Cutrale Citrus Juices USA, Inc.
Auburndale Facility

Facility ID No. 1050023
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1050023-028-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1050023-24-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
Air Resource Management Section

13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

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Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
Compliance and Enforcement Section – Attention: AIR

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.
Secretary

DRAFT/PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Cutrale Citrus Juices USA, Inc.
602 McKean Street
Auburndale, Florida 33823

Permit No. 1050023-028-AV
Cutrale Citrus Juices USA - Auburndale Facility
Facility ID No. 1050023
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 Cutrale Citrus Juices USA - Auburndale Facility is located in Polk County at 602 McKean Juices USA, Auburndale, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 421.4 kilometers (km) East, and 3103.7 km North. Latitude is: 28º 03' 22" North; and, Longitude is: 81º 47' 59" 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 days, 20xx
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20xx

(Draft/Proposed)

_____ _____
Kelley M. Boatwright Date
District Air Program Administrator
Southwest District

KMB/ttm/drz/nek

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Cutrale Citrus Juices USA operates a citrus processing plant, which produces citrus juice products and animal feed. The plant consists of the following equipment: two 60,000 pounds/hour (lbs/hour) citrus peel dryers with associated waste heat evaporators (EU 001 and EU 003); four citrus peel/pellet coolers (EU 005 – EU007 and EU 010) and one backup feed cooler (EU 021); a 1,650 horsepower (hp) boiler (EU 018); two nominal 4.4 megawatt (MW) combustion turbines with duct burners (EU 019 and EU 020); and four emergency diesel generators and an emergency fire pump (EU 022 - EU 024). Natural gas is the only fuel fired with the exception of the diesel fuel fired emergency generators and fire pump.

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	
001	No. 1 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporators A, B, C, D, E and F
003	No. 2 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporators A, B. C. D. E and F
005	Pelletizer with Horizontal Cooler No. 1N
006	Pelletizer with Horizontal Cooler No. 2C
007	Peel Cooler No. 3S
010	Pelletizer with Vertical Cooler
018	Boiler No. 1
019	Cogen System Turbine No. 1 with Existing Duct Burner No. 1
020	Cogen System Turbine No. 2 with Existing Duct Burner No. 2
021	Backup Feed Cooler
022	Cogen Diesel - Fired Emergency Generator
023	Building No. 9 Diesel - Fired Emergency Generator
024	Feed Mill Diesel - Fired Emergency Generator
025	Diesel - Fired Emergency Fire Pump

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 17, 2012, this facility is NOT a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). 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 Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A: NSPS General Provisions	018 - 020, 024
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc: NSPS Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	018
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII: NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	025
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK: NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	019, 020
40 CFR 63, Subpart A: NESHAP General Provisions	022 - 024
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ: NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	022 - 024
40 CFR 98, Subpart A: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases	018 - 020
40 CFR 98, Subpart C: General Stationary Combustion Sources	018 - 020
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-296.406 F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units	018 - 020
Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.	All

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. 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. 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. paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards;

b. application of water or non-hazardous chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction and land clearing;

c. application of water or non-hazardous chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities;

d. removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne;

e. use of hood, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter;

f. confine abrasive blasting, where possible; and

g. enclosures or covers on conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365) and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit application received December 17, 2012.]

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.]

Facility-Wide Limits

FW10. Fruit Throughput Limited. The owner or operator shall not process more than 38.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. For purposes of this permit, a box of citrus fruit shall be defined to contain 90 pounds of oranges or 85 pounds of grapefruit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365).]

FW11. VOC Emission Limits and Oil Recovery. VOC emissions will be limited by achieving a 65 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.

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.

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 are 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 = 0.65.

And the following are all in units of tons:

a. OIF = Oil in Incoming Fruit
b. ODP = Oil in Dried Pellets
c. OPP = Oil in Pressed Peel
d. OJ = Oil in Juice
e. CPO = Cold Press Oil
f. EO = Essence Oil
g. 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.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365).]

Recordkeeping Requirements

FW12. Fruit Processing Recordkeeping**.** The owner or operator shall make and maintain monthly and rolling 12 month records of fruit processing rates to demonstrate compliance with the limitation in Specific condition No. FW10. 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.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365).]

