



Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management

ANNUAL OPERATING REPORT FOR AIR POLLUTANT EMITTING FACILITY

See Instructions for DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)

I. FACILITY REPORT

A. REPORT INFORMATION

1. Year of Report	2. Number of Emissions Units in Report
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B. FACILITY INFORMATION

1. Facility ID	2. Facility Status	3. Date of Permanent Facility Shutdown
4. Facility Owner/Company Name		
5. Site Name		
6. Facility Location Street Address or Other Locator: City: _____ County: _____ Zip Code: _____		
7. Governmental Facility Code	8. Facility SIC(s)	
9. Facility Comment		

C. FACILITY HISTORY INFORMATION

1. Change in Facility Owner/Company Name During Year?	Previous Name	2. Date of Change
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Facility ID:

Emissions Unit ID:

D. EMISSIONS UNIT COMMENT

A large empty rectangular box intended for providing an emissions unit comment.

Facility ID: _____ **Emissions Unit ID:** _____
Emissions Information by Process/Fuel _____ **of** _____

E. EMISSIONS INFORMATION BY PROCESS/FUEL

(1) PROCESS/FUEL INFORMATION

1. SCC	2. Description of Process or Type of Fuel	
3. Annual Process or Fuel Usage Rate	4. Summer Season Daily Process or Fuel Usage Rate	5. SCC Unit
6. Fuel Average % Sulfur	7. Fuel Average % Ash	8. Fuel Heat Content (mmBtu/SCC Unit)

(2) EMISSIONS INFORMATION

1a. Pollutant 'a'		<input type="checkbox"/> Below Threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Not Emitted
2a. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3a. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4a. Emissions Method Code
5a. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)		

1b. Pollutant 'b'		<input type="checkbox"/> Below Threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Not Emitted
2b. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3b. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4b. Emissions Method Code
5b. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)		

1c. Pollutant 'c'		<input type="checkbox"/> Below Threshold <input type="checkbox"/> Not Emitted
2c. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3c. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4c. Emissions Method Code
5c. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)		

Facility ID: _____ **Emissions Unit ID:** _____
Emissions Information by Process/Fuel _____ **of** _____

(2) EMISSIONS INFORMATION (Continued)

1d. Pollutant 'd'			[] Below Threshold [] Not Emitted
2d. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3d. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4d. Emissions Method Code	
5d. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)			

1e. Pollutant 'e'			[] Below Threshold [] Not Emitted
2e. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3e. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4e. Emissions Method Code	
5e. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)			

1f. Pollutant 'f'			[] Below Threshold [] Not Emitted
2f. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3f. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4f. Emissions Method Code	
5f. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)			

1g. Pollutant 'g'			[] Below Threshold [] Not Emitted
2g. Annual Emissions (ton/year)	3g. Summer Season Daily Emissions (lb/day)	4g. Emissions Method Code	
5g. Emissions Calculation (Show separately both annual and daily emissions calculations)			

**Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEP FORM NO. 62-210.900(5)
ANNUAL OPERATING REPORT FOR AIR POLLUTANT EMITTING FACILITY**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

In accordance with Rule 62-210.370 (3), F.A.C., the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP form number 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:

1. All Title V sources.
2. All synthetic non-Title V sources.
3. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
4. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

Notwithstanding the above, no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.

The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the department's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to the DEP district or local air program office.

Section I of DEP form number 62-210.900(5), Facility Report, must be submitted for each air pollutant emitting facility required to file the form, including any facility which was on cold standby or otherwise did not operate during the year for which data are being reported (the "reporting year"). Section I of the form should also be submitted for any facility that was permanently shut down during the reporting year.

Section II of DEP form number 62-210.900(5), Emissions Unit Report, must be submitted annually for each reportable emissions unit within the facility, including any such emissions unit which operated part of the year but was permanently shut down during the reporting year.

The terms "facility" and "emissions unit," and other technical and regulatory terms that appear in these instructions, have the meanings ascribed to them in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.

The department strongly encourages facilities to complete and submit the annual operating report electronically using the department's EAOR software, available for download at www.dep.state.fl.us/air. The EAOR software partially prefills the form with data from the department's Air Resources Management System (ARMS) that are not expected to change from year to year. The owner or operator is expected to enter data specific to the reporting year (e.g., actual process/fuel usage rates and pollutant emissions) and correct any errors or omissions in

the prefilled ARMS data. In the case of any prefilled data element, the term "enter" as it appears in these instructions should be read to mean "verify." The electronic report shall be submitted to the department following directions for use of the EAOR software.

The department will also accept hardcopy reports submitted using a computer-generated, partially prefilled form. Hardcopy reports shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office.

