Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corporation
Clewiston Facility

Facility ID No. 0510015
Hendry County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0510015-024-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0510015-017-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, South District

2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364
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DRAFT/PROPOSED

PERMITTEE:
Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corporation
1820 County Road 833
Clewiston, Florida 33440

Permit No. 0510015-024-AV
Clewiston Facility
Facility Id No. 0510015
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Clewiston Facility is located in Hendry County at 1820 County Road 833, Clewiston, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 487.5 East and 2958.0 North. Latitude is: 26/4/30 North; and, Longitude is: 81/07/30 West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: **DATE, 20xx**
Renewal Application Due Date: **Exp. DATE -225, 20xx**
Expiration Date: Eff. **DATE + 5 years, 20xx**

(Draft/Proposed)

_____

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management

JMI/SRM/sm

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a citrus processing plant. The facility produces various citrus products and animal feeds. The facility receives raw citrus fruit (oranges, grapefruit) by way of semi-trailer trucks. Delivery to the facility is dependent on the available fruit that varies of the season. The facility is a seasonal facility.

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
003	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
019	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2
009	Pellet Cooler No. 3
020	Pellet Cooler No. 4
001	Boiler No. 1
002	Boiler No. 2
008	Boiler No. 3
010	Boiler No. 4
022	37 HP Emergency Compression Ignition (CI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)
026	200 HP Emergency CI RICE
031	364 HP Emergency CI RICE

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 20, 2011, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions	001, 002, 008, 022, 031
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	001, 002, 008
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	022, 031
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	022, 031, 026
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	022, 031, 026

62-4.160, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-210.300, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 010, 019
62-210.700, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-296.406, F.A.C.	001, 002, 008, 010
62-297.310, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-297.401, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-297.440, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-213.410, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 010, 019
62-213.440, F.A.C.	001, 002, 008, 010
62-4.130, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-4.050, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-4.110, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-4.100, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-210.370, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-210.360, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-213.205, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-213.420, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-213.430, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020
62-296.100, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 008, 009, 010, 019, 020

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions (VE). No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter (PM). No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Use of a high efficiency baghouse during loading of the lime silo.
b. Use of covered conveyors on the pellet conveying system.
c. Maintain paved areas as needed
d. Limit access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
e. Use enclosed warehouse for pellet storage
f. Pave and maintain main plant roads, parking area, and yards
g. Minimize particulate matter, to the extent practical, from roads and other paved areas under the control of Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corporation to prevent re-entrainment.
h. Minimize particulate matter from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit application received December 20, 2011.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for

download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9921, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.
g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Department of Community Affairs, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

Other

FW10. Fruit Throughput Limited: The owner or operator shall not process more than 36.0 million boxes of citrus fruit through the citrus peel dryers in any consecutive 12 month period. The fruit throughput limit is based on an 85 percent oil recovery. For purposes of this permit, a box of citrus fruit shall be defined to contain 90 pounds of oranges or 85 pounds of grapefruit. The owner or operator shall make and maintain monthly and rolling 12 month records of fruit processing rates to demonstrate compliance with this limitation. Such records shall be made from daily processing records and shall be completed no later than the 10th day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 0510015-016-AC/PSD]

{Permitting note: Permit No. PSD-FL-368 and BACT determination required 85% oil recovery to be met by July 31, 2009 in order to control VOC emissions. Once the 85% oil recovery was achieved, the process rate increased from 25.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period to 36.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period.}

FW11. VOC Emission Limits and Oil Recovery: VOC emissions shall be limited by the facility achieving an 85 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed each calendar year. Compliance with the emission limit for VOC shall be demonstrated by calculating the compliance indicator, as follows. All measured quantities of oil used in Equations 1 and 2 shall be in units of tons and the total results of the selected equation shall reflect the sum total for the entire calendar year.

1. The facility may use either Equation 1 or 2 to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facility has maintained the necessary records to use that equation. In the case of Equation 2, all recovered oil must be

actually measured and all emitted volatilized oil must be treated as emissions and not as reductions of peel oil. If the result of the selected equation is positive or zero, the facility is in compliance with the VOC emission limit. If the result of the selected equation is negative, the facility is in violation of the VOC emission limit. The facility may use either equation to demonstrate compliance, even if the other equation results in a negative compliance indicator.

