900(6)). The Department is also proposing several clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language in Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, 62-210.550, and 62-210.900, F.A.C. The Department published a Notice of Rule Development for these rules on October 27, 2017, which also included Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. The rulemaking for Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., was completed separately under OGC No. 18-0030.

This proposed rule revises Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., to remove or clarify obsolete or outdated definitions in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.; remove or clarify obsolete or outdated rule language, including revisions to the permit exemption for Air Curtain Incinerators (ACIs) that burn storm-generated debris in Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.; create an Air General Permit (AGP) for Asphalt Concrete Plants along with corresponding changes to other co-locatable AGP's in Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C.; delete duplicative language of Federal Regulations in Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C.; and revise several forms in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.

With reference to removal of all references to the Clean Air Interstate Rule:

On March 10, 2005, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). CAIR required 28 states, including Florida, to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide that were contributing to out-of-state air quality issues. Florida's efforts to implement CAIR including promulgation of numerous rule revisions throughout the Florida Administrative Code during 2006. These revisions included the definitions proposed for repeal in this current rulemaking.

CAIR, however, was challenged in court and on July 11, 2008 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (D.C.) Circuit struck down CAIR and ordered EPA to create a replacement that met the requirements of the Clean Air Act. In response to this court mandate, EPA promulgated a separate rule, the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). The CSAPR replaced EPA's 2005 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), following the direction of D.C. Circuit requiring EPA to issue a replacement regulation. CSAPR was eventually upheld by the United States

Supreme Court and forms the basis for all interstate transport obligations for particulate matter and ozone. This means that CAIR is no longer operative as a rule and all references to CAIR in the Florida Administrative Code are obsolete.

This rulemaking package has been divided into two packages to ensure that the revisions to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., were completed before the May 22, 2018 sunset date. On February 15, 2017, the Department published the revisions to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., identified in the October 27, 2018 Notice of Rule Development in a separate Notice of Proposed Rule (OGC No. 18-0030). The remaining five rule sections identified in the October 27, 2018 Notice of Rule Development will be completed within this rulemaking and Notice of Proposed Rule.

BACKGROUND: Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., establishes the Department's general requirements for stationary sources, including Florida's Operation Permitting Programs. The Proposed Rule will streamline the permitting process for Asphalt Concrete Plants by creating an Air General Permit (AGP), which will allow for faster permitting process and benefit economically the regulated community. The revisions will also amend two forms: (1) the Relocation Notification form, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6); and (2) the Acid Rain and CAIR Retired Unit Exemption form, DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(c). Finally, the Division is amending rule language in Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, and 62-210.550, F.A.C., to include clarifications and removal of obsolete rule language, including revisions to the permit exemption for Air Curtain Incinerators (ACIs) that burn storm-generated debris to be consistent with federal regulations.

Changes in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. – Definitions

The Division is deleting several obsolete definitions and making minor revisions to eight other definitions. The obsolete definitions relate to federal programs that no longer exist, either as part of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) program or as part of the New Source Review (NSR) program. The table below summarizes the definitions that are being deleted or revised:

Definition	Action (Delete or Revise)	Reason
CAIR	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx Allowance	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx Ozone Season Allowance	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx Ozone Season Unit	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx Unit	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR Part of CAIR Permit	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR Program	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR SO2 Allowance	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR NOx SO2 Trading Program	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR SO2 Unit	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR Source	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
CAIR Unit	Delete	Obsolete due to repeal of Federal CAIR regulations.
Commence Operation	Revise	Eliminate language referencing Federal CAIR regulations.
Condensable PM ₁₀	Delete	Deletion of obsolete term.
Condensable PM _{2.5}	Delete	Deletion of obsolete term.
Designated Representative	Revise	Eliminate language referencing Federal CAIR regulations.
Existing Emissions Unit	Revise	Revision creates a listing of conditions that are currently in a paragraph format.

Definition	Action (Delete or Revise)	Reason
Innovative Control Technology	Delete	Term is unnecessary.
Major Facility	Delete	Term is obsolete.
Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions	Delete	Term is unnecessary and obsolete.
Minor Facility	Delete	Term is obsolete.
Natural Conditions	Delete	Term is unnecessary.
PM ₁₀	Revise	Revisions clarify when to consider condensable PM.
PM _{2.5}	Revise	Revisions clarify when to consider condensable PM.
Portland Cement Plant	Delete	Term is obsolete.
Stack in Existence	Delete	Term is unnecessary and obsolete.
Startup	Revise	Revision deletes reference to excess emissions.
Visibility Impairment or Impairment to Visibility	Delete	Term is obsolete.
Visible Emission	Delete	Term is obsolete.

Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.

Revisions to Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., specifically include: adding clarifying language in several conditional exemptions that the sources applying those conditional exemptions must not be subject to any of the requirements in the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT), Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.515, F.A.C.; revision to the gasoline fuel usage limitation in the Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines exemption; revision to the air curtain incinerator permitting exemption to clarify how an air curtain incinerator is used for the burning of storm-generated vegetative debris in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE and subsection 62-256.700(8), F.A.C., and deletion of a reference to CAIR.

The Division is also proposing a revision in the Conditional Exemption from Title V air permit to clarify the demonstration of compliance with the applicable PM and VE standards for asphalt concrete plants.

Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C.

Revisions to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., specifically include: adding clarifying language in several air general permits that the sources using those air general permits must comply with the applicable requirements in the RACT Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.515, F.A.C.; revision to the gasoline fuel usage limitation in several air general permits, based on a revision to EPA's AP-42 emission factor; and creation of a new Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants, along with corresponding amendments to Air General Permits for Concrete Batching Plants and Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations) to allow for co-location. The conditions of the Asphalt Concrete Plants Air General Permit are required to assure that sources operating pursuant to this general permit stay below Title V thresholds (i.e., 100 tons per year of any criteria pollutant).

Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C.