The department will post procedures for obtaining the latest version of the EAOR software or a computer-generated, partially prefilled hardcopy form on its website at www.dep.state.fl.us/air.

I. FACILITY REPORT

A. REPORT INFORMATION

1. **Year of Report** - Enter the year of the data given in this report (the "reporting year").
2. **Number of Emissions Units in Report** - Enter the number of emissions units included in this report. A separate Section II of the form must be completed for each reportable emissions unit at the facility. See Section II of the instructions for additional information on the reporting of emissions units.

B. FACILITY INFORMATION

1. **Facility ID** - If known, enter the DEP seven-digit facility identification number.
2. **Facility Status** - Enter, from the list below, the facility status code valid as of December 31 of the reporting year.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
A	Active - One or more emissions units in operation, on standby status, temporarily shut down (including any shutdown while undergoing modification), or on long-term reserve shutdown. This code indicates an existing facility which has not been permanently shut down, though it may not be operating at the time of this report.
C	Construction - All emissions units in planning stage or undergoing initial construction, including reconstruction. This code indicates a proposed new facility, or an existing facility which has been or will be shut down in its entirety for reconstruction.
I	Inactive - All emissions units permanently shutdown; permit(s) surrendered or expired.

3. **Date of Permanent Facility Shutdown** - If the facility was permanently shut down during the reporting year, enter the date of cessation of all operations.
4. **Facility Owner/Company Name** - Enter the name of the corporation, business, governmental entity, or individual that has ownership or control of the facility. Common abbreviations should be used with blanks left between each word to insure readable entries (e.g., Fla. Electric Co., U.S. Pulp Inc., Dept. of Health, etc.).

5. **Site Name** - Enter the common name, if any, of the facility site addressed in this report (e.g., Okeechobee Plant, Fernandina Mill, Fla. State Hospital, etc.). Also use this field to enter any alias name under which the corporate owner of the facility is doing business at this facility location.

6. **Facility Location**

Street Address or Other Locator - Enter the street address or approximate location of the facility as shown on a road map. This may be an intersection description or any locator which will allow a person unfamiliar with the facility to determine its physical location (e.g., 3 mi. W. of U.S. 41 off S.R. 786; etc.). For relocatable facilities, enter the current location.

City - Enter the name of the city in which the facility is located. If the facility is not located within city limits, enter the name of the nearest city preceded by "N. of," "W. of," etc.

County - Enter the name of the county in which the facility is located.

Zip Code - Enter the five-digit postal zip code of the facility's physical location (not necessarily the mailing address zip code).

7. **Governmental Facility Code** - If the owner or operator of the facility is a unit of government, enter, from the list below, the code for such unit of government. If the owner or operator is not a unit of government, enter "0."

<u>Code</u>	<u>Unit of Government</u>
0	None (non-governmental facility)
1	Federal
2	State
3	County
4	Municipality

8. **Facility SIC(s)** - If known, enter up to three four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes to precisely describe the economic activities of the facility. Four-digit SIC codes are listed in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. If no four-digit code is known, leave blank.

9. **Facility Comment** - Enter any comments about the facility addressed in this report.

C. FACILITY HISTORY INFORMATION

1. **Change in Facility Owner/Company Name During Year?** - If the name of the individual or corporate owner of the facility was changed during the reporting year, enter the name by which the facility was previously known. If the facility also changed ownership during the reporting year and an application for transfer of permit has not been previously submitted, submit such form at this time.

2. **Date of Change** - Enter the date of change of facility owner/company name.

D. OWNER/CONTACT INFORMATION

1. **Owner or Authorized Representative** - Enter all the information requested for the facility's individual owner or for the representative authorized to sign this report for the facility's corporate or governmental owner. In the case of a non-Title V source, this is typically the person to whom the department will direct correspondence related to air pollutant emissions units at the facility. In the case of a Title V source, it is not necessary that this person be a responsible official, but the person must be authorized by the owner or operator of the facility to sign this report. Please provide the nine-digit postal zip code.
2. **Report Contact** - Enter all the information requested for the person to be contacted regarding this annual operating report. If the owner or operator used a consultant to complete this report and has no objection to the department contacting the consultant directly, this person may be that consultant. If this field is left blank, the department will contact the owner or authorized representative identified in Field 1 regarding any questions related to this report.
3. **Facility Contact** - Enter all the information requested for the person to be contacted regarding day-to-day operations of air pollutant emissions units at the facility. This is typically, but not necessarily, a person stationed at or in close proximity to the facility, such as the plant manager or environmental coordinator. This is the person the department will contact for access to the facility to conduct compliance inspections or observe stack tests.

E. OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE STATEMENT

This statement should be signed by the owner or authorized representative named in Field 1 of Subsection I.D. of the form.

