



Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management

VOLUME REDUCTION, MERCURY RECOVERY OR MERCURY RECLAMATION AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM

Part I. Procedures and Conditions for Use of Air General Permit

The Department of Environmental Protection (“Department” or “DEP”) has established an “air general permit” at Florida Administrative Code (“F.A.C.”) Rule 62-210.310(5)(a) for volume reduction, mercury recovery or mercury reclamation operations. An air general permit is an authorization by rule to construct or operate a specific type of air pollutant emitting facility. Use of such authorization by any individual facility does not require action by the Department. The terms and conditions of the air general permit are set forth in the rule, rather than in a separately issued air construction or air operation permit.

The owner or operator of an eligible facility comprising one or more volume reduction, mercury recovery or mercury reclamation operations may register to use the air general permit at Rule 62-210.310(5)(a), F.A.C., by following the general procedures given at Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C., the text of which is provided below. The owner or operator shall notify the Department of the facility’s intent to use this general permit by submitting Part II of this registration form to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Questions concerning this air general permit or the registration process may be directed to any such office or to the Department’s small business assistance program at 1-800-SBAP-HLP (1-800-722-7457).

The owner or operator of a facility who properly registers to use this air general permit, and who is not denied use of the air general permit by the Department, is authorized to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the general terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the specific terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(5)(a), F.A.C. The text of these two rules is also provided below, followed by definitions of words and phrases used in the rules and on this form. A facility using this air general permit shall not be entitled to use more than one air general permit for the facility.

Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C.

(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. The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility shall determine the facility’s eligibility to use an air general permit under this rule. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets any 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 emit nor have the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; be collocated with, or relocated to, such a facility; or create such a facility 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 air permitting.

2. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or 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.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall complete and submit the proper registration form to the Department for the specific air general permit to be used, as provided in subsection 62-210.920(1) or (2), F.A.C. The registration form shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$250.00 as of the effective date of this form*)

1. Initial Registration. Registration of a facility which is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as an initial registration. Any existing, individual air operation permit(s) authorizing operation of the facility must be surrendered by the owner or operator, effective upon the first day of use of the air general permit.

2. Re-registration. Registration of a facility which is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as a re-registration. An owner or operator shall re-register the facility in the following cases:

- a. Impending expiration of the term for air general permit use;
- b. Change of ownership of all or part of the facility;
- c. Proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and
- d. Any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

(c) Use of Air General Permit.

1. Unless the Department denies use of the air general permit, the owner or operator of an eligible facility 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 form 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 deny use of 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 form 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 form, 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 substantially different in terms of capacity, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration form, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration form for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department, 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.

Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

(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 (5) years. Prior to the end of the five (5) 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 subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration form 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 subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., 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.

Rule 62-210.310(5)(a), F.A.C.

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Volume Reduction, Mercury Recovery or Mercury Reclamation Operations.

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.

Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.

Volume Reduction, Mercury Recovery and Mercury Reclamation. The terms “mercury recovery process” and “mercury reclamation process” are intended to have the same meanings as “mercury recovery facility” and “mercury reclamation facility,” respectively, as defined in Rule 62-737.200, F.A.C. The term “volume reduction process” means a facility where operations or processes are performed or equipment is used to receive and process spent mercury-containing lamps or devices in a manner such as crushing, grinding, compacting, or physically altering the state of the lamps or devices and which does not produce separation of the residuals, and is used for the size or volume reduction of lamps or mercury-containing devices. The term “facility” as used in this rule is intended to have the meaning as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. The following standards apply to all new and existing volume reduction, mercury recovery and mercury reclamation processes except those exempted in paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C.

(1) Operating Requirements. Facilities subject to this rule shall meet all operating requirements set forth herein, except that a facility may choose to control mercury emissions through the use of dual air handling systems or a single air handling system with redundant mercury controls, pursuant to either paragraph 62-296.417(1)(c) or (d), F.A.C., respectively.