The Division is amending Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C., to delete duplicative language identical to definitions in the Code of Federal Regulations. Specifically, the definitions of "dispersion technique" and "good engineering practice" (or "GEP") in 40 C.F.R. 51.100(hh) and (ii) are identical to the current language in Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C, and those definitions are already adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The amendments will directly cross-reference these regulations in 40 C.F.R. 51.100 instead of copying the language verbatim.

Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.

Revisions to Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C., specifically amend the Acid Rain and CAIR Retired Unit Exemption form to remove all references to CAIR, amend the Facility Relocation Notification Form to delete requirements to submit a scale map of the facilities new location, a copy of the most recent compliance test report, and remove reference to Responsible Official.

SUMMARY OF THE HEARING

No timely request for hearing was received by the agency and no hearing was held.

FILED
2018 JUN 13 PM 3:38
RECEIVED
CLERK OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES

JUSTIFYING PROPOSED RULE

Re: Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, 62-210.550, and 62-210.900, F.A.C.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: April 26, 2018

Project: Stationary Sources – General Requirements

OGC No.: 17-0890

FILED
2010 JUN 13 PM 3:38
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Introduction

The purpose of the proposed rule (OGC No. 17-089) is to amend Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, 62-210.550, and 62-210.900, F.A.C. The purpose of this proposed rule is to revise Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., to create an Air General Permit (AGP) for Asphalt Concrete Plants and to revise several forms. Proposed revisions also include clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language, and removal or clarification of obsolete or outdated provisions.

Need for Rule Change

This proposed rule revises Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., to remove or clarify obsolete or outdated definitions in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.; remove or clarify obsolete or outdated rule language, including revisions to the permit exemption for Air Curtain Incinerators (ACIs) that burn storm-generated debris in Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.; create an Air General Permit (AGP) for Asphalt Concrete Plants along with corresponding changes to other co-locatable AGP's in Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C.; delete duplicative language of Federal Regulations in Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C.; and revise several forms in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.

On March 10, 2005, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). CAIR required 28 states, including Florida, to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide that were contributing to out-of-state air quality issues. Florida's efforts to implement CAIR including promulgation of numerous rule revisions throughout the Florida Administrative Code during 2006. These revisions included the definitions proposed for repeal in this current rulemaking.

CAIR, however, was challenged in court and on July 11, 2008 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (D.C.) Circuit struck down CAIR and ordered EPA to create a replacement that met the requirements of

the Clean Air Act. In response to this court mandate, EPA promulgated a separate rule, the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). The CSAPR replaced EPA's 2005 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), following the direction of D.C. Circuit requiring EPA to issue a replacement regulation. CSAPR was eventually upheld by the United States Supreme Court and forms the basis for all interstate transport obligations for particulate matter and ozone. This means that CAIR is no longer operative as a rule and all references to CAIR in the Florida Administrative Code are obsolete.

Summary of Rule Amendments

The specific rule amendments are as follows:

Rule Number	Detailed Explanation
62-210.200	Clarifying and corrective revisions to several definitions, as well as deletion of obsolete or unnecessary definitions. Many of the definitions being deleted are CAIR definitions, as well as revisions to definitions deleting any reference to CAIR.
62-210.300	Revisions to Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., specifically include: adding clarifying language in several conditional exemptions that the sources applying those conditional exemptions must not be located in area designated as an air quality maintenance area for ozone or not subject to any of the requirements in the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT), Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.515, F.A.C.; revision to the gasoline fuel usage limitation in the Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines exemption based on a revision to EPA's AP-42 emission factor; revision to the Air Curtain Incinerator permitting exemption to clarify how an Air Curtain Incinerator is used for the burning of storm-generated vegetative debris in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-256.700(8), F.A.C., and deletion of a reference to CAIR. A clarifying revision in the Conditional Exemption from Title V air permit is also proposed. The revision clarifies the demonstration of compliance with the applicable PM and VE standards for facilities comprising asphalt concrete plants shall be done during each calendar year (January 1 – December 31.)

Rule Number	Detailed Explanation
62-210.310	Revisions to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., specifically include: adding clarifying language in several air general permits that the sources using those air general permits must not be located in area designated as an air quality maintenance area for ozone or not subject to any of the requirements in the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT), Rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.515, F.A.C.; revision to the gasoline fuel usage limitation in several air general permits, based on a revision to EPA's AP-42 emission factor; and creation of a new Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants, along with corresponding amendments to Air General Permits for Concrete Batching Plants and Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations) to allow for co-location.
62-210.550	Revisions to Rule 62-210.550, F.A.C., specifically include: deleting language which is identical to the Federal Regulation, 40 C.F.R. 51.100(ii), regarding Stack Height Policy. 40 C.F.R. 51.100(ii), is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
62-210.900	Revisions to Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C., specifically to amend the Acid Rain and CAIR Retired Unit Exemption form to remove all references to CAIR; and amend the Facility Relocation Notification Form to delete requirements to submit a scale map of the facilities new location, a copy of the most recent compliance test report and to remove reference to Responsible Official.

CERTIFICATION OF MATERIALS INCORPORATED

BY REFERENCE IN RULES FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I hereby certify pursuant to Rule 1-1.013, Florida Administrative Code:

☒ (1) That materials incorporated by reference in Rule 62-210.900 have been electronically filed with the Department of State.

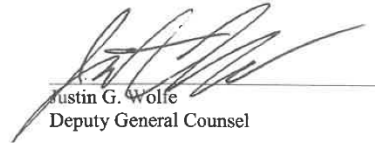
☐ (2) That because there would be a violation of federal copyright laws if the submitting agency filed the incorporated materials described below electronically, a true and complete paper copy of the incorporated materials are attached to this certification for filing. Paper copies of the incorporated materials below may be obtained at the agency by [include address(es)/location(s)].