II. EMISSIONS UNIT REPORT

A separate Section II of the form (Emissions Unit Report) must be completed for each emissions unit at the facility, except emissions units at non-Title V sources that are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-4.040 or 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., insignificant emissions units at Title V sources, and units for which emissions reporting is not practical such as units that emit only radionuclides or units that emit only fugitive emissions that are not reasonably quantifiable. Units for which emissions reporting is not required will not appear on the EAOR or prefilled hardcopy of the AOR form. Note: this section of the form must be completed for all "unregulated" emissions units, as defined in the instructions to DEP form number 62-210.900(1), except any such units for which emissions reporting is not practical as set forth above.

An Emissions Unit Report must be completed for any reportable emissions unit that had active status during any part of the reporting year, even if it was permanently shut down during the year. If a reportable emissions unit operated during the reporting year but had no reportable emissions (i.e., no pollutants subject to emission limiting standards and no pollutants emitted at or above threshold levels), only Subsections II.A. through II.E.(1) must be completed.

The most appropriate breakdown of process and production operations, and other pollutant-emitting activities, at a facility into separate emissions units is normally determined through the permitting process and, once established, shall be adhered to in completing this report. Permitting offices may establish separate "emissions units" solely for the purpose of reporting

emissions on the annual operating report, especially fugitive emissions. For example, an emissions unit may be defined as representing facility-wide fugitive emissions resulting from equipment leaks or maintenance painting. Similarly, an emissions unit may be defined as representing those emissions that escape capture by a primary emissions unit's vent hood and are released directly to the atmosphere without passing through the primary unit's control equipment. Any questions regarding the manner in which emissions units have been defined by the department should be discussed with the appropriate permitting office.

In the case of a relocatable facility which operated at more than one site during the reporting year, one Section II of the form should be completed for the total operation, for each emissions unit.

A. EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

1. **Emissions Unit Description** - Enter a brief description of the emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Report (i.e., on this Section II of the annual operating report package). Include any unit designations and other information helpful in describing the emissions unit and differentiating it from other emissions units at the facility.
2. **Emissions Unit ID** - If known, enter the DEP three-digit emissions unit identification number assigned by the department to the emissions unit addressed in this report.
3. **Emissions Unit Classification (DEP Use)**
4. **Operated During Year?** - Enter a "Y" if the emissions unit operated during any part of the reporting year (January 1 - December 31); a "N" if it did not. If the emissions unit did not operate, the remaining subsections of the Emissions Unit Report need not be completed.
5. **DEP Permit or PPS Number** - Enter the current DEP air permit number or power plant site certification number applicable to the emissions unit addressed in this report.

Note: In some cases, each emissions unit has a separate permit. Often, however, a single permit addresses more than one emissions unit (e.g., a Title V operation permit). In such case, a separate Emissions Unit Report (Section II) is required for each emissions unit covered by the single permit.

6. **Emissions Unit Status** - Enter, from the list below, the emissions unit status code valid as of December 31 of the reporting year:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Status</u>
A	Active - Emissions unit in operation, on standby status, temporarily shut down (including any shutdown while undergoing modification), or on long-term reserve shutdown. This code indicates an existing emissions unit which has not been permanently shut down, though it may not be operating at the time of this report.
C	Construction - Emissions unit in planning stage or undergoing initial construction; including reconstruction. This code indicates a proposed new emissions unit, or an existing emissions unit which has been or will be shut down in its entirety for reconstruction.

I Inactive - Emissions unit permanently shut down; permit surrendered or expired.

7. **Emissions Unit Startup Date** - If, during the reporting year, the emissions unit commenced operation following construction or reconstruction, enter the startup date. Do not enter, as a startup date, the date on which the emissions unit resumed operations following a temporary shutdown, such as a long-term reserve shutdown. If the emissions unit commenced operation prior to the reporting year but the startup date is missing, enter the startup date, if known.
8. **Long-term Reserve Shutdown Date** - If the emissions unit has been placed on long-term reserve shutdown, enter the shutdown date. Do not enter, as a long-term reserve shutdown date, the date on which an emissions unit ceased operations for a planned temporary shutdown period or unplanned outage.
9. **Permanent Shutdown Date** - If during the reporting year the emissions unit ceased operation, other than for an expected temporary period, enter the shutdown date.

