Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.
Bradenton Citrus Processing Facility

Facility ID No. 0810007
Manatee County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0810007-021-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0810007-019-AV)

Permitting Authority:

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

13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Telephone: (813) 632-7600
Fax: (813) 632-7668

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
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REVISED DRAFT/PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.
1001 13th Avenue East
Bradenton, Florida 34208

Permit No. 0810007-021-AV
Bradenton Citrus Processing Facility
Facility ID No. 0810007
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 Bradenton Citrus Processing Facility is located in Manatee County at 1001 13th Avenue East, Bradenton, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 346.76 East and 3041.34 North. Latitude is: 27º 29' 13" North; and, Longitude is: 82º 33' 04" West.

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

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

Revised Draft/Proposed

_____

Cindy Zhang Torres, P.E.
Air Permitting Manager
Southwest District

CZT/NEK/pp

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Bradenton Citrus Processing Plant consists of three citrus peel dryers, two citrus pellet coolers, a cogeneration facility, four boilers, a wastewater treatment system that includes an anaerobic reactor with biogas flare and multiple stationary engines.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 w/ WHE
002	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 w/ WHE
003	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 3 w/ WHE
015	Auxiliary Boiler
022	Anaerobic Reactor with Biogas Flare
023	400 HP Kewanee Boiler
025	Standby Process Steam Boiler
026	Gas Turbine and Heat Recovery Steam Generator
027	Two Pellet Coolers
043	"New" Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) RICE Engine ≤ 500 HP
044	Three (3) Existing Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) RICE Engines ≤ 500 HP
045	Existing Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) RICE Engine > 500 HP

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 2, 2011, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, - National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU Nos.
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	015, 023, 025 and 026
40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	015 and 026
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	023 and 025
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	026
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary	043

Compression Ignition combustion Engines	
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	043, 044, 045
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	043, 044, 045
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	015, 023, 025, 026
Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, 62-296, 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. Maintenance of paved areas as needed, including street sweeping;

b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation; and

c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit application received 05/02/11]

FW6. VOC Emission Limits and Oil Recovery - VOC emissions will be limited by achieving by 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, 2 and 3, shall be in units of tons and the total results of the selected equation(s) shall reflect the sum total for the entire calendar year.

1. Any facility not using an add-on thermal oxidizer 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 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. Any facility that includes an add-on thermal oxidizer may use Equations 1, 2 or 3 to demonstrate compliance for the entire calendar year. Equation 3 may be used to demonstrate compliance for those periods when the thermal oxidizer is operated. For those periods when the thermal oxidizer is not operated, compliance shall be demonstrated using either Equation 1 or 2 pursuant to paragraph 1, above. When Equation 3 is used, the results of Equation 3 shall be added to those of the other equation, for the period of the calendar year, and if the total result is positive or zero, the facility is in compliance with the VOC emission limit. If the total result is negative, the facility is in violation of the VOC emission limit.

Measurement of VOC destruction efficiency used in Equation 3 from a voluntarily installed add-on thermal oxidizer shall be performed by testing while the dryer is drying peel, with no less than two tests performed each calendar year. Destruction efficiency shall be determined by simultaneously measuring the VOC concentration in the inlet and outlet of the device, using EPA Reference Method 25A, or other method approved by the Department's permitting authority prior to the test, with inlet and outlet measurements determined on a consistent basis, and the monitoring instrument calibrated with propane. Destruction efficiency shall be the fraction, reported to three decimal places, calculated as the numeral one minus the ratio of the outlet concentration divided by the inlet concentration. The minimum level of destruction efficiency measured by such tests each year shall be used in all calculations for that year. The temperature of the thermal oxidizer's exhaust gas stream shall be continuously measured and recorded at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer's last chamber. For the duration of time that the thermal oxidizer is operated below the minimum temperature that is recorded during the test that results in the lowest destruction efficiency, the assumed destruction efficiency shall be zero.

3. 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)

Equation 3:
Compliance Indicator = OIF(1 – K1) – OPP + ODP + K2(OPP) (DE)

Where:
K1 = 0.65.
K2 = 0.72 if only dryer emissions are routed through the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO).
K2 = 0.81 if both dryer and cooler emissions are routed through the RTO.
DE = RTO destruction efficiency = 1 – (outlet concentration/inlet concentration)

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 through 3, 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 0810007-015-AC]

FW7. 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.]

FW8. 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.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW9. 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.]

FW10. 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.]

FW11. 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.]

FW12. 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.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Peel Dryer No. 1 is designed to evaporate a maximum of 60,000 lb/hour of water with a