2. Facilities may accept wet peel from, or send wet peel to another facility for further processing and drying, provided that each facility involved receives or provides, respectively, sufficient recorded information to account for the recovery of oil from such peel, including oil in products and by-products at the receiving facility. A facility that sends wet peel offsite for any purpose shall not include the related oil in products and by-products in its oil recovery calculations. Such oil shall be included in the oil recovery calculations of the receiving facility. In any case, oil in products and by-products related to peel that is not processed through a peel dryer shall be excluded from all oil recovery calculations.

Equation 1:
Compliance Indicator = OIF(1 – K1) – OPP + ODP

Equation 2:
Compliance Indicator = OJ + CPO + EO + DL + ODP – K1(OIF)

Where:
K1 = 0.85.

And the following are all in units of tons:
OIF = Oil in Incoming Fruit
ODP = Oil in Dried Pellets
OPP = Oil in Pressed Peel
OJ = Oil in Juice
CPO = Cold Press Oil
EO = Essence Oil
DL = d-limonene

Fruit and byproduct oil quantities, required for equations 1 and 2, as applicable, shall be measured daily. All peel oil recovery at a facility shall be determined using the same methodology at all times during each processing year. The following sampling and analytical methods shall be used for determining oil contents of fruit, pressed peel, dried peel and pellets: The sampling and analytical method for determining oil content in incoming whole fruit is the method documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter VI, Procedure 1. Whole Fruit Available Oil, FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 119 to 123, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the analytical method for determining oil content is the Scott Method (Bromate Titration Method) as documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter IV, Procedure 10. Recoverable Oil (Scott Method), FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 40 to 44, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the methods for sampling, sample preparation and analytical calculations for peel residue, press cake, and pellets are those documented in "Braddock, R. J. (1999), Handbook of Citrus By-Products and Processing Technology, Section 12.3.1.2 Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, NY, pp. 180 to 181," hereby adopted by reference. Copies of these documents may be obtained by contacting the Division of Air Resource Management at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 5500, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. [0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Subsection A. Emissions Units 003, 019

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
019	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2

EU003 is a citrus peel dryer manufactured by Gulf Machinery Sales & Engineering (Model No. 760 drum). EU003 was installed in 1993 and initial startup was in 1994.

EU019 is a citrus peel dryer manufactured by Gulf Machinery Sales & Engineering (Model No. 760 drum). EU019 was installed and initially started up in 2002.

Each dryer is connected to a common waste heat evaporator (WHE) and medium efficiency wet scrubber. The scrubbing system is integral to the WHE. Water sprays are located at several places in the WHE, including the exhaust stack. The scrubbing liquid is collected in a tank at the base of the WHE and recycled back to the water sprays in the WHE. A sodium-alkali (sodium hydroxide) solution is added to the scrubber water to control SO_2 emissions. The maximum throughput for the dryer is approximately 55 TPH pressed wet peel (dependent on peel moisture content which varies from 61 – 75%). The capacity of the WHE is 135,000 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) and the capacity of the peel dryer is 60,000 pounds per hour (water evaporation rate). The common WHE stack specifications are 125 feet high, 5.7 feet exit diameter, 177 °F exit temperature and 37,522 acfm actual volumetric flow rate.

{Permitting Note: After the fact construction permit No. PSD-FL-368 permitted EU003 and EU019 with a dedicated WHE and scrubber to each individual emissions unit. Each WHE capacity permitted under permit No. PSD-FL-368 was 135,000 lb/hr. During the processing of renewal application 0510015-024-AV correspondence from the applicant stated that EU003 and EU019 were connect to a common WHE and scrubber. The common WHE capacity is 135,000 lb/hr. The application stated that the second, not connected WHE capacity was 70,000 lb/hr. The second WHE and scrubber still exist but is not connected to a dryer.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate to each emissions unit is as follows:

EU No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
003	99
019	99

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.2. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:
   1. Fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 2.5 percent, by weight,
   2. D-Limonene,
   3. Cold-press oil (CPO), and
   4. Ethanol.