B. EMISSION POINT/CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Emission Point Type** - An emission point is a stack, vent, or other identifiable location at which air pollutants are discharged into the atmosphere. The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Report may have a single emission point, share an emission point with one or more other emissions units, have multiple emission points, or have no true emission point (e.g., an emissions unit with fugitive emissions only). Enter, from the list below, the type of emission point associated with the emissions unit.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Description of Emission Point</u>
1	A single emission point serving a single emissions unit (e.g., a single stack serving a single boiler). The emission point is not shared with another emissions unit, nor does the emissions unit have other emission points.
2	An emission point serving two or more emissions units capable of simultaneous operation (e.g., a single stack serving two boilers).
3	A configuration of multiple emission points serving a single emissions unit (e.g., a series of building vents serving a single enclosed process operation, a group of exhaust stacks serving a collectively-regulated bank of combustion turbines, or a collection of roof vents serving a collectively-regulated group of volatile organic liquid storage tanks).
4	No true emission point (e.g., fugitive emissions from a coal pile or equipment leaks)

2. **Description of Control Equipment** - Enter a brief description of each emission control device or system associated with the emissions unit addressed in this report (e.g., centrifugal wet scrubber, type N roto-clone, etc.). If not applicable, leave blank.

C. EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATING SCHEDULE INFORMATION

1. **Average Annual Operation** - Enter the average number of hours per day (to the nearest hour) and days per week that the emissions unit operated during the year. The average number of hours per day may be determined by dividing the total hours of operation (Field 2) by the number of days during which the emissions unit operated for at least one hour. The average number of days per week may be determined by dividing the total number of days during which the emissions unit operated (for at least one hour) by the number of weeks during which the emissions unit operated for at least one hour. If data are not available to compute these averages, "typical" values may be used. For example, if the emissions unit normally operated one shift per day, Monday through Friday, enter "8" hours per day and "5" days per week. If the emissions unit did not operate according to a typical schedule; e.g., a power generator operated as a "peaking" unit, enter the maximum hours per day and days per week that the emissions unit operated during the year.
2. **Total Operation During Year** - Enter the total number of hours per year that the emissions unit operated.
3. **Percent Hours of Operation by Season** - Enter, to the nearest whole percent, the percent of the total hours operated during the 12-month period, December 1 through November 30, for each three-month meteorological season. The total for all seasons must equal 100%.
Note: The DJF "season" should be reported as December of the year prior to the reporting year plus January and February of the reporting year.
4. **Average Summer Season Operation** - If the unit emits nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds, enter the average or typical number of hours per day (to the nearest hour) and days per week that the emissions unit operated during the summer season (June 1 through August 31).
5. **Total Operation During Summer Season** - If the unit emits nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds, enter the total number of days that the emissions unit operated during the summer season (June 1 through August 31).

D. EMISSIONS UNIT COMMENT

Enter any comments about the emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Report, including any comments helpful in explaining any information entered or updated on this report.

E. EMISSIONS INFORMATION BY PROCESS/FUEL

This section of the form provides information on the emissions associated with each of the raw materials, processes, fuels, stored volatile organic liquids (VOL), products and other permitted activities associated with the emissions unit addressed on this Emissions Unit Report. The information is provided in a format consistent with the EPA Source Classification Code (SCC) system. The SCC system is a method of encoding the component raw material, process, fuel usage, and production rates needed to compute pollutant emission rates using the EPA publication "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42)," and other similar references. Source Classification Codes and emission factor listings are found in the Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE) system available from the EPA Technology Transfer Network (TTN) website: www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/efpac/index.html.

A separate Subsection II.E. of the form must be completed for each process or fuel usage (i.e., for each SCC) which contributes to emissions of any pollutant required to be reported. For example, if the emissions unit addressed on this Emissions Unit Report has three SCCs, all of which have non-zero emission factors for one or more reportable pollutants, three Subsection II.E.'s should be completed.

Note: Where multiple SCC's are involved, it may not be possible to calculate the emissions of every pollutant for each SCC separately. For example, some of the emissions factors for units such as kilns are based on the combined emissions from both the process itself and the in-process fuel that is used. In such case, the total emissions from the emissions unit should be reported for the principal SCC (e.g., the process SCC for a kiln), and an explanatory note should be provided in the Emissions Calculation field.

(1) PROCESS/FUEL INFORMATION

For each SCC (i.e., for each Subsection II.E.), Fields 1-8 of Subsection II.E.(1), as applicable, should be completed, and for each reportable pollutant associated with the SCC, Fields 1-5 of Subsection II.E.(2), as applicable, should be completed. For example, if an emissions unit emits PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds in reportable amounts, a set of Fields 1, 2, 4, and 5 of Subsection II.E.(2) should be completed for each of those six pollutants associated with the SCC addressed in Subsection II.E.(1), and Field 3 of Subsection II.E.(2) should also be completed for nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds.

