Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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PERMITTEE

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

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Tristan Chapman
Vice President, General Manager

Air Permit No. 0510015-025-AC
Permit Expires: **July 11, 2013**

Clewiston Facility
Air Construction Permit
Add Natural Gas/Increase Peel Dryer Heat Input

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes to modify the authorized fuels burned by the boilers and the peel dryers and to increase the heat input of peel dryer No. 1. The proposed work will be conducted at the Clewiston Facility, which is a citrus processing plant (Standard Industrial Classification Nos. 2037 and 2033). The facility is located in Hendry County at 1820 County Road 833, Clewiston, Florida. The 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. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information
Section 2. Administrative Requirements
Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida

July 12, 2012

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management

(Date)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on

July 12, 2012 to the persons listed below.

Mr.Tristan Chapman, Southern Gardens: tchapman@southerngardens.com
Mr.Dan Kallin, Southern Gardens: dkallin@southerngardens.com
Mr. Brian Storey, Golder Associates: bstorey@golder.com
Mr. David Buff, Golder Associates: dbuff@golder.com

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Irene S. Collins

7-12-2012

(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

This facility is a citrus processing plant. The facility produces various citrus products and animal feeds. The facility consists of four boilers, two peel dryers and two pellet coolers. The boilers provide steam to the juice processing and peel processing equipment. The peel dryers process citrus peel into cattle feed. 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.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
003	Peel Dryer No. 1
019	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

Proposed Project

This project modifies the authorized fuels burned by the boilers [emission units (EU) 001, 002, 008 and 010] and the peel dryers (EU003 and EU019). The boilers and peel dryer no. 1 are proposed to burn natural gas as the primary fuel. Peel dryer No. 2 will only burn No. 2 (with a maximum 0.1% sulfur content by weight). The boilers are authorized to burn fuel oil No. 2 (with a maximum 0.05% sulfur content by weight), d-limonene, cold pressed oil, and ethanol or blends of these fuels only during periods of loss of natural gas supply or during periods of natural gas curtailment. This project also increases the heat input of peel dryer No. 1 (EU003). The heat input limit of peel dryer No. 1 will increase from 99 mmBtu/hr to 110 mmBtu/hr. As a result of the change of fuel to natural gas and the lower sulfur content in the fuel oil for the peel dryers, the Department's previously imposed continuous monitoring for SO_2 and annual testing requirements will no longer be required for the peel dryers. This project will modify the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0510015	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
003	Peel Dryer No. 1
019	Peel Dryer No. 2
001	Boiler No. 1
002	Boiler No. 2
008	Boiler No. 3
010	Boiler No. 4

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the South District Office, Division of Air Resource Management, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Bureau of Air Regulation's mailing address is P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the South District Office.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the South District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the South District Office is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549, (239) 344-5600.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:

a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;

b. Appendix B. General Conditions;

c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and

d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Source Obligation: At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

9. Actual Emissions Reporting: This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit.

b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 10-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:

1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;

2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit;

3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and

4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

For this project, the Department requires the annual reporting of actual NO_X, CO, PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ and VOC emissions for the following units: EU001, EU002, EU008, EU010, EU003, EU019.

[Permit No . 0510015-025-AC; and Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: See technical evaluation for baseline and projected emissions for each emissions unit}

Other

10. 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.}

11. 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]

A. CITRUS PEEL DRYERS

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
003	Peel Dryer No. 1
019	Peel Dryer No. 2

EU003 is a 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 peel dryer manufactured by Gulf Machinery Sales & Engineering (Model No. 760 drum). EU019 is a back-up dryer only. 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. (See Permitting Note below.)

The maximum throughput for each 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 each 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 actual volumetric flow rate (acfm).

{Permitting Note: A second WHE (capacity was 70,000 lb/hr) and scrubber exists but is not connected to a dryer. As part of this project, the facility used their one time election per specific condition 5.e. in Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-020-AC to resume combustion of fuel oil with a maximum fuel sulfur content of 0.1 % by weight and discontinue continuous pH monitoring. ***Therefore, upon completion of construction, the facility may discontinue the alkali solution injection in the scrubbers and discontinue the continuous pH monitoring.****}*

EQUIPMENT

A.1. Peel Dryer No. 1: The permittee is authorized to install natural gas burner system for EU003. [Permit No. 0510015-025-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate to each emissions unit is as follows:

EU No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
003	110
019	99

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

A.3. Authorized Fuel:

EU No.	Fuel Type
003	Natural Gas
019	Fuel Oil (maximum sulfur content of

	0.1% by weight)

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

a. *Other*.