FW13. Records Retention - All recorded data shall be maintained at the facility by the permittee for a period of five years and be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

FW14. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit Nos. 001 and 003 – Citrus Peel Dryers with Waste Heat Evaporators

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	No. 1 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporators A, B, C, D, E and F
003	No. 2 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporators A, B, C, D, E and F

The Citrus Peel Dryers (Nos. 1 and 2) each have a design water removal capacity of 60,000 lbs/hour, and a maximum process input rate of 55 tons/hour of pressed peel. Each peel dryer's furnace is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 90.0 Million British thermal units/hour (MMBtu/hour).

The exhaust gas from both peel dryers is sent via a common manifold to the Waste Heat Evaporators (WHEs). Each WHE functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel presses), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device. The six WHEs (A, B, C, D, E, and F) are equipped with four exhaust stacks 75 feet height. Two stacks are 4.75 feet in diameter and two are three feet in diameter. Either dryer can vent to any stack or multiple stacks.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate based on a monthly average is as follows:

EU No.	MMBtu/hour Heat Input
001	90.0
003	90.0

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas shall be burned in these units*.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365); Applicant's request in Title V permit application received December 17, 2012*]

*{*Permitting Note: The use of fuel oil is obsolete. There is no equipment to fire fuel oil.}*

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 38.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. *(See Specific Condition No. FW10. in Section 2)*
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC –AC (PSD-FL-365)]

{Permitting Note: For emission calculations, the operation of this emissions unit is estimated not to exceed 5,880 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

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition Nos. A.5 and A.6. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). Emissions of PM/PM with a mean particle diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}) from each peel dryer shall not exceed 15 lbs/hour.
[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050032-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 20 % opacity.
[Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

Excess Emissions

A.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or 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.]

A.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.]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions RR2. through RR4. for reporting requirements associated with excess emissions.}

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

A.9. Compliance Test Methods. Required compliance 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}.)
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., Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

A.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, compliance 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.11. Annual Visible Emissions (VE) Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each emission unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for visible emissions in Specific Condition No. A.6.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

A.12. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}) Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for PM/PM_{10} once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to applying for a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition No. A.5.
[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.13. Fuel Usage Records. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition No. A.1., the permittee shall maintain monthly logs of the amount of fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.15. 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:

a. 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;
b. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;
c. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;
d. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;
e. 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;
f. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
g. 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;

h. 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

i. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Pelletizer with Horizontal Cooler No. 1N
006	Pelletizer with Horizontal Cooler No. 2C
007	Peel Cooler No. 3S
010	Pelletizer with Vertical Cooler
021	Backup Feed Cooler

Both Pelletizers with Horizontal Coolers (Nos. 1N and 2C) (EU Nos. 005 & 006), each have a maximum process input rate of 16 tons/hour of dried pellets.

The Peel Cooler (No. 3S) (EU No. 7), receives only dried citrus pulp from either or both citrus dryers at a maximum process input rate of 16 tons/hour.

The Pelletizer with a Vertical Cooler (EU No. 10) receives dried citrus pulp from either or both citrus dryers at a maximum total process input rate of 15 tons/hour or receives pellets from the pellet mill associated with either or both Pelletizers with Horizontal Coolers (Nos. 1N and 2C) at a maximum total process input rate of 27 tons/hour.

The backup Feed Cooler (EU No. 021) has a maximum process input rate of 26.8 tons/hour of dried pellets or flakes and may be used as a backup cooler in the event one of the other pellet/peel coolers (EU 005 – EU 007 or EU 010) is out of service.