List form number(s) and form title(s), or title of document(s) below:

Form No. 62-210.900(1)(c) Acid Rain and CAIR Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions

Form No. 62-210.900(6) Facility Relocation Notification Form

Under the provisions of Section 120.54(3)(e)6., F.S., the attached material(s) take effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State, or later as specified in the rule.


Austin G. Wolfe
Deputy General Counsel

FILED
2020 JUN 13 PM 3:38
DEPT. OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Cottrell, Joy

To: Weiss, Michael
Subject: RE: 62-210.900 Reference Material for Rule Adoption Approved

From: FL-Rules@dos.state.fl.us [<mailto:FL-Rules@dos.state.fl.us>]
Sent: Monday, June 11, 2018 10:51 AM
To: Long, Terri <Terri.Long@dep.state.fl.us>
Cc: flrules@dos.state.fl.us
Subject: 62-210.900 Reference Material for Rule Adoption Approved

Dear terril:

The reference material for rule adoption you submitted has been approved by the Administrative Code and Register Staff.

The approved material is available in the [Review/Modify Agency Reference Material](#) list (Agency Main Menu page).

Rule Number: 62-210.900

Reference Number: Ref-09534; Reference Name: Acid Rain Retired Unit Exemption Form DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(c)

Reference Number: Ref-09535; Reference Name: Facility Relocation Notification Form DEP DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)

Click [here](#) to log in.

Administrative Code and Register Staff
Florida Department of State

FILED
2018 JUN 13 PM 3:38
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Appendix A-3 Rule Amendment – Effective September 29, 2020



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT *of* STATE

RON DESANTIS
Governor

LAUREL M. LEE
Secretary of State

Appendix A-3

September 10, 2020

N. West Gregory
Assistant Deputy General Counsel
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of the General Counsel
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Attention: Joy Cottrell

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Your adoption package for Rules 62-210.200, .300, .310, and .350, F.A.C. was received, electronically, by the Florida Department of State, Administrative Code and Register at 12:01 p.m. on September 9, 2020. After review, it appears that the package meets statutory requirements and those of Rule 1-1.010, F.A.C. and is deemed filed for adoption at the time received, as indicated above. The effective date is September 29, 2020.

Sincerely,

Ernest L. Reddick
Program Administrator

ELR/ag

R. A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250
Telephone: (850) 245-6270

Grosenbaugh, Anya C.

From: Administrative Code
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 8:53 AM
To: Grosenbaugh, Anya C.
Subject: FW: Certification Package - Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.
Attachments: Certification Package_62-210.pdf; Coded Rule_62-210.docx

From: Cottrell, Joy <Joy.Cottrell@dep.state.fl.us>
Sent: Wednesday, September 9, 2020 12:01 PM
To: Administrative Code <AdministrativeCode@DOS.MyFlorida.com>
Cc: Stevens, Chad R. <Chad.R.Stevens@dep.state.fl.us>; Gregory, West <West.Gregory@dep.state.fl.us>; Reddick, Ernest L. <Ernest.Reddick@DOS.MyFlorida.com>
Subject: Certification Package - Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

EMAIL RECEIVED FROM EXTERNAL SOURCE

The attachments/links in this message have been scanned by Proofpoint.

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached correspondence for filing regarding the Department's certification package for rule 62-210, F.A.C.

A hard copy of the attached information will be mailed to the Department of State for review.

Thank you,

Joy



Joy Cottrell
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Office of General Counsel
Administrative Assistant II
Joy.Cottrell@dep.state.fl.us
Office: 850.245.2282
Fax: 850.245.2298



BILL GALVANO
President



Senator Linda Stewart, Chair
Representative Erin Grall, Vice Chair
Senator Janet Cruz
Senator Ed Hooper
Senator Keith Perry
Senator Tom A. Wright
Representative Vance Arthur Aloupis, Jr.
Representative Tommy Gregory
Representative Cindy Polo
Representative Holly Raschein
Representative Jason Shoaf
Representative Clovis Watson, Jr.

JOSE R. OLIVA
Speaker



KENNETH J. PLANT
COORDINATOR
Room 680, Pepper Building
111 W. Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400
Telephone (850) 488-9110
Fax (850) 922-6934
www.japc.state.fl.us
japc@leg.state.fl.us

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE
**JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE
PROCEDURES COMMITTEE**

CERTIFICATION

Department: Department of Environmental Protection
Agency:
Rule No(s): 62-210.200, .300, .310, .350
File Control No: 182401

As required by subparagraph 120.54(3)(e)4 F.S., the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee hereby certify that:

- ☐ There were no material and timely written comments or written inquiries made on behalf of the committee regarding the above listed rule; or
- ☒ The adopting agency has responded in writing to all material and timely written comments or written inquiries made on behalf of the committee regarding the above listed rules; or
- ☐ The adopting agency has not responded in writing to all material and timely written comments or written inquiries made on behalf of the Committee regarding the above listed rules.

Certification Date: 9/9/2020

This certification expires after: 9/16/2020

Certifying Attorney: Jamie Royal

NOTE:

- ☐ The above certified rules include materials incorporated by reference.
- ☒ The above certified rules do not include materials incorporated by reference.

Form Updated 11/19/2008



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

September 9, 2020

Mr. Ernest Reddick
Program Administrator
Administrative Code and Register
500 South Bronough Street, Room 101
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Re: Certification Package for Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, and 62-210.350, F.A.C.
OGC No: 19-1187

Dear Mr. Reddick:

Attached is the certification package for Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, and 62-210.350, F.A.C. I am the attorney handling the rule and my telephone number is (850)-245-2937, or west.gregory@Floridadep.gov, and mailing address is Department of Environmental Protection, Office of General Counsel, MS 35, 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The program staff person is Hastings Read, who may be reached at (850) 717-9017 or hastings.read@Floridadep.gov, and mailing address is Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Coastal Office, MS 5500, 2600 Bob Martinez Center., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "N. West Gregory".