b. *Other*.
   1. The firing of used oil is prohibited.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 36.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. See Specific Condition **FW10**. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

{*Permitting Note: For emission calculations, the operation of each of these emissions units is estimated not to exceed 6,000 hours per year.*}

A.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.-A.8**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. PM/PM10. PM/PM_{10} emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 12.0 pounds per hour (lb/hr). [Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

A.6. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2). SO_2 emissions from each dryer shall not exceed 0.11 pound per million Btu (lb/mmBtu), heat input, 3-hour average. The SO_2 emissions shall be controlled through the injection of a 50 percent sodium hydroxide solution directly into the integral scrubber water supply lines. The 24-hour rolling average pH, as monitored pursuant to Specific Condition **A.13**., shall be maintained at a minimum of either 3.25 or the level of the last satisfactory stack test for the fruit mix being processed, whichever is higher, or whatever other level has been approved by the compliance authority. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-020-AC; Rules 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

A.7. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). NO_X emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 0.15 (lb/mmBtu), heat input. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

A.8. Visible Emissions (VE). VE from each unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Excess Emissions

A.9. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.10. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.11. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Monitoring of Operations

A.12. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan. These emissions units are subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.13. Scrubber pH Monitoring. The scrubber water shall be continuously monitored in the scrubber overflow tank for pH using a Rosemount high-temperature pH probe, or equivalent. The probe system shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Continuous monitoring results shall be reduced to a 24-hour rolling average, each day, using no less than one pH reading for each hour of the day. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-020-AC]

{Permitting Note: The location of the pH monitor is the overflow tank, which receives spent scrubbing water from the WHE scrubber recirculating liquid tank. The alkali solution enters the scrubber water at the suction side of the scrubber pump. The pH probe is located in the overflow tank.}

Test Methods and Procedures

A.14. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
6C	Determination of SO_2 Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 or the latest edition	Fuel Sulfur Content Test Methods

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.15. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.16. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **PM**, **NO_X**, **SO_2** and **VE**. Each dryer shall be tested independently of each other since each dryer is connected to a common stack (i.e., a common WHE and wet scrubber). *See permitting note under emission unit description*.

a. If an emission unit is not tested during a federal fiscal year because it was not operated during that federal fiscal year, the emission unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance for emission standards for **PM**, **NO_X**, **SO_2** and **VE** within 30 days of being placed into operation.

[Rules 62-297.310(7), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.17. Annual Testing Reduction. The permittee may request a reduction in the PM and NO_X test frequency following five consecutive tests showing compliance with emissions limits in Specific Conditions **A.5. and A.7**. The permittee may request a reduction in SO_2 test frequency following two consecutive years test results

which do not exceed 50 percent of the SO_2 limit of specific condition **A.6**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.18. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **PM, NO_X, SO_2** and **VE** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.5. – A.8.** Each dryer shall be tested independently of each other since each dryer is connected to a common stack (i.e., a common WHE and wet scrubber). *See permitting note under emission unit description.* [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.19. PM/PM_{10}. The test method for PM/PM_{10} shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.401, F.A.C. Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.20. SO_2. The test method for SO_2 shall be EPA Method 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Three SO_2 tests shall be conducted annually while processing oranges, one during the early season; one during the mid-season; and, one while processing late season fruit types including Valencia oranges. An additional SO_2 test, if required, shall be conducted annually while processing grapefruit. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-020-AC; Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.21. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for fuel oil shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.22. NO_X. The test method for NO_X shall be EPA Method 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.23. VE. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.24. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.25. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Permit No. 0510015-022-AC]

A.26. Fuel Sulfur Content Records. The permittee shall keep records of all fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee verifying the liquid fuel sulfur content upon each fuel oil delivery. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.27. Fuel Usage Records. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **A.1**., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used, including used fuel blends and ratios, and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.28. Scrubber pH Records. The permittee shall keep and maintain records of the 24-hour rolling average pH levels of the scrubber water, system maintenance records and pH system calibration records. The records shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-020-AC]

A.29. Record Retention. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the source for a period of five years. [Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.30. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide: The facility shall operate its citrus peel dryers in accordance with the manufacturer's operating manual, or recommended operating practices provided by the manufacturer, equipment vendor, or a professional engineer registered in Florida, as well as with the practices described in this paragraph. The facility shall report to the Department any failure to follow these practices, and shall make such report in writing within 7 days from discovery of such failure. Records and copies of reports shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. The facility shall:

1. Train dryer operators to perform the operating practices of this paragraph using the manuals and plans described, and allow only trained employees to operate dryers;
2. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;
3. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;
4. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;
5. Monitor the moisture content of the dried peel exiting the dryer on a daily basis, and maintain that moisture content greater than six percent by weight at all times during operation;
6. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
7. Perform an inspection of combustion equipment as prescribed by the equipment manufacturer or registered professional engineer, but no less often than annually, and replace parts that are worn or improperly operating;
8. Keep records of combustion operations that document the operating practices described in this paragraph, such documentation shall include a manual, which can be the manufacturer's operation manual, and daily logs; and
9. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes. [Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
009	Pellet Cooler No. 3
020	Pellet Cooler No. 4

EU009 is a pellet cooler (Model PCS 030, Serial No.: CM5055/10). The design process rate is 23 tons per hour of dried citrus peel. Pellet Cooler No. 3 was installed October 1997.

EU020 is a pellet cooler (Model 2800X2800, Serial No.: 397999). The design process rate is 23 tons per hour of dried citrus peel. Pellet Cooler No. 3 was installed December 2002.

Both EU009 and EU020 exhaust from a single stack. The stack specifications are 22 feet high, 2.5 feet exit diameter, 140 °F exit temperature and 22,000 acfm actual volumetric flow rate.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of the pellet coolers are determined by the capacity of the citrus peel dryers. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

{*Permitting Note: The pellet cooler inputs are equal to the output of dried peel from the peel dryers.*}

B.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 36.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. See Specific Condition **FW10**. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0510015-022-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

{*Permitting Note: For emission calculations, the operation of each of these emissions units is estimated not to exceed 6,000 hours per year.*}

B.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.4.-B.5**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.4. PM/PM10. The total PM/PM_{10} emissions from each pellet cooler shall not exceed 1.0 pound per hour. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

B.5. VE. VE from the pellet coolers shall not exceed 5 percent opacity. [Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Excess Emissions

B.6. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

B.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

B.8. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.9. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit No. 0510015-016-AC]

B.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

B.12. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **PM** and **VE** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **B.4. – B.5.** Each pellet cooler shall be alternately tested prior to the renewal of the Title V air operation permit such that each pellet cooler shall be tested every ten years to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM_{10} emissions limit in this permit. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

B.13. PM/PM_{10}. The test method for PM/PM_{10} shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

B.14. VE. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Boiler No. 1
002	Boiler No. 2
008	Boiler No. 3
010	Boiler No. 4

Boilers No. 1 and No. 2 are each a Cleaver Brooks (Model CBW200) 800 horsepower (HP) fire-tube boilers. Each has a maximum heat input of 33.6 mmBtu/hr. Boiler No. 1 and No. 2 were installed November 1993.

Boiler No. 3 is a Johnston (Model 509) 800 HP fire-tube boiler with a maximum heat input of 35.6 mmBtu/hr. Boiler No. 3 was installed October 1996.

Boiler No. 4 is a Johnston 150 HP boiler (Model PFTC 150-3) with a maximum heat input of 6.3 mmBtu/hr. Boiler No. 4 was installed October 1998.

Boiler Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are vented through a common stack. The stack specifications are 55 feet high, 4 feet exit diameter, 400 °F exit temperature and 37,384 actual volumetric flow rate (total acfm for all four boilers). The individual boiler actual volumetric flow rates are 11,728 acfm for each Boiler nos. 1, 2 and 3 is and 2,200 scfm for boiler no. 4.

Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards or Performance for Small-Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. *See Subsection D (NSPS Common Condition) specific conditions*.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-001	33.6
-002	33.6
-008	35.6
-010	6.3

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.2. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:
   i. Only No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight.
   ii. D-Limonene.
   iii. Cold-press oil (CPO).
   iv. Ethanol fuel mixtures combined as a blend with fuel oil, shall be fired in these units. However, an increase in the sulfur content of the fuel oil used in the boilers is allowed due to ethanol, d-Limonene, and CPO having trace amounts of sulfur. **No fuel is allowed to be burned if it exceeds the 0.05% sulfur content limitation.**

b. *Fuel Usage Limits.*
   i. The total fuel oil (Distillate Oil) 10-100 MMBtu/hr. use in these four units shall not exceed 7,027,000 gallons per year.
   ii. The total d-limonene, CPO and Ethanol fuel or total mix blend used in these four (4) units shall not exceed 6,976,000 gallons per year.

c. *Operational Configuration*. The four (4) boilers utilize a common stack and may operate simultaneously.

[Rules 62-213.410, 62-212.400 (BACT), 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

{Permitting Note: The applicant requested residual oil to be removed as an authorized fuel during the renewal permit No. 0510015-024-AV.}

C.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.5.-C.7**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. PM. PM shall be limited by only firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, d-Limonene, cold-press oil (CPO), and/or ethanol fuels with a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.6. SO_2. SO_2 shall be limited by only firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, d-Limonene, cold-press oil (CPO), and/or ethanol fuels with a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight. SO_2 emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of SO_2 are emitted. See Specific Conditions **C.9**. and **C.10**. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.7. VE. VE from each unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

C.8. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.9. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.10. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.11. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit No. 0510015-022-AC]

C.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.13. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

C.14. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for **VE** once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **C.7.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.15. PM. Compliance with the PM standard is demonstrated by firing only No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.16. SO_2. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit for fuel oil that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.17. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for fuel oil shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with sulfur content not to exceed 0.05 Percent (%) of the fuel oil or blended mix by fuel analysis once each quarter. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.18. VE. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.19. Monthly Fuel Testing. When the emissions units burn fuel blends, a sample of the fuel mix blend shall be tested for sulfur content (% by weight) on a monthly basis. The fuel blend sample shall be taken, prior to the entry to each respective burner that is burning the fuel blend. [Permit No. 0510015-022-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.20. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

C.21. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.22. Fuel Sulfur Content Records. The permittee shall keep records of all fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee verifying the liquid fuel sulfur content upon each fuel oil delivery. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.23. Fuel Usage Records. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **C.1**. and the fuel use limitation of Specific Condition **C.2**., the permittee shall develop a fuel management plan and monitor and maintain daily record logs of the fuel blend mix giving the percentages of each type fuel, amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

C.24. Records Retention. All recorded data shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-022-AC]

Other Requirements

C.25. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (EU001, EU002 and EU008) are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR Subpart A and Dc]

C.26. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide. The facility shall operate its boilers in accordance with the manufacturer's operating manual, or recommended operating practices provided by the manufacturer, equipment vendor, or a professional engineer registered in Florida, as well as with the practices described in this paragraph. The facility shall report to the Department any failure to follow these practices, and shall make such report in writing within 7 days from discovery of such failure. Records and copies of reports shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. The facility shall:

1. Train boiler operators to perform the operating practices of this paragraph using the manuals and plans described, and allow only trained employees to operate boilers;
2. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;
3. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;
4. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;
6. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
7. Perform an inspection of combustion equipment as prescribed by the equipment manufacturer or registered professional engineer, but no less often than annually, and replace parts that are worn or improperly operating;
8. Keep records of combustion operations that document the operating practices described in this paragraph, such documentation shall include a manual, which can be the manufacturer's operation manual, and daily logs; and
9. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes. [Permit no. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Boiler No. 1
002	Boiler No. 2
008	Boiler No. 3

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.1. SO_2. The owner or operator shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. [40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

a. *Continuous Compliance*. The fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

D.2. PM. The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.43c(c)]

a. *Continuous Compliance*. The PM and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.3. SO_2 Compliance. Compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f). [40 CFR 60.42c(h)]

a. *Shipment Fuel Sampling*. Where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the owner or operator shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2). [40 CFR 60.44c(g)]

b. *Fuel Supplier Certification*. Where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in 40 CFR 60.48c(f). [40 CFR 60.44c(h)]

D.4. PM Compliance**.** The owner or operator subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedure and reference method.

a. *Method 9*. Method 9 of appendix A–4 of 40 CFR Subpart 60 shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions. [40 CFR 60.45c(a)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