1. **Source Classification Code (DEP Use)**
2. **Description of Process or Type of Fuel** - Enter a description of the type of material handling, process, fuel burning, or production operation that is addressed in this Subsection II.E. of the form, keeping in mind that separate Subsection II.E.'s are required for each permitted operation or activity (i.e., each SCC) to which emission factors are related. Use component breakdowns consistent with those used in AP-42 and the EPA SCC system. Taking the example of a cement production kiln, two processes to which emissions are related are the cement kiln itself (where emissions are related to tons of cement produced) and the coal burned in the cement kiln as in-process fuel (where emissions are related to tons burned). Each should be listed in a separate Subsection II.E. Another example is a boiler which burns both fuel oil and natural gas. The two listings would be for the oil used in the boiler (where emissions are related to thousand gallons burned) and natural gas used in boiler (where emissions are related to million cubic feet burned). The prefilled description corresponds to the SCC in Field 1. If the description appears applicable, report data in Fields 3-8 as required. If an alternative or additional description is needed, enter it on a blank Field 2. Any usage of used oil (on-spec or off-spec) should be specifically listed with rates reported in Fields 3 and 4. Entry of at least one process or fuel type is required for each emissions unit.
3. **Annual Process or Fuel Usage Rate** - Enter the annual process, fuel, or raw material usage rate corresponding to the process or fuel type identified in Field 2. The units must correspond to those used in the SCC system (Field 5).

4. **Summer Season Daily Process or Fuel Usage Rate** - If the unit emits nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds, enter the average or typical summer season (June 1 through August 31) daily process, fuel, or raw material usage rate corresponding to the process or fuel type identified in Field 2. The units must correspond to those used in the SCC system (Field 5). If the daily process or fuel usage rate is zero for this particular SCC during the summer season, enter zero.
5. **SCC Unit** - Enter the applicable SCC unit of measurement for the annual and summer-season daily SCC rate information given in Fields 3 and 4. If not using a prefilled report, contact the Department to ensure use of the proper SCC unit.
6. **Fuel Average % Sulfur** - If the SCC relates to combustion of coal, oil, process gas, or LPG, enter on a weight-percent basis the average fuel sulfur content used during the year, to the nearest 0.01 percent.
7. **Fuel Average % Ash** - If the SCC relates to combustion of coal, enter on a weight-percent basis the average fuel ash content used during the year, to the nearest 0.1 percent. If ash measurements are not available, a typical value is acceptable.
8. **Fuel Heat Content** - Enter the average as-fired heat content of the fuel used during the year in million Btu per ton (solid fuels), per thousand gallons (liquid fuels), or per million cubic feet (gaseous fuels). The fuel quantity unit should correspond to the SCC unit in Field 5. If heat content measurements are not available, a typical value is acceptable.

(2) EMISSIONS INFORMATION

For the process or fuel type addressed in this Subsection II.E. of the form, Field 1 of Subsection II.E.(2) must be completed for each air pollutant listed on the EAOR or prefilled form and for any other pollutant which the emissions unit has the potential to emit in a reportable amount, even if the actual emissions for the reporting year were less than such amount. Fields 2-5, as applicable, should be completed for those air pollutants which were actually emitted in a reportable amount for the reporting year. Reportable emissions are defined as follows:

Pollutants Subject to Emission Limiting Standards:

For **any pollutant** that is subject to a numerical emission limiting standard, either by rule or permit condition, a set of Fields 2, 4 and 5 should be completed for each such pollutant, for each SCC, even if quantities are small. Field 3 should be completed only for NOX and VOC, and only where annual NOX or VOC emissions, respectively, are required to be reported in Field 2. Pollutants subject to emission limiting standards are generally marked on the EAOR and prefilled AOR form. This also includes any pollutant which is part of a facility-wide or multi-unit emissions cap. If the permit contains a numerical emission limiting standard for “any” hazardous air pollutant (HAP), without specifying a particular HAP, Fields 2, 4 and 5 should be completed for each HAP with emissions equal to or greater than 1000 pounds per year.

Pollutants Subject to Reporting Thresholds:

For criteria/precursor pollutants, individual hazardous air pollutants, and other pollutants as listed below that are emitted from the unit but **not** subject to any numerical emission limiting standards, a set of Fields 2, 4 and 5 should be completed for each such pollutant, for each SCC,

only if the pollutant was emitted from the emissions unit during the reporting year in an amount, by SCC, equal to or greater than the appropriate pollutant-specific threshold listed below. Pollutants need not be reported for any SCC for which the emissions were less than the appropriate threshold. Field 3 should be completed only for NOX and VOC, and only where annual NOX or VOC emissions, respectively, are required to be reported in Field 2.

Criteria/Precursor Pollutants:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Reporting Threshold by SCC</u>
PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, NH3, VOC, and CO	5.0 tons/year
Condensable particulate matter (CPM)	5.0 tons/year
Lead or lead compounds expressed as lead (PB)	500 pounds/year

The above criteria/precursor pollutant reporting requirements apply annually to all emissions units and to all criteria/precursor pollutants emitted from such units.