N. West Gregory
Assistant Deputy General Counsel

NWG/tl

CERTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I hereby certify:

- ☒ (1) That all statutory rulemaking requirements of Chapter 120, F.S., and all rulemaking requirements of the Department of State have been complied with; and
- ☒ (2) That there is no administrative determination under Section 120.56(2), F.S., pending on any rule covered by this certification; and
- ☒ (3) All rules covered by this certification are filed within the prescribed time limitations of Section 120.54(3)(e), F.S. They are filed not less than 28 days after the notice required by Section 120.54(3)(a), F.S., and
- ☒ (a) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice; or
- ☐ (b) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not more than 60 days after the administrative law judge files the final order with the clerk or until 60 days after subsequent judicial review is complete; or
- ☐ (c) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 21 days nor more than 45 days from the date of publication of the notice of change; or
- ☐ (d) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but not less than 14 nor more than 45 days after the adjournment of the final public hearing on the rule; or
- ☐ (e) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date of receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing; or
- ☐ (f) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after the date the transcript was received by this agency; or
- ☐ (g) Are filed not more than 90 days after the notice, not including days the adoption of the rule was postponed following notification from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee that an objection to the rule was being considered; or
- ☐ (h) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a good faith written proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative to a proposed rule is submitted which substantially accomplishes the objectives of the law being implemented; or
- ☐ (i) Are filed more than 90 days after the notice, but within 21 days after a regulatory alternative is offered by the Small Business Regulatory Advisory Committee.

Attached are the original and two copies of the rule covered by this certification. The rule is hereby adopted by the undersigned agency by and upon its filing with the Department of State.

Rule Nos.

62-210.200

62-210.300

62-210.310

62-210.350

Under the provision of Section 120.54(3)(c)6., F.S., the rule takes effect 20 days from the date filed with the Department of State or a later date as set out below:

Effective: _____
(month) (day) (year)



Chadwick R. Stevens
Chief Deputy General Counsel

10
Number of Pages Certified

62-210.200 Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter and in chapters 62-204, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

(1) through (17) No change.

(18) “Air Quality Maintenance Area” – Any area that was designated as “Nonattainment” for a specific National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and was redesignated as “Attainment” for that NAAQS and subject to a maintenance plan as required by Clean Air Act section 175A. Air Quality Maintenance Areas have a duration of 20 years from their initial approval. Initial approval dates are specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 52, Subpart K, as adopted and incorporated by reference in rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(18) through (26) renumbered (19) through (27) No change.

(28) “Attainment Area” – Any area attaining a National Ambient Air Quality Standard for a particular pollutant and designated as “Attainment” in 40 C.F.R. Part 81, §81.310, as adopted and incorporated by reference in rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(27) through (30) renumbered (29) through (32) No change.

~~(33)(31)~~ “Batch Process” – A process which takes in the basic raw materials at the beginning of a cycle and processes them in accordance with a predetermined scheme during which no more basic raw materials are added to the process. Two variations include:

(a) No change.

(b) Processes where once the materials are added, one or more products are continuously removed as the reaction progresses.

Such processes include production of super phosphate, basic oxygen furnaces, and ~~concrete batching-cement batch~~ plants.

(32) through (47) renumbered (34) through (49) No change.

(50)(48) “Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment” – A firebox, furnace or combustion device which burns only carbonaceous fuel or carbonaceous fuel along with and fossil fuels for the primary purpose of producing steam or to heat other liquids or gases. The term includes bagasse burners, bark burners, and waste wood burners, but does not include teepee or conical wood burners or incinerators.

(49) through (67) renumbered (51) through (69) No change.

~~(70)(68)~~ “Condensable Particulate Matter” or “Condensable PM” or “CPM” – Gaseous emissions from a source or activity which condense at ambient temperatures to form particulate matter.

(69) through (99) renumbered (71) through (101) No change.

~~(102)(100)~~ “Existing Emissions Unit” –

~~(a) An emissions unit which was in existence, in operation, or under construction, or had received a permit to begin construction prior to January 18, 1972.~~

~~(b) For the purposes of rules 62-296.700 through 62-296.712, and 62-212.500, F.A.C., “existing emissions unit” shall mean any emissions units which is not defined as a new emissions unit with respect to a specific rule or provision of any of those sections.~~

~~(c) For the purposes of rules 62-296.500 through 62-296.512, F.A.C., “existing emissions unit” shall mean an emissions unit which was constructed or for which a construction permit was issued prior to July 1, 1979.~~

~~(d) For the purposes of Chapter 62-212 rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., an “existing emissions unit” shall mean an emissions unit which is not a new emissions unit as defined for the purposes of rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.~~

(101) through (170) renumbered (103) through (172) No change.

~~(173)(171)~~ “New Emissions Unit” – ~~An emissions unit which is not in existence, for which an application for a permit to construct has not been submitted before the effective date of an applicable section or provision. For the purposes of Chapter 62-212 rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., a new emissions unit is any emission unit that is or will be newly constructed and that has existed for less than 2 years from the date such emissions unit first operated.~~

(172) through (173) renumbered (174) through (175) No change.

~~(176)(174)~~ “Nonattainment Area” – Any area not attaining a National Ambient Air Quality Standard for a particular pollutant and designated as “Nonattainment” in 40 C.F.R. Part 81, §81.310, as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. meeting ambient air quality standards and designated as a nonattainment area under rule 62-204.340, F.A.C. Such an area may be designated as a particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, lead or ozone nonattainment area, depending on which ambient standard has been violated. An area may be designated as nonattainment for more than one air pollutant. Ozone nonattainment areas may be transitional, marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme as classified in rule 62-204.340, F.A.C.

(175) through (218) renumbered (177) through (220) No change.

~~(221)(219)~~ “Relocatable Facility” – A stationary facility such as, but not limited to, an asphalt concrete plant, portable power generator, nonmetallic mineral processing plant, air curtain incinerator, or concrete batching cement batch-plant, which is designed to be physically moved to, and operated on, different sites by being wholly or partially dismantled and re-erected in essentially the same configuration. It shall not be operable while in transit.