Emissions from each cooler are controlled by its own cyclone. A common single exhaust stack that is 60 feet tall and 3.5 feet in diameter is used by the coolers. Exhaust gases exit the stack with a volumetric flow rate of 15,200 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) at 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

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 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permits 1050023-020-AC and 1050023-023-AC]

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

B.2. Hours of Operation.

a. Emissions Unit Nos. 005 – 007 and 010 are allowed to operate as necessary to process 38.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. *(See Specific Condition No. FW10. in Section 2.)*

b. The backup Feed Cooler (EU No. 021) is limited to a maximum of 5,880 hours per any consecutive 12 month period.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit Nos. 1050023-020-AC –AC (PSD-FL-365) and 1050023-023-AC]

{Permitting Note: For emission calculations, the operation of this emissions unit is estimated not to exceed 5,880 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition Nos. B.3. and B.4. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.3. Particulate Matter. PM/PM_{10} emissions of from each cooler shall not exceed 5.0 lbs/hour.
[Construction Permit Nos. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365) and 1050023-023-AC]

B.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each cooler shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Construction Permits 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365) and 1050023-023-AC]

Excess Emissions

B.5. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or 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.]

B.6. 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.]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions RR2. through RR4. for reporting requirements associated with excess emissions.}

Compliance Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.7. Test Methods. Required compliance 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}.)
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., Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

B.8. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, compliance 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.9. Annual Visible Emissions (VE) Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each emission unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for visible emissions in Specific condition No. B.4.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

B.10. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}) Emissions Testing. The test method for PM/PM_{10} shall be conducted using EPA Method 5, provided that all measured PM is assumed to be PM_{10}. The compliance test for the PM /PM_{10} emission limit shall be waived as long as the facility complies with the VE limitation (see Specific Condition No. B.4). If any VE test for the pellet cooler or cooling reel does not demonstrate compliance with the VE limitation, the emissions unit shall be tested for compliance with the PM/PM_{10} emission limit within 30 days after the VE test.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.11. Monthly Operations Log. The permittee shall maintain monthly records to document compliance with the hours of operation limitation required by Specific Condition No. B.2.b. Monthly records shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Facility Name, Facility Number (1050023), Emission Unit No. (EU No. 021), Month, Year;

b. The total hours of operation of the backup Feed Cooler (EU No. 021) for the month;

c. The total hours of operation of the emissions unit for the most recent consecutive 12 month period.

All monthly records shall be completed by the end of following month. All records required by this emission unit shall be maintained at the facility for at least five years, unless otherwise noted, and be made available to the Department for inspection upon request.

[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.12. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
018	Boiler No. 1

Boiler No. 1 is manufactured by English Boiler and Tube, Inc. The maximum operation heat input rate is 99.9 MMBtu/hour and fires only natural gas. The boiler is equipped with a low NOx burner to control the emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx). The boiler has a single exhaust stack that is 40 feet tall and three feet in diameter. Exhaust gases exit the stack with a volumetric flow rate of 22,400 acfm at 300° F. The initial startup date of the existing boiler was in 2006.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Units; and, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of this emissions unit shall not exceed 99.9 MMBtu/hour, heat input, based on a monthly average.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-019-AC]

C.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas shall be fired in the boiler.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-019-AC; Applicant's request in Title V permit application received December 17, 2012.]

{Permitting Note: The use of fuel oil is obsolete. There is no equipment to fire fuel oil. An air construction permit shall be applied for prior to firing fuel oil in the future.}

C.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-019-AC.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.4. Visible Emissions (VE) Limitation. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

C.5. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or 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.]

C.6. 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.]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions RR2. through RR4. for reporting requirements associated with excess emissions.}

Compliance Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.7. Compliance Test Methods. Required compliance 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., Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

C.8. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, compliance 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.9. Annual Visible Emissions (VE) Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the emission unit shall be tested for visible emissions to demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limitations of Specific Condition C.4.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-019-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.10. Fuel Usage Records. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the hours of operation and amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart Dc 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

Other Requirements

C.11. Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements – Boiler No. 1 is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements* of Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 60), as adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and included in the attached Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc and Appendix NSPS, Subpart A, which are both made a part of this permit.