1. The firing of used oil is prohibited.

A.4. Restricted 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. 0510015-025-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.}*

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

A.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2). SO_2 emissions from EU019 shall be limited by combusting only fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.1 % by weight. [Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rules 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: During Project 0510015-025-AC, the facility has used their one time election to resume combustion of fuel oil with a maximum fuel sulfur content of 0.1 % by weight and discontinue continuous pH monitoring per specific condition 5.e. in Permit No. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-020-AC.}

A.6 PM/PM10. PM/PM_{10} emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 12.0 pounds per hour (lb/hr). [Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC; Rule 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. 0510015-025-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. 0510015-025-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. 0510015-025-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. 0510015-025-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. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.12. Initial Compliance Tests: Emissions unit 003 (Dryer No. 1) shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for **PM**, **NO_X** and **VE**. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60

days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit after the modification. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

A.13. Annual Compliance Tests: 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** 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).

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

[Rules 62-297.310(7) and Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.14. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

A.15. 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}.)
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 Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are 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 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60; Permit No. 0510015-025-AC]

A.16. 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. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.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. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

A.18. 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. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.19 VE. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.20. 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.6. and A.7**. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.21. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.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. [Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.23. Fuel Usage Records. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **A.2**., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the 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. [Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368]

A.24. 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. 0510015-025-AC]

A.25. Record Retention. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the source for a period of five years. [Permit Nos. 0510015-025-AC and 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368; Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.26. 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 Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC; Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

B. BOILERS

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Boiler No. 1
002	Boiler No. 2
008	Boiler No. 3
010	Boiler No. 4

EQUIPMENT

B.1. Boilers: The permittee is authorized to install natural gas burner systems for Boilers Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 (EU001, EU002, E008 and EU010, respectively). [Permit No. No. 0510015-025-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.2. Permitted Capacity: The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

EU No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
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 0510015-025-AC]

B.3. Methods of Operation/Fuels:

a. *Primary Fuels.*
   i. Natural gas shall be burned as the primary fuel.

b. *Backup Fuels*. The following fuels may only be burned as back-up fuels during periods of natural gas loss or natural gas curtailment:
   1. No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.05 percent (%) sulfur, by weight.
   2. D-Limonene with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight.
   3. Cold-press oil (CPO) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight.
   4. Ethanol fuel mixtures combined as a blend with fuel oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight.

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 0510015-025-AC]

B.4. Restricted 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 0510015-025-AC]

B.5. 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.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.6.-B.8**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.6. PM. When burning backup fuels specified in Specific Condition **B.3**., 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 content , by weight. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

B.7. SO_2. When burning backup fuels specified in Specific Condition **B.3**., SO_2 shall be limited by only firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, d-Limonene, cold-press oil (CPO), and/or ethanol fuels. All the fuel shall have a sulfur content that does not exceed a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur content, 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 lbs of SO_2 are emitted. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

B.8. 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.

B.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. and Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

B.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. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

B.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. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

B.13. Initial Compliance Tests: Each emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for **VE**. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

B.14. Annual Compliance Tests: 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.]

B.15. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

B.16. 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 Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are 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 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60; Permit No. 0510015-025-AC]

B.17. SO_2. When burning backup fuels specified in Specific Condition **B.3**., 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 0510015-025-AC]

B.18. Fuel Sulfur Content. When burning backup fuels specified in Specific Condition **B.3**., 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. Once each quarter, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with sulfur content not to exceed 0.05 % of the fuel oil or blended mix by fuel analysis. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0510015-016-AC/PSD-FL-368 and 0510015-025-AC]

B.19. 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 0510015-025-AC]

B.20. Fuel Blend 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. 0510015-025-AC]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

B.21. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.22. 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 0510015-025-AC]

B.23. 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 0510015-025-AC]

B.24. Fuel Usage Records. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **B.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 0510015-025-AC]

B.25. 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 0510015-025-AC]

Other Requirements

B.26. 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]

B.27. 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 and 0510015-025-AC; Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms
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CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO_2: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
   a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:

    a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);

    b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (applicable); and

    c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (applicable).

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

    b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

        (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;

        (c) The dates analyses were performed;

        (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;

        (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;

        (f) The results of such analyses.

15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

4. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

5. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority 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.]

6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) 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.]

7. 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. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

8. 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. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in

a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]

11. Emissions Computation and Reporting:

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

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

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

(a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.

(b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

(a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:

1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or

2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.

(b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:

1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

(3) Mass Balance Calculations.

(a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and

2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

(b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission

factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

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

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

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

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

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

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

a. All Title V sources.

b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.

c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.

d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

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

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

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

(5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

2. Applicable Test Procedures - Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

   a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

   b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

   c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

   [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

3. Determination of Process Variables:

   a. *Required Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

   b. *Accuracy of Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

   [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

4. Frequency of Compliance Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

   a. *General Compliance Testing*.

      1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission

limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

2. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

   (a) Did not operate; or

   (b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,

3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.

4. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

b. *Special Compliance Tests*. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information.

   a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.

   b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.

   c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

   d. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.

   e. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

   f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.

   g. The test procedures used.

   h. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, and prepared the

report.

i. The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]