(220) through (238) renumbered (222) through (240) No change.

~~(241)(239)~~ “Soil Thermal Treatment Facility” – Either a stationary or relocatable ~~mobile~~ facility system designed, constructed, or utilized, and permitted by the Department to handle, store, and thermally treat or process petroleum contaminated soils. “Soil thermal treatment facility” does not include electrical power plants in which thermal treatment of contaminated soils from their own property results in ash which is disposed of in accordance with chapter 62-701 or 62-702, F.A.C., or facilities that treat RCRA and hazardous waste or hazardous substances.

(240) through (267) renumbered (242) through (269) No change.

(270) “Unclassifiable Area” – Any area which cannot, on the basis of available information, be classified as an attainment area or a nonattainment area for a particular pollutant and designated as “Unclassifiable” in 40 C.F.R. Part 81, §81.310, as adopted and incorporated by reference in rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(268) through (279) renumbered (271) through (282) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.8055 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.0872, 403.8055 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.100, Amended 2-9-93, 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.200, Amended 11-23-94, 4-18-95, 1-2-96, 3-13-96, 3-21-96, 8-15-96, 10-7-96, 10-15-96, 5-20-97, 11-13-97, 2-5-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 2-19-03, 4-1-05, 7-6-05, 2-2-06, 4-1-06, 9-4-06, 9-6-06, 1-10-07, 5-9-07, 7-16-07, 3-16-08, 10-12-08, 6-29-09, 3-11-10, 6-29-11, 12-4-11, 3-28-12, 10-23-13, 8-25-14, 4-26-17, 7-3-18, _____.

62-210.300 Permits Required.

~~Unless exempted from permitting pursuant to this rule or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain appropriate authorization from the Department prior to undertaking any activity at the facility or emissions unit for which such authorization is required. The Department grants authorization to conduct such activities by individual air permit or by air general permit. Activities requiring authorization by individual air construction permit are addressed at subsection 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., and activities requiring authorization by individual air operation permit are addressed at subsection 62-210.300(2), F.A.C. Authorization by air general permit is addressed at subsection 62-~~

~~210.300(4), F.A.C. All emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by any individual air permit shall be at least as stringent as any limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or Designated Facility Plan. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., being authorized to construct, operate, or undertake any other activity by individual air permit or air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.~~

(1) Air Construction Permits.

(a) ~~Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to this rule paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain appropriate authorization from the Department prior to undertaking any activity at the facility or emissions unit for which such authorization is required. An~~ an air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new, reconstructed, or modified facility or emissions unit, or any new pollution control equipment prior to the beginning of construction, reconstruction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.15 or 63.2, or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the air pollution control equipment; or to establish a PAL; in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapter 62-212, and 62-4, F.A.C. ~~Except as provided under Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility seeking to create or change an air emissions bubble shall obtain an air construction permit in accordance with all the applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapters 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C.~~ The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction, reconstruction or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the air pollution control equipment; and operation while the owner or operator of the new, reconstructed or modified facility or emissions unit or the new pollution control equipment is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit. All emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by any individual air permit shall be at least as stringent as any limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or Designated Facility Plan. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., being authorized to construct, operate, or undertake any other activity by individual air permit or air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or

local law.

(b) Through (c) No change.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Unless exempted from permitting pursuant to this rule or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain appropriate authorization from the Department prior to undertaking any activity at the facility or emissions unit for which such authorization is required. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit; subsequent to any construction, reconstruction or modification of a facility or emissions unit authorized by an air construction permit, and demonstration of compliance with the conditions of such air construction permit; subsequent to the establishment of a PAL ~~or air emissions bubble~~ by air construction permit; or as otherwise provided in this chapter or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit, or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapters 62-213 (if the facility is a Title V source), and 62-4, F.A.C. All emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by any individual air permit shall be at least as stringent as any limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or Designated Facility Plan. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., being authorized to construct, operate, or undertake any other activity by individual air permit or air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit from complying with any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(a) through (c) No change.

(3) through (7) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.210, Amended 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.300, Amended 11-23-94, 4-2-95, 4-18-95, 10-16-95, 1-2-96, 3-13-96, 3-21-96, 5-13-96, 8-15-96, 10-7-96, 5-20-97, 11-13-97, 2-5-98, 2-11-99, 4-16-01, 6-21-01, 7-6-05, 2-2-06, 1-10-07, 5-9-07, 3-16-08, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, 7-3-18, _____.

62-210.310 Air General Permits.

(1) No change.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) No change.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall submit a registration to the Department. The registration shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. The fee and any hard copy registrations shall be sent via mail or hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Air General Permits, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500, Receipts, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-3070; ~~or via hand delivery or courier to the Department of Environmental Protection, Attn: FDEP Receipts, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 77, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399.~~ The registration shall include the following information.

1. through 9. No change.

(c) through (f) No change.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) through (f) No change.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain and operate the authorized facility consistent with manufacturer recommendations and good air pollution control practices necessary to achieve compliance in good condition. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) No change.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information as soon as possible, but no later than one (1) business day following discovery.

1. through 2. No change.

(j) through (n) No change.

(o) Annual emissions tests required by air general permit rules.

1. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

2. An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.

3. Facilities claiming exemptions under paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. shall maintain records of operational hours to demonstrate exemption eligibility.

(p) Use of an air general permit shall not preclude the Department from requiring a special compliance test pursuant to paragraph 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

(4) Air General Permits for Facilities Claiming Conditional Exemption from Title V Air Permitting.

(a) through (f) No change.

(g) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Asphalt Concrete Plants.

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions:

a. through c. No change.

d. If the facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, as adopted and incorporated by reference in rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the owner or operator shall comply with all limitations and requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

d. through f. renumbered e. through g. No change.