(a) Permissible Exposure Limit. The United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit for mercury vapor, set forth in 29 C.F.R. 1910.1000, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

(b) Negative Pressure Requirement for Processing Area. The area in which the processing equipment is located shall be fully enclosed and kept under negative pressure while processing mercury-containing lamps or devices. The term processing equipment is intended to have the meaning as defined in Rule 62-737.200, F.A.C.

(c) Facilities with Dual Air Handling Systems.

1. The owner or operator shall install a primary air handling system with air pollution control equipment in order to reduce the mercury content of the air collected during the volume reduction and mercury recovery and reclamation processes.

2. The air collected by the primary system shall be vented within a fully enclosed area of the facility after the air is filtered through the air pollution control equipment.

3. Once each day the facility processes any mercury-containing lamps or devices and while mercury-containing lamps or devices are being processed, a sample of air shall be collected within the fully enclosed area of the facility in which the air collected by the primary air handling system is vented. The mercury content of the sample shall be determined for comparison with the OSHA permissible exposure limit. The terms mercury-containing lamps and mercury-containing devices are intended to have the

meanings as defined in Rule 62-737.200, F.A.C.

4. The owner or operator shall operate, monitor and maintain the primary system air pollution control equipment in such a manner as not to exceed the OSHA permissible exposure limit for mercury vapor within the fully enclosed area of the facility in which the air collected by the primary air handling system is vented.

5. The owner or operator shall install a secondary air handling system in order to maintain negative pressure in the fully enclosed area of the facility in which the air collected by the primary system is vented.

6. The owner or operator shall install, operate, monitor and maintain air pollution control equipment in order to reduce the mercury content of the air collected by the secondary air handling system.

7. The primary system with air pollution controls shall be independent and separate from the secondary system with air pollution controls. The primary and secondary system air pollution controls shall incorporate carbon filters or equivalent technology.

(d) Facilities Using a Single Air Handling System with Redundant Mercury Controls.

1. The owner or operator shall operate, monitor and maintain an air handling system with redundant air pollution control equipment in order to reduce the mercury content of the air collected during the volume reduction and mercury recovery and reclamation processes.

2. Redundant air pollution control equipment shall incorporate at least two carbon filters or equivalent technology arranged in series so that the air passes through both filters before being released. Each filter shall be designed as to ensure compliance with the OSHA permissible exposure limit for mercury vapor at the emission point in the event of a single filter failure.

3. Once each day the facility processes any mercury-containing lamps or devices and while mercury-containing lamps or devices are being processed, a sample of air shall be collected downstream of the first carbon filter (or equivalent technology) and upstream of the second. The mercury content of the sample shall be determined for comparison with the OSHA permissible exposure limit.

4. The owner or operator shall operate, monitor and maintain the air pollution control equipment in such a manner as not to exceed the OSHA permissible exposure limit for mercury vapor downstream of the first carbon filter (or equivalent technology) and upstream of the second.

(2) Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule shall maintain records of monitoring information that specify the date, place, and time of measurement; the methodology used; and the analytical results. These shall include all calibration and maintenance records of monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall retain records of all monitoring data and supporting information, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five years from the date of collection.

Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions

“Department” or “DEP” - The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

“Emissions Unit” - Any part or activity of a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.

“Facility” - All of the emissions units which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control).

“Mercury Reclamation Process” - A facility where operations or processes are performed or equipment is used to receive and recapture mercury from spent lamps, mercury-containing devices, mercury-containing materials or residuals, or pourable, commodity grade mercury materials and that can demonstrate, using a quality control plan approved in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., and an EPA analytical test method for determining the total mercury content of a waste material, an effective reclamation rate of at least 99% of the mercury introduced into its process or a resulting total mercury concentration remaining in the processed material that is below the method detection limit; and by which a commercial grade of mercury is produced for recycling.