Note: Condensable particulate matter emissions need to be reported only if information is available to estimate emissions. If such information is not available, CPM should not be listed as a reportable pollutant on the form.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Reporting Threshold by SCC</u>
Each HAP as defined below	1000 pounds/year

This requirement applies to each HAP emitted at or above the threshold if the facility is major for total hazardous air pollutants (HAPS). If the facility is not major for total hazardous air pollutants, it only applies to each HAP for which the facility is major. The requirement applies only for reporting year 2008 and at three-year intervals thereafter (e.g., for reporting years 2011, 2014, etc.).

Other Air Pollutants:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Reporting Threshold by SCC</u>
t-butyl acetate (TBAC)	5.0 tons/year

TBAC emissions should not be included in VOC emissions, but must be reported separately on an annual basis.

- Pollutant** - Enter the name or identification code (as listed above or in Appendix A) of the pollutant addressed on this set of Fields 1-5 of the form. Pollutants that must be addressed include each air pollutant listed on the EAOR or prefilled form. If a pollutant is not listed on the EAOR or prefilled form but is subject to an emission limiting standard or has the potential to be emitted in a reportable amount (even if the actual emissions for the reporting year were less than such amount), it must be entered in this field and reported in accordance with the instructions for this subsection. If no estimate of annual pollutant emissions is given in Field 2, indicate the reason by checking one of the following:

Below Threshold - The emissions unit has the potential to emit the listed pollutant in an amount equal to or greater than the reporting threshold, but the actual emissions for the reporting year for the SCC (i.e., the process or fuel type) addressed on this Subsection II.E. of the form were less than the threshold.

Not Emitted - In the case of a prefilled pollutant, the emissions unit has the potential to emit the listed pollutant but not as a result of the SCC addressed on this Subsection II.E. of the form.

2. **Annual Emissions** - Enter, in tons per year, a best estimate of the actual quantity of the pollutant identified in corresponding Field 1 that was emitted by the emissions unit, for the SCC, during the reporting year. Compute emissions according to the requirements of Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. (see Appendix B), using the highest ranked applicable method listed in Field 4. An alternative method may be used only if it has been demonstrated to be more accurate than all otherwise applicable higher ranked methods.

Accounting for Soot Blowing Emissions: To the extent quantifiable, include elevated emissions resulting from soot blowing operations, if applicable, in the annual emissions estimate.

Accounting for Startup and Shutdown Emissions: If emissions are determined using a CEMS, include in the annual emissions estimate those emissions measured during startup and shutdown periods, even if no emission limitation applies during such periods. If startup and shutdown emissions are otherwise required by permit to be accounted for on an annual basis, compute such emissions according to the methodology specified by the permit, and include such emissions in the annual emissions estimate. For all other situations, include startup and shutdown emissions in the annual emissions estimate to the extent they can reasonably be quantified. For example, if a control efficiency is assumed in the emissions calculation, and the control device efficiency is known to be less during periods of startup or shutdown, emissions calculations for such periods should be adjusted accordingly. If emissions are inherently higher during startup or shutdown conditions, the annual emissions should reflect the cumulative effect of all startup and shutdown operations on emissions over the course of the year.

Accounting for Fugitive Emissions: If the emissions associated with a permitted emissions unit and SCC are entirely fugitive in nature, they must be reported, to the extent quantifiable, in the same manner as stack emissions (i.e., in accordance with the pollutant reporting criteria of Subsection II.E.(2)). If some of the emissions generated by the process are captured by a collection system and routed through control equipment, while the remainder of the emissions escape capture and are discharged as fugitive emissions, the fugitive component of the emissions should be reported as specified by the permitting office (e.g., by using a separate emissions unit established for such purpose). Fugitive particulate matter emissions resulting from vehicular movement or wind erosion need not be reported unless required by permit.

Documents from the EPA Emission Inventory Improvement Program (EIIP), available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/eiip/index.html>, describe the emissions estimation procedures for many industries, and also provide guidance on how to incorporate the effects of control device efficiency variations into the emission estimates.