D.5. Notifications Required. The owner or operator facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7 Subpart A, General Provisions. This notification shall include the information required under 40 CFR 60.48c(a). [40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

D.6. Performance Test Reports. The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from any subsequent performance tests. [40 CFR 60.48c(b)]

D.7. Excess Emissions Reports. In addition to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, the owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in Specific Conditions **D.7.a** and **D.7.b**., as applicable to the VE monitoring method used.

a. For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of 40 CFR Subpart A, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the following information:

   i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
   ii. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
   iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

[40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

D.8. Recordkeeping and Reporting. The owner or operator shall keep records and submit reports as required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, including the following information, as applicable.

a. *Coverage Dates*. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
b. *Average Sulfur Content*. Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
c. *Fuel Certification*. If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under Specific Condition **D.9**., as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d) and (e)]

D.9. Fuel Certification Requirements. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

a. *For distillate oil*:
   i. The name of the oil supplier;
   ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and
   iii. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
c. *For other fuels*:
   i. The name of the supplier of the fuel;
   ii. The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and
   iii. The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

[40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

D.10. Fuel Recordkeeping. Except as provided under Specific Conditions **D.10.a. and D.10.b.**., the owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

a. As an alternative to meeting the requirements Specific Condition **D.10**. the owner or operator that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
b. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of Specific Condition **D.10**., the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at

that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in 40 CFR 60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

D.11. All records shall be maintained by the owner or operator for a period of five years following the date of such record. [62-210.370(h), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: 40 CFR 60.48c(i) requires records to be maintained for a period of two years. However, Per 62-213.440(1) F.A.C., Rule 62-210.370(h), F.A.C. applies since it is more stringent that NSPS 40 CFR 60.48c(i).

D.12. Report Submittals Periods and Deadlines. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

Other Requirements

D.13. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (EU001, EU002 and EU008) are also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR Subpart A and Dc]

Subsection E. 37 HP Emergency RICE

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
022	37 HP Emergency RICE

Emissions Unit 022 is a Cummins Onan (Model V2203) 37 HP emergency compression ignition RICE. The engine is located in the administration building. The permittee maintains compliance with a manufacturer's certification.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (loc)	Serial #	Date of last mod. or reconst.
022	37	2006	2006	Diesel	Emergency	2.2	I0609 68967 Spec. D	N/A

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS. This permit section addresses "new" stationary CI RICE constructed before 2007, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder and that are located at a major source of HAP.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Allowable Fuel. The stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following non-road, locomotive and marine per gallon standards:

a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% weight.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(c)]

E.2. Hours of Operation

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.

c. *Other Situations*. Emergency stationary engines may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and the operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, is prohibited.

[40 CFR 60.4219(f)]

E.3. Temporary Replacement Engines. Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been

properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate non-road engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with regard to such engines. [40 CFR 60.4200(e)]

E.4. Prohibitions. It is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the requirements under 40 CFR 60.4208 after the dates specified 40 CFR 60.4208. [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]

Emission Limitations

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.5. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons and NO_X emissions shall not exceed 9.5 g/KW-hr and 7.1 g/HP-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

E.6. CO Emissions. CO emissions shall not exceed 5.5 g/KW-hr and 4.1 g/HP-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

E.7. PM emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.80 g/KW-hr and 0.60 g/HP-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

E.8. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.9. Monitoring. The owner or operator must meet the following monitoring requirements. In addition, the owner or operator must also meet the monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 60.4211.

a. *Hour Meter*. If the emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance

E.10. Continuous Compliance. The owner and operator must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards in Specific Conditions **E.5**. thru **E.7** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

E.11 Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator must do all of the following, except as specified in Specific Condition **E.14**.:

a. *Operation*. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
b. *Modifications*. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
c. *Requirements*. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

E.12. Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as specified in Specific Condition **E.14**. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

E.13. Compliance Demonstration. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:

a. *Certified Engine*. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
b. *Performance Test Recordkeeping*. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
c. *Manufacturer Data Recordkeeping*. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
d. *Control Device Data Recordkeeping*. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
e. *Initial Performance Tests*. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)

E.14. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. The owner or operator must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if owner or operator does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[60.4211(g)(1)]

Testing Requirements

E.15. Performance Test. Owners and operators who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. Performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4205(e) and 60.4212(a)]

E.16. NTE Standards. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards in Specific Conditions **E.5-E.7** must not exceed the not to exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the following equation: NTE = (1.25) x (Standard).