(Permitting Note – The key applicable requirement of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc for a natural gas fired only boiler is shown in Specific Condition No. C.10. (Fuel Usage Records), as referenced under the condition in the bracketed rule basis.)*

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc and A]

C.12. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide. The facility shall operate its boiler 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. Each 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. Each facility shall:

a. 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;

b. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;

c. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;

d. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;

e. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;

f. 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;

g. 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

h. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[Construction Permit No. 1050023-019-AC]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit Nos. 019 and 020 – Cogen System Turbine Nos. 1 and 2 with Duct Burners

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

EU No.	Brief Description
019	Cogen System Turbine No. 1 with Existing Duct Burner No. 1
020	Cogen System Turbine No. 2 with Existing Duct Burner No. 2

The Cogeneration (Cogen) System consists of two identical Solar Centaur 50 (or equivalent) combustion turbines (CTs). Each CT has a maximum heat input rate of 62.7 MMBtu/hour at 32° F and a nominal corresponding power output of 4.4 MW. Each CT is equipped with a Coen duct burner and an ERI waste heat boiler. The duct burners (DB) have a maximum heat input rate of 99.9 MMBtu/hour (DB No. 1) and 33.1 MMBtu/hour (DB No. 2) respectively. The CT and duct burners are fired with only natural gas. Each CT is equipped with dry low-NOx (DLN) combustion technology to reduce NOx emissions. The Cogeneration System has two stacks. Stack No. 1 is located at the exhaust of the turbine prior to the boiler and Stack 2 is located at the exhaust of the boiler. The stack or stacks used are dependent upon the mode of the operation.

The initial startup date of the gas turbines was December 1, 2010.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under Standards of Performance for NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines (see Specific Condition No. D.22), and Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) with a BACT Determination, dated June 4, 2008, as currently modified.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate based on a monthly average is as follows:

EU No.	Turbine MMBtu/hour Heat Input	Duct Burner MMBtu/hour Heat Input
019	62.7 @ 32°F	99.9
020	62.7 @ 32°F	33.1

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; and, Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365).]

D.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas shall be fired in the turbines and duct burners*. [Rules 62-213.410, and 62-296.406(2) (BACT) F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365); applicant's request in Title V permit application dated 12/12/12*]

(BACT Determination Note: BACT for particulate matter (PM/PM10) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) was determined to be the use of natural gas as the permitted fuel for the combustion turbines and associated duct burners. (Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365))*

*{*Permitting Note: The use of fuel oil in the No. 1 Duct Burner is no longer permitted as fuel oil will not be utilized in the duct burner as physical storage capacity for the oil does not exist.}*

D.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365).]

D.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Condition TR2. (Operating Rate During Testing) *i*n Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

D.5. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions Limitation. Emissions of NOx from each turbine and duct burner combination shall not exceed 25 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd), corrected to 15% oxygen (O_2).
[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4329(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK, and 60.4400(b)(2); Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

D.6. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitation. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited by firing fuel which does not contain total potential sulfur dioxide emissions in excess of 0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu of heat input.

{Permitting Note: The permittee is complying with this requirement through the firing of natural gas with a sulfur concentration of less than 20 grains per 100 standard cubic feet (see associated recordkeeping requirement in Specific Condition D.15).}

[Rule 62-204.800(8(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2) and 60.4365; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

D.7. Visible Emissions (VE) Limitation. Visible Emissions from these emissions units shall not exceed 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.406(3)(BACT), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

Control Technology

D.8. DLN Combustion Technology. The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain the dry low-NOx combustion system to provide efficient lean premix combustion. Each system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
[Rule 62-210.650 (Circumvention), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

D.9. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or 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.]

D.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.]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions RR2. through RR4. for reporting requirements associated with excess emissions.}

Compliance Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.11. Compliance Test Methods. Required compliance 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
7E, or 20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
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.
[Rules 62-297.401, and 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4400(a); Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

D.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, compliance 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.]

D.13. Annual Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and Visible Emissions (VE) Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for NOx and VE contained in Specific Condition Nos. **D.5.** and **D.7.** If the NOx emissions result from the compliance test is less than or equal to 75% of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent compliance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous compliance test). If the results of any subsequent compliance test exceed 75% of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual compliance tests.
[Rules 62-297.310(7), and 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4340; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.14. Fuel Heat Input Rate Records. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitation of Specific Condition D.1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain monthly record logs of the following:

a. the natural gas fuel consumption for the turbine;

b. the ambient temperature to determine the maximum heat input rating of the turbine; and

c. the operating hours of the turbine.