“Mercury Recovery Process” - A facility where operations or processes are performed or equipment is used to receive and process spent mercury-containing lamps or devices for the purpose of crushing or dismantling and separating the lamps or devices in a manner as to produce: separated, individual recyclable components such as glass and scrap metal; and mercury-containing phosphor powder, ampoules or other mercury-containing residuals which will be processed at a mercury reclamation facility for the purpose of reclamation of the mercury.

“OSHA” - United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

“Owner” or “Operator” - Any person or entity who or which owns, leases, operates, controls or - supervises an emissions unit or facility.

“Volume Reduction Process” - A facility where operations or processes are performed or equipment is used to receive and process spent mercury-containing lamps or devices in a manner such as crushing, grinding, compacting, or physically altering the state of the lamps or devices and which does not produce separation of the residuals, and is used for the size or volume reduction of lamps or mercury-containing devices.

**VOLUME REDUCTION, MERCURY RECOVERY OR MERCURY RECLAMATION
AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM**

Part II. Notification to Permitting Office

(Detach and submit to appropriate permitting office; keep copy onsite)

Instructions: To give notice to the Department of an eligible facility's intent to use this air general permit, the owner or operator of the facility must detach and complete this part of the Air General Permit Registration Form and submit it to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Please type or print clearly all information, and enclose the appropriate air general permit registration processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (\$250.00 as of the effective date of this form)

Registration Type

Check one:

INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:

- Construct and operate a proposed new facility.
- Operate an existing facility not currently using an air general permit (e.g., a facility proposing to go from an air operation permit to an air general permit).

RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air general permit) - Notification of intent to:

- Continue operating the facility after expiration of the current term of air general permit use.
- Continue operating the facility after a change of ownership.
- Make an equipment change requiring re-registration pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C., or any other change not considered an administrative correction under Rule 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Registrations Only

If the facility currently holds one or more air operation permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or operator upon the effective date of this air general permit. In such case, check the first box, and indicate the operation permits being surrendered. If no air operation permits are held by the facility, check the second box.

- All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrendered upon the effective date of this air general permit; specifically permit number(s):

- No air operation permits currently exist for this facility.

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; e.g., Plant A, Metropolis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a registration form must be completed for each.)

Facility Location (Provide the physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address.)

Street Address:

City:

County:

Zip Code:

Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed **new** facility.)(N/A for existing facility)

Type of Process

Check all that apply:

- Volume Reduction
- Mercury Recovery
- Mercury Reclamation

Description of Facility (Dual Air Handling Systems)

The following information is requested only for facilities with dual air handling systems pursuant to Rule 62-96.417(1)(c), F.A.C. Provide a brief description of the operations at the facility. Describe the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems (i.e., number, type and capacity of filters). List the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment on the primary and secondary air handling systems. Also, list the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Description of Facility (Single Air Handling System)

The following information is requested only for facilities with a single air handling system with redundant mercury controls pursuant to Rule 62-296.417(1)(d), F.A.C. Provide a brief description of the operations at the facility. Describe the redundant air pollution control equipment (i.e., number, type and capacity of filters). List the make and model numbers of the air pollution control equipment. Also, list the type of adsorbent used, the number and location of filters, and the filter capacity and replacement frequency. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Professional Engineer's Statement

1. Professional Engineer Name (Print Name): Registration Number:
2. Professional Engineer Mailing Address (Print Address): Organization/Firm (Print): Street Address: City: State: Zip Code:
3. Professional Engineer Telephone Numbers: Telephone: Fax:
4. Professional Engineer Statement: <i>I, the undersigned, hereby certify, except as particularly noted herein*, that:</i> <i>(1) To the best of my knowledge, there is reasonable assurance that the air pollutant emissions unit(s) and the air pollution control equipment described in this Air General Permit Registration form, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the Florida Statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection; and</i> <i>(2) The engineering features of the air pollution control equipment described in this Air General Permit Registration form have been designed or examined by me or individuals under my direct supervision and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles and the applicable standards of Rule 62-296.417, F.A.C.</i> _____ Signature (seal) _____ Date

* Attach any exception to the statement