~~h. g.~~ The owner or operator shall ~~conduct~~ ~~submit~~ a stack test using EPA Reference Method 5 or 5A and a visible emission (VE) test using EPA Reference Method 9, ~~adopted and incorporated and adopted~~ by reference in rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to ~~that~~ demonstrate compliance with the applicable PM and VE standards, respectively ~~during the calendar year, no later than 60 days after the facility commences initial operation.~~ The owner or operator shall conduct PM and VE tests annually thereafter, unless exempted pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. All annual compliance tests ~~and initial tests for facilities not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I~~ shall be ~~noticed~~, conducted,

and reported to the Department pursuant to chapter in accordance with the requirements of rule 62-297.310-62-297, F.A.C.

i. ~~At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the~~ The owner or operator of any relocatable asphalt concrete plant proposing to change location shall submit to ~~notify~~ the Department ~~by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier) a~~ Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), ~~no later than five business days following relocation.~~

4. through 5. No change.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through d. No change.

e. If the asphalt concrete ~~batch~~ plant was at any time a collocated facility, include fuel consumption by any other asphalt concrete plant, concrete batching batch or nonmetallic mineral processing plants.

f. through j. No change.

(5) Air General Permits for Miscellaneous Facilities.

(a) No change.

(b) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Concrete Batching Plants.

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. No change.

b. At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the ~~The~~ owner or operator of any relocatable concrete batching plant or equipment used to mix cement and soil for onsite soil augmentation or stabilization proposing to change location shall submit to ~~notify~~ the Department ~~by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier) a~~ Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), ~~to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation. The owner or operator of any other relocatable concrete batching plant proposing to change~~

~~location shall transmit a Facility Relocation Notification Form to the Department at least five (5) business days prior to relocation.~~

4. through 6. No change.

(c) through (d) No change.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. through 2. No change.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. through d. No change.

e. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall comply with all applicable standards, limitations, and requirements of Subpart OOO. Such facilities shall conduct initial performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with all requirements of Subpart OOO and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, adopted and incorporated by reference at rule Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Thereafter, such facilities shall conduct performance tests for visible emissions annually, in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, unless exempted pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(3)(o), F.A.C. ~~The annual visible emissions performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth at Subpart OOO. All annual visible emissions performance tests shall be noticed and reported to the Department in accordance with the requirements. All notifications of upcoming visible emissions tests and all test results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of rule Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.~~

f. At least one (1) business day prior to relocation, the ~~The~~ owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall submit to notify the Department ~~by telephone, email, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by email, fax, post, or courier)~~ a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)), adopted and incorporated by reference herein (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-09535>), ~~to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.~~

4. through 5. No change.

6. The registration for this air general permit shall include all the following information.

a. through d. No change.

e. A diagram with a list and description of each emission point subject to a visible emissions test pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3 e., F.A.C.

(f) through (k) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.814 FS. History—New 1-10-07, Amended 5-9-07, 10-12-08, 6-29-11, 4-26-17, 7-3-18,_____.

62-210.350 Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) through (c) No change.

(d) An opportunity for administrative hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

(2) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment-Area Preconstruction Review.

(a) through (d) No change.

(e) The time and place of any hearing (public meeting) that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled). An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

(f) through (h) No change.

(3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.

(a) through (b) No change.

(c) The notice shall identify:

1. through 6. No change.

7. The time and place of any hearing (public meeting) that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,

8. No change.

(4) through (6) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, 403.815 FS. History—Formerly 17-2.220, Amended 11-28-93, Formerly 17-210.350, Amended 11-23-94, 1-2-96, 11-13-97, 2-11-99, 2-2-06, 10-12-08,_____.

**DESIGNATION OF RULE THE VIOLATION OF WHICH IS A MINOR VIOLATION
CERTIFICATION**

Pursuant to Section 120.695(2)(c)3, Florida Statutes, I certify as agency head, as defined by section 20.05(1)(b), Florida Statutes, that:

☒ All rules covered by this certification are not rules the violation of which would be a minor violation pursuant to Section 120.695, F.S.

☐ The following parts of the rules covered by this certification have been designated as rules the violation of which would be a minor violation pursuant to Section 120.695, F.S.:

Rule No(s).

Rules covered by this certification:

62-210.200

62-210.300

62-210.310

62-210.350



Signature of Agency Head

Secretary

Title

Form: DS-FCR-6
Rule 1-1.010(3)(f), F.A.C.; effective 10-17

SUMMARY OF THE RULE

The purpose of this proposed rule is to revise Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., to make amendments to the Department's Air General Permit (AGP) rule, to add definitions needed for Clean Air Act implementation, to revise the timing requirements for submittal of the facility relocation form, to clarify the process for requesting a public hearing (public meeting) for certain types of air permit programs, and to make other corrective and clarifying amendments.

Summary of Rule Amendments

The specific rule amendments are as follows:

Rule Number	Detailed Explanation
62-210.200, F.A.C.	Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., will be revised to add new definitions of "nonattainment area," "attainment area," "unclassifiable area," and "air quality maintenance area" to be consistent with federal regulations and other corrective and clarifying changes to definitions. Revisions also include clarifying amendments to existing definitions and deleting obsolete definitions.
62-210.300, F.A.C.	Revisions to Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., include corrective and clarifying amendments to several permit exemptions.

62-210.310, F.A.C.	Revisions to Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., include clarifying the circumstances under which an annual emission test for an Air General Permit facility is not required consistent with test exemptions in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., to revising the requirement for submittal of the Relocation Notification Form (Form 62-210.900(6)) to the Department to at least 1 day prior to facility relocation, and also include other corrective and clarifying amendments
62-210.350, F.A.C.	Revisions to Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C. include clarifying the process for requesting a public hearing (meeting) for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V permitting programs to be consistent with the Federal requirements in 40 CFR Section 51.166 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR Section 70.7 (Title V).