The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 1050023-020-AC]

D.15. Natural Gas Fuel Sulfur Records. In order to document compliance with the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions limitation of Specific Condition No. D.6., the permittee shall, on an annual basis, obtain the representative fuel sulfur concentration in the pipeline-quality natural gas as determined by the pipeline vendor. This information shall be obtained for the previous calendar year no later than 4 months after the end of each calendar year
[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b) and 62-213.440(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4365 and 4370(c)]

{Permitting Note: SO_2 lb/MMBtu emission rate shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur concentration (or content) and fuel heat content, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of SO_2 are emitted.}

D.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

D.17. Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements - Cogen System Turbine No. 1 with Existing Duct Burner No. 1 (EU No. 019) and Cogen System Turbine No. 2 with Existing Duct Burner No. 2 are subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements (*see applicable provisions references below*)* of Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines), and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 60), as adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. and included in the attached Appendix NSPS, Subpart KKKK and Appendix NSPS, Subpart A, which are both made a part of this permit.

(**Permitting Note** – Most of the key requirements of Subparts A and KKKK are also included in the specific conditions of this subsection as referenced under the condition in the bracketed rule basis.)*

40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK Applicable Provision References **

*(Note - **Entire section** applies unless otherwise noted with specific applicable subsection references shown below the section title.)*

Section Title

Introduction

60.4300 What is the purpose of this subpart? *(All)*

Applicability

60.4305 Does this subpart apply to my stationary combustion turbine? *(All)*

Emission Limits

60.4315 What pollutants are regulated by this subpart? *(All)*

60.4320 What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NOx)?
(a)

60.4330 What emission limits must I meet for sulfur dioxide (SO2)?
(a)(2)

General Compliance Requirements

60.4333 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a)

Monitoring

60.4340 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance for NO_X if I do not use water or steam injection?
(a)

60.4365 How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel? *(All)*

60.4370 How must I determine the sulfur content of the fuel?
(c)

Reporting

60.4375 What reports must I submit?
(b)

Performance Tests

60.4400 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NOX? *(All)*

Definitions

60.4420 What Definitions apply to this subpart? *(All)*

Table 1. to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 - Nitrogen Oxides Emission Limits

NO_x emission standards for combustion turbine type "New turbine firing natural gas" with "heat input at peak load of > 50 MMBtu/hr and $\leq$ 850 MMBtu/hr"

*(** Permitting Note - These applicability references are based upon current operations as reflected in the Title V operation permit renewal application dated 12/12/12. Any change in operations may change the applicable provisions.)*

[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and KKKK; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

D.18. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide. The facility shall operate its CTs 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. Each 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. Each facility shall:

a. 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;

b. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;

c. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;

d. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;

e. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;

f. 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;

g. 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

h. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 1050023-020-AC (PSD-FL-365)]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
022	Cogen Diesel - Fired Emergency Generator
023	Building No. 9 Diesel - Fired Emergency Generator
024	Feed Mill Diesel - Fired Emergency Generator

These emission units are stationary compressions ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) that fire diesel fuel oil. The Cogen emergency generator was manufactured by Detroit Diesel in 1990 with a maximum engine rating of 751 brake-horsepower (bhp) at 100% load. The electrical generator has a nominal power rating of 560 kilowatts (kW). Building No. 9 emergency generator was manufactured by Cummings in 1981 with a maximum engine rating of 209 bhp at 100% load. The electrical generator has a nominal power rating of 156 kW. The feed mill emergency generator was manufactured by Volvo/Penta in 2005 with a maximum engine rating of 602 bhp at 100% load. The electrical generator has a nominal power rating of 449 kW.