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 60.4205(a).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 CFR 60.4205(a) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate. [40 CFR 60.4212(d)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.17. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214]

E.18. Particulate Filter Records. If the engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

E.19. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.

b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

E.20. . Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ]

Subsection F. 200 HP Emergency RICE

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
026	200 HP Emergency RICE

Emissions unit 026 is a 200 HP Cummins (Model 6BTA-200) emergency CI RICE. The engine is located in the fire pump house.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial #	Date of last mod. or reconst.
026	200	09/01/2001	Existing	Diesel	Emergency	-----	60216987	N/A

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP that are located at a major source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Hours of Operation

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. Each RICE is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

d. *Other Situations*. Each RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

F.2. Work or Management Practice Standards. The owner or operator must comply with the following work or management practices:

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **F.2.a**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

F.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this permit and under 40 CFR 40 Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

F.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. The owner or operator must keep a copy of each notification and report that they submitted to comply with 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.

b. The owner or operator must keep the records required in specific condition **F.2.(d)** of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
c. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

F.7. Malfunction Records.
a. The owner or operator must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. The owner or operator must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with specific condition **F.7.** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

F.8. Maintenance Records.
a. The owner or operator must keep records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

F.9. Record Retention.
a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

F.10. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **F.2.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

F.11. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ]

Subsection G. 364 HP Emergency RICE

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
031	364 HP Emergency CI RICE

Emissions unit 013 is a 364 HP Cummins (Model DSHAF-5934658) emergency CI RICE. The engine is located at the water plant.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial #	Date of last mod. or reconst.
031	364	2007	2007	Diesel	Emergency	8.9	I070105091 Spec. B	N/A

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engines, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS. This permit section addresses "new" stationary CI RICE greater than or equal to 175 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after 6/12/2006 and have a post-2007 model year.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Allowable Fuel. The Stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following non-road locomotive and marine per gallon standards:

a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% weight.
b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(c)]

G.2 Hours of Operation

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.
c. *Other Situations*. Emergency stationary engines may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and the operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, is prohibited.

[40 CFR 60.4219(f)]

G.3. Temporary Replacement Engines. Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate non-

road engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with regard to such engines. [40 CFR 60.4200(e)]

G.4. Prohibition. It is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the requirements under 40 CFR 60.4208 after the dates specified 40 CFR 60.4208. [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]

Emissions Limitations

G.5. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons and Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 4.0 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

G.6. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

G.7. PM emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

G.8. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the owner~~s~~ and operator~~s~~ may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

G.9. Emissions Standards. Owners and operators must comply with the following emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

a. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the following emission standards:
   i. For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new non-road CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

[40 CFR 60.4202(a) and 40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

Monitoring of Operations

G.10. Monitoring. The owner or operator must meet the following monitoring requirements. In addition, the owner or operator must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.

a. If the emissions unit does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
b. If emissions unit is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance

G.11. Continuous Compliance. The owners and operators must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards in Specific conditions **G.5**. thru **G.7**. over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

G.12. Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator must do all of the following, except as permitted under Specific Condition **G.14**:

a. *Operation*. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

b. *Modifications*. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
c. *Requirements*. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

G.13. Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as specified in Specific Condition **G.14..** [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

G.14. If the owner or operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as follows:

i. The owner or operator must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the owner or operator must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)

Testing Requirements

G.15. Performance Test. Owners and operators who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. Performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4205(e) and 60.4212(a)]

G.16. NTE Standards. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards in specific conditions **G.5-G.7** must not exceed the not to exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the following equation: NTE = (1.25) x (Standard).

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.
[40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping Requirements

G.17. Required Records. Owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214]

G.18. Particulate Filter Records. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

G.19. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

G.20. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ] [40 CFR 60.4218]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions. (Include for all units that are subject to an NSPS subpart)
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A, General Provisions
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.