SUMMARY OF THE HEARING

No timely request for hearing was received by the agency and no hearing was held.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING PROPOSED RULE

Re: Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, and 62-210.350, F.A.C.

Project: Stationary Source – General Requirements

OGC No.: 19-1187

Introduction

The Department is proposing to revise Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310, and 62-210.350, F.A.C. The proposed rule amendments address Stationary Source – General Requirements.

Need for Rule Change

The purpose of this Notice of Proposed Rule (NOPR) is to revise Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., to make amendments to the Department's Air General Permit (AGP) rule, to add definitions needed for Clean Air Act implementation, to revise the timing requirements for submittal of the facility relocation form, to clarify the process for requesting a public hearing for certain types of air permit programs, and to make other corrective and clarifying amendments.

Summary of Rule Amendments

The specific rule amendments are as follows:

Rule Number	Detailed Explanation
62-210.200, F.A.C.	Revisions include addition of definitions for clarification and further implementation of the Clean Air Act, clarifying amendments to existing definitions and deleting obsolete definitions.
62-210.300, F.A.C.	Revisions include corrective and clarifying amendments to several permit exemptions.
62-210.310, F.A.C.	Revisions include clarifying the circumstances under which an annual emission test for an Air General Permit facility is not required consistent with test exemptions in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., to revise the requirement for submittal of the Relocation Notification Form (Form 62-210.900(6)) to the Department to at least 1 day prior to facility relocation, and other corrective and clarifying amendments.

62-210.350, F.A.C.	Revisions include clarifying the process for requesting a public hearing (public meeting) for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V permitting programs.
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Public Participation

Notice of Opportunity to Submit Comments and Participate in Public Hearing

Florida Administrative Register

Volume 51, Number 191, October 1, 2025

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION Medicaid

The Agency for Health Care Administration (Agency) announces a hearing to which all persons are invited.

DATES AND TIMES: October 10, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.;
October 13, 2025, 1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

PLACES: October 10, 2025: Agency for Health Care Administration, 2727 Mahan Drive, Building 3, Conference Rooms A, B, and C, Tallahassee, FL 32308; Registration for virtual option:

<https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/bdffe253-b834-4ff9-82b4-fe8fe5f8fecc@583c5f19-3b64-4ced-b59e-e8649bdc4aa6>

October 13, 2025: Zora Neal Hurston State Building, 400 W Robinson St, North Tower, Room N109, Orlando, FL 32801

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: The Agency intends to submit to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) an amendment to the Florida Managed Medical Assistance (MMA) Section 1115 Demonstration (project numbers 11-W-00206/4 and 21-W-00069/4) to exempt Medicaid eligible permanently disabled individuals from the required 12-month redetermination requirement as defined in CFR 435.916. The intent of the amendment is to mitigate gaps in the potential loss of Medicaid eligibility for the affected population created by redetermination processes. The new proposed service component of the MMA demonstration will be called, the “Eligibility Redetermination Exemption.”

The Agency provides this notice in accordance with federal requirements to inform the public that we are providing a 30-day public comment period on the proposed amendment starting on October 1, 2025. The draft amendment request and more detailed information for submitting public comments will be available on that date at: <https://ahca.myflorida.com/medicaid/medicaid-policy-quality-and-operations/medicaid-policy-and-quality/medicaid-policy/federal-authorities/federal-waivers>.

Hard copies of the application or a copy of the hearing agendas may be obtained by contacting the Agency at (850)412-4003 or by email at FLMedicaidWaivers@ahca.myflorida.com.

Comments may be submitted via mail or email.

Mail comments and suggestions to: Agency for Health Care Administration, Managed Medical Assistance Amendment Eligibility Redetermination Exemption, 2727 Mahan Drive, MS #20, Tallahassee, Florida 32308

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: the Agency at (850)412-4003 or by email at FLMedicaidWaivers@ahca.myflorida.com.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this workshop/meeting is asked to advise the

agency at least 7 days before the workshop/meeting by contacting: the Agency at (850)412-4003 or by email at FLMedicaidWaivers@ahca.myflorida.com. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800)955-8771 (TDD) or 1(800)955-8770 (Voice).

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board

The Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board announces a public meeting to which all persons are invited.

DATES AND TIMES: Wednesday, October 29, 2025, 4:30 p.m.; Thursday, October 30, 2025, 8:30 a.m.; Friday, October 31, 2025, 8:30 a.m.

PLACE: The Shores Resort & Spa, 2637 South Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach Shores, Florida 32118, (386)767-7350

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Wednesday, October 29, 2025, 4:30 p.m., Probable Cause Panel (Portions may be closed to the public); Thursday, October 30, 2025, 8:30 a.m., Discipline and Application Review; and Friday, October 31, 8:30 a.m., General Session.

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: The Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, (850)717-1981.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this workshop/meeting is asked to advise the agency at least 5 days before the workshop/meeting by contacting: The Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, (850)717-1981. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800)955-8771 (TDD) or 1(800)955-8770 (Voice).

If any person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, he/she will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence from which the appeal is to be issued.

For more information, you may contact: The Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, (850)717-1981.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

RULE NO.: RULE TITLE:

62-210.310 Air General Permits

The Division of Air Resource Management announces a hearing to which all persons are invited.

DATE AND TIME: November 5, 2025, 1:00 p.m.

PLACE: Department of Environmental Protection, Bob Martinez Center, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Room 176, Tallahassee, Florida.

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Pursuant to 40 CFR 51.102, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) announces a public hearing, if requested, and opportunity to offer comments on a proposed revision to Florida's State Implementation Plan (SIP) under the Clean Air Act (CAA). This proposed SIP revision consists of the multiple amendments within Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., Air General Permits as well as removal of outdated or superseded Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) requirements. The proposed SIP revision incorporates amendments to F.A.C. rules to make Florida's SIP consistent with current state rules. EPA incorporates F.A.C. rules into Florida's SIP on a rule-by-rule basis according to their state-established effective dates. The rule language that DEP is requesting be removed from, or amended within, Florida's SIP is contained in Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – General Requirements. The materials comprising DEP's revision to the Florida SIP are accessible at the following website: <https://floridadep.gov/air/air-business-planning/content/air-regulatory-projects>.