The following table provides details for these emission units:

EU No.	Engine bhp	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)
022	751	1990	1990	Diesel	Emergency	1.00
023	209	1981	1981	Diesel	Emergency	1.00
024	602	2005	2005	Diesel	Emergency	2.00

{Permitting Note: These stationary CI RICE are located at an area source of HAP and were not modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006; therefore are considered "existing" and are regulated under Federal NESHAP - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), and Subpart A (General Provisions), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.}

Federal Rule Requirements

E.1. Federal National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements – The stationary emergency CI RICE engines listed above (EU Nos. 022, 023 and 024) are subject to and shall comply with* the applicable requirements of Federal NESHAP 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 63), as adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. The applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ are included in the following specific conditions of this subsection (as referenced under the conditions in the bracketed rule basis).
[Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ]

(NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Compliance Deadline Note. The deadline for compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is **May 3, 2013**. (Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1))*

Essential Potential to Emit Parameters

E.2. Hours of Operation.

a. Emergency Situations - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)]

b. Maintenance and Testing - These engines are 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 are limited to 100 hours per year.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

c. Non-emergency Situations - These engines are 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

d. Other Situations - These engines 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

E.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. Oil - Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in f., below.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d and footnote 1]

b. Air Cleaner - Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

c. Hoses and Belts - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

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 at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

f. 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. 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

E.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.6. 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.7. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.

b. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

c. The owner or operator must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.

d. 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6655]

E.8. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6655]

E.9. Maintenance Records

a. 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6655]

E.10. 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.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) and (d), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6660, and Subpart A 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

E.11. 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 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, footnote 2]

Other Federal Requirements

E.12. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. In addition to the above requirements, this emissions unit shall also comply with the applicable requirements listed below, which are contained in the attached Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions. Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods of determining compliance
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance
§63.6(g)(1)	Use of alternate
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6665]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
025	Diesel - Fired Emergency Fire Pump CI RICE Engine

This emission unit is a stationary CI RICE that fires diesel fuel oil and is used to drive an emergency fire pump. The fire pump was manufactured by John Deere Company, Model No. 6068TF220, in 2010 with a maximum engine rating of 160 bhp at 100% load. The electrical generator has a nominal power rating of 119 kW.

The following table provides important details for the above emission unit:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/ cylinder (l/c)	Engine Serial No.
160	2010	2010	Diesel	Emergency	1.00	JU6H-UF32

{Permitting Note: This stationary CI RICE is located at an area source of HAP and is regulated under Federal NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. This RICE is used to drive an emergency fire pump. This permit section addresses "new" stationary CI RICE less than 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are located at an area source of HAP and commenced construction after 7/11/2005 and has a 2007 model year or later. The RICE was manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.}

Federal Rule Requirements

F.1 Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements – The Diesel Fired Emergency Fire Pump CI RICE Engine (EU No. 025) is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements* of Federal NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines), and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 60), as adopted by Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., included in the attached Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII and Appendix NSPS, Subpart A, which are both made a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII]

(Permitting Note – Most of the key requirements of Subpart IIII are also included in the specific conditions of this subsection as referenced under the conditions in the bracketed rule basis.)*

Essential Potential to Emit Parameters

F.1. Allowable Fuel. The Stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. Sulfur Content. -

(1) The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% weight for Non-Road fuel.

(2) The sulfur content shall not exceed = 500 ppm = 0.05% weight for locomotive and marine fuel.

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.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4207(b); 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

F.2. Hours of Operation

a. Emergency Situations - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

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. [NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

c. 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. [NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4219]

Emission Limitations

F.3. NMHC + NO_x Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) and NO_x emissions shall not exceed 4.0 grams/kilowatt-hour (g/KW-hour).
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

F.4. Carbon Monoxide Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hour.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

F.5. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hour.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

{Emission Limitation Permitting Note: See Specific Condition F. for requirement for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations.}

Performance Requirements

F.6. 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.7. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

F.8. Particulate Filter. Filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner/operator when the high backpressure limit of the engines is approaching.
[Rule Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4209(b)]

Compliance Requirements

F.9. Compliance Requirements. The owner or operator may demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. F.3. – F.5., by purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or Part 94, as applicable, with the same model year and maximum NFPA nameplate engine power. Otherwise the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4211 *(see Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III)*.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.10. Required Records. Owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency services 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4214]

F.11. Particulate Filter Records. 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.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4214]

General Provisions

F.12. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (as specified in § 60.4214(a)
§ 60.8	Performance tests (if required)
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.18	General control device requirements
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4218]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.

Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.

Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Table H, Permit History.

Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.

Table 2, Compliance Requirements.