3. **Summer Season Daily Emissions** - If the pollutant is NOX or VOC, and the annual emissions are required to be reported in Field 2, enter the average or typical amount of the pollutant, for the SCC, emitted daily during the summer season (June 1 through August 31) in units of pounds per day. Show all calculations in Field 5 or on a separate sheet as required.
4. **Emissions Method Code** - Enter the code from the following list that best describes the method by which the actual emissions in Fields 2 and 3 were determined. The methods are listed in rank order of required use in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description of Emission Method</u>
1A	This entry indicates that the emissions were determined based on emissions measurement using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS).
2	This entry indicates that the emissions were calculated by the use of materials balance and knowledge of the process.
3A	This entry indicates that the emissions were calculated using an emission factor based on site-specific data such as stack test data.
3B	This entry indicates that the emissions were calculated using a directly applicable emission factor from AP-42, the EPA FIRE system or other published emissions calculation source.
4	This entry indicates that the emissions were determined based on a similar, but different, process in AP-42, the FIRE system or other published emissions calculation source. Code 4 should only be used when no directly applicable emission factor is included in these documents.
5	This entry indicates that the emissions were calculated using an emission factor other than one listed above.

5. **Emissions Calculation** - Provide all calculations for the emissions reported in Fields 2 and 3, clearly showing how soot blowing, startup, shutdown, control efficiency, capture efficiency, and fugitive emissions, as applicable, are reflected in the reported totals. Use a separate sheet as needed. If the emissions during soot blowing or startup/shutdown periods are determined by a CEMS and included in the reported totals (please provide a statement confirming this), it is not necessary to provide separate calculations of soot blowing, startup, or shutdown emissions. If the emissions calculation methodology does not follow the Field 4 rank order of required use from Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., provide a demonstration, as required by the rule, that the alternative approach is more accurate.

APPENDIX A
POLLUTANT IDENTIFICATION CODES

Criteria and Precursor Air Pollutants

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Ammonia	NH3
Carbon Monoxide	CO
Lead - Total (including elemental lead and all lead compounds, expressed as lead)	PB
Nitrogen Oxides (including nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide, expressed as nitrogen dioxide)	NOX
Particulate Matter – PM10 (particles nominally 10 microns or less in aerodynamic diameter)	PM10
Particulate Matter – PM2.5 (particles nominally 2.5 microns or less in aerodynamic diameter)	PM2.5
Sulfur Dioxide	SO2
Volatile Organic Compounds (excluding those compounds defined by rule which do not participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions)	VOC

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Designated Air Pollutants

(Pollutants regulated under sections 111 or 129 of the Clean Air Act)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Cadmium	H027
Dioxin/Furan (MWC organics) (including all tetra through octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans)	D/F
Fluorides - Total (including elemental fluorine and all fluoride compounds)	FL
Hydrogen Chloride	H106
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S
Mercury	H114
Municipal waste combustor metals (measured as particulate matter)	PM
Municipal waste combustor acid gases (measured as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride)	SO2 H106
Municipal solid waste landfill emissions (measured as nonmethane organic compounds)	NMOC
Particulate Matter – Total (including all particles as measured by applicable reference methods specified in 40 CFR 60)	PM
Reduced Sulfur Compounds (for petroleum refineries; including H2S, carbonyl sulfide, and carbon disulfide)	RSC
Sulfuric Acid Mist	SAM
Total Reduced Sulfur (for pulp mills and tall oil plants; including H2S, methyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, and dimethyl disulfide)	TRS

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants		HAPS
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	H001
Acetamide	60-35-5	H002
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	H003
Acetophenone	98-86-2	H004
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	H005
Acrolein	107-02-8	H006
Acrylamide	79-06-1	H007
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	H008
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	H009
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	H010
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	H011
Aniline	62-53-3	H012
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	H013
Antimony Compounds		H014
Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)		H015
Asbestos	1332-21-4	H016
Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)	71-43-2	H017
Benzidine	92-87-5	H018
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	H019
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	H020
Beryllium Compounds		H021
Biphenyl	92-52-4	H022
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	H023
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	H024
Bromoform	75-25-2	H025
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	H026
Cadmium Compounds		H027
Calcium cyanamide (Reserved)	156-62-7	H028
Captan	133-06-2	H030
Carbaryl	63-25-2	H031
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	H032

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (continued)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	H033
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1	H034
Catechol	120-80-9	H035
Chloramben	133-90-4	H036
Chlordane	57-74-9	H037
Chlorine	7782-50-5	H038
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	H039
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	H040
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	H041
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	H042
Chloroform	67-66-3	H043
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	H044
Chloroprene	126-99-8	H045
Chromium Compounds		H046
Cobalt Compounds		H047
Coke Oven Emissions		H048
Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1319-77-3	H049
o-Cresol	95-48-7	H050
m-Cresol	108-39-4	H051
p-Cresol	106-44-5	H052
Cumene	98-82-8	H053
Cyanide Compounds (X'CN, where X = H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur; for example, KCN or Ca(CN)2)		H054
2,4-D, salts and esters	94-75-7	H055
DDE	3547-04-4	H056
Diazomethane	334-88-3	H057
Dibenzofurans	132-64-9	H058
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	H059
Dibutylphthalate	84-74-2	H060
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106-46-7	H061
3,3-Dichlorobenzidene	91-94-1	H062
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111-44-4	H063