A public hearing will be held, if requested, at the date and time given above. The public hearing, if requested, will also be accessible via a virtual meeting accessible by phone or computer. It is not necessary that the hearing be held or attended for persons to comment on DEP's proposed revisions to Florida's pending SIP submission. Any comments or requests for a public hearing must be submitted by email to Preston.McLane@floridadep.gov, and received no later than October 31, 2025. If no request for a public hearing is received, the hearing (and virtual meeting) will be cancelled.

Persons may contact Mr. McLane at (850)717-9041 to find out if the hearing has been cancelled.

Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status. Persons who require special accommodations under the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) or persons who require translation services (free of charge) are asked to contact DEP's Limited English Proficiency Coordinator at (850)245-2118 or LEP@FloridaDEP.gov at least ten (10) days before the hearing. If you have a hearing or speech impairment, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, (800)955-8771 (TDD) or (800)955-8770 (voice).

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: Mr. Preston McLane, Preston.McLane@floridadep.gov or (850)717-9041

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this workshop/meeting is asked to advise the agency at least 48 hours before the workshop/meeting by contacting: Mr. Preston McLane, Preston.McLane@floridadep.gov or (850)717-9041. If you are

hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800)955-8771 (TDD) or 1(800)955-8770 (Voice).

For more information, you may contact: Mr. Preston McLane, Preston.McLane@floridadep.gov or (850)717-9041

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Division of Health Access and Tobacco

The Division of Health Community Health Promotion, Bureau of Tobacco Free Florida announces a public meeting to which all persons are invited.

DATE AND TIME: October 16, 2025, 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: Online
<https://meetme.flhealth.gov/webapp/?conference=681185597561@meetme.flhealth.gov>

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: This is a meeting of an Advisory Council required by Florida Statute 381.84 to provide advice to the Department of Health relating to the Comprehensive Tobacco Education and Use Prevention Program. This meeting will review the Alternate to Award procedure for the State and Community Interventions contract in Walton County and recommend an award to a new organization.

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: Tera Anderson, (850)617-1945, tera.anderson@flhealth.gov

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this workshop/meeting is asked to advise the agency at least 72 hours before the workshop/meeting by contacting: Tera Anderson, (850)617-1945, tera.anderson@flhealth.gov. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800)955-8771 (TDD) or 1(800)955-8770 (Voice).

If any person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, he/she will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence from which the appeal is to be issued.

For more information, you may contact: Tera Anderson, (850)617-1945, tera.anderson@flhealth.gov

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Division of Workforce Services

The Florida Department of Commerce (FloridaCommerce) announces a public meeting to which all persons are invited.

DATE AND TIME: October 10, 2025, 9:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

PLACE: Knott Building, Room 412K, 601-631 S Duval St, Tallahassee, FL 32399

Virtual Meeting Details:

Meeting ID: 220 965 763 155 1

Meeting Passcode: vR9p3TQ9

Link:

Requests that Locals/Districts Assist Public in Viewing Materials

Insert email to Locals/Districts.

Public Comments on Pre-Hearing SIP Notice

DEP Response to Public Comments

Pre-Hearing Submittal Letter to EPA



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jay Collins
Lt. Governor

Alexis A. Lambert
Secretary

Via Electronic Mail and State Planning Electronic Collaboration System

October 1, 2025

Mr. Kevin J. McOmber
Regional Administrator
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, SW – Mail Code: 9T25
Atlanta, GA 30303-8909

Re: Pre-Hearing Submittal: Proposed Revision to State Implementation Plan –
Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Air Pollution Control – Stationary Sources – General
Requirements Rule Amendments

Dear Administrator McOmber:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 40 CFR 51.102, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is accepting comments and will hold a public hearing, if requested, on a proposed revision to Florida's State Implementation Plan (SIP) for – Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – General Requirements Rule Amendments. The Department published the public notice in the Florida Administrative Register (FAR) on October 1, 2025. The comment period for the proposed SIP revision will close on October 31, 2025, and the public hearing, if requested, will be held on November 5, 2025.

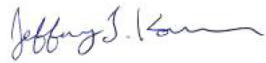
This proposed SIP revision consists of multiple amendments within Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., Air General Permits as well as removal of outdated or superseded Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) requirements. The proposed SIP revision also incorporates amendments to F.A.C. rules to make Florida's SIP consistent with current rules. EPA incorporates F.A.C. rules into Florida's SIP on a rule-by-rule basis according to their state-established effective dates. The rule language that DEP is requesting be amended within, Florida's SIP is contained in Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – General Requirements.

The Department has sent the complete pre-hearing SIP submittal package directly to the Air Planning & Implementation Branch via EPA's State Planning Electronic Collaboration System (SPeCS). The public notice and pre-hearing SIP submittal are enclosed. The Department requests that all comments on the Pre-Hearing SIP submittal be provided to the Department by October 31, 2025.

Mr. Kevin J. McOmber
Page 2 of 2
October 1, 2025

If you have any questions, please contact Preston McLane at (850) 717-9041 or by email at Preston.McLane@FloridaDEP.gov.

Sincerely,



Jeffery F. Koerner, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/pm

cc:
Denisse Diaz, Division Director, EPA Region 4
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Pearlene Williams-Miles, EPA Region 4
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Enclosure:
Pre-Hearing SIP 2025-01 - Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Stationary Sources – General
Requirements Rule Amendments
Appendix A – Chapter 62-210 Certification Packages

EPA Comments on Pre-Hearing Submittal

DEP Response to EPA Comments