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (continued)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	H064
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	H065
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	H066
N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)	121-69-7	H067
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5	H068
3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	H069
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60-11-7	H070
3,3-Dimethyl benzidine	1119-93-7	H071
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	H072
Dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	H073
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57-14-7	H074
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	H075
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	H076
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534-52-1	H077
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-25-8	H078
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	H079
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123-91-1	H080
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	H081
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106-89-8	H082
1,2-Epoxybutane	106-88-7	H083
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	H084
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	H085
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51-79-6	H086
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75-00-3	H087
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	H088
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	10706-2	H089
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	H090
Ethylene imine (Aziridine)	151-56-4	H091
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	H092
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	H093
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75-34-3	H094
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	H095

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (continued)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Glycol ethers (includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate. Excludes ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (EGBE, 2-Butoxyethanol – CAS Number 111-76-2).		H096
Heptachlor	76-44-8	H097
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	H098
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	H099
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	H100
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	H101
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822-06-0	H102
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	H103
Hexane	110-54-3	H104
Hydrazine	302-01-2	H105
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	H106
Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	7664-39-3	H107
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	H108
Isophorone	78-59-1	H109
Lead Compounds		PB
Lindane (all isomers)	58-89-9	H111
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	H112
Manganese Compounds		H113
Mercury Compounds		H114
Methanol	67-56-1	H115
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	H116
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	H117
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74-87-3	H118
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane) (Reserved)	71-55-6	H119
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	H121
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74-88-4	H122

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (continued)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108-10-1	H123
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	H124
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	H125
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	H126
4,4-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	H127
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	H128
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	H129
4,4-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	H130
Mineral fibers (fine), includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less		H131
Naphthalene	91-20-3	H132
Nickel Compounds		H133
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	H134
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	H135
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	H136
2-Nitropropane	79-49-6	H137
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	H138
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	H139
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	H140
Parathion	56-38-2	H141
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	82-68-8	H142
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	H143
Phenol	108-95-2	H144
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	H145
Phosgene	75-44-5	H146
Phosphine	7803-51-2	H147
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	H148
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	H149
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336-36-3	H150

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (continued)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
Polycyclic organic matter (includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C)		H151
1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	H152
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8	H153
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	H154
Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1	H155
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78-87-5	H156
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	H157
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75-55-8	H158
Quinoline	91-22-5	H159
Quinone	106-51-4	H160
Radionuclides (including radon), a type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay		H161
Selenium Compounds		H162
Styrene	100-42-5	H163
Styrene oxide	96-09-3	H164
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	H165
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	H166
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	H167
Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0	H168
Toluene	108-88-3	H169
2,4-Toluene diamine	95-80-7	H170
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	H171
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	H172
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001-35-2	H173
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	H174
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	H175
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	H176
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	H177
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	H178
Triethylamine	121-44-8	H179
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	H180

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (continued)

<u>Pollutant Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	H181
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	H182
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	H183
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	H184
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75-35-4	H185
Xylenes (isomers and mixtures)	1330-20-7	H186
o-Xylenes	95-47-6	H187
m-Xylenes	108-38-3	H188
p-Xylenes	106-42-3	H189

For all listings above which contain the word “compounds” and glycol ethers, the following applies: unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including the named chemical and any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical’s infrastructure.

Certain subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 regulate HAPs through emission limitations for related pollutants. Some of these related pollutants are listed in this appendix under either “Criteria and Precursor Pollutants” or “Designated Air Pollutants;” for example, carbon monoxide (CO) and dioxin/furans (D/F). Other such related pollutants are listed below.

<u>Subpart</u>	<u>Related Pollutant Name</u>	<u>Identification Code</u>
LLL	Total Hydrocarbons	THC

APPENDIX B
RULE 62-210.370(1) – (3), F.A.C.

62-210.370 Emissions Computation and Reporting.

(1) Applicability. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

(2) Computation of Emissions. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

(a) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.

1. If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
2. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
3. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

APPENDIX B (continued)

(b) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

1. An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
 - a. The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
 - b. The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
2. Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
 - a. A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
 - b. The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
3. The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

(c) Mass Balance Calculations.

1. An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
 - a. Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
 - b. Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.
2. Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
3. In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

APPENDIX B (continued)

(d) Emission Factors.

1. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
 - a. If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - b. Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - c. The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
2. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

(e) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

(f) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

(g) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

(h) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

APPENDIX B (continued)

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

(a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:

1. All Title V sources.
2. All synthetic non-Title V sources.
3. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
4. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.

(c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year, except that the annual operating report for year 2008 shall be submitted by May 1, 2009. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.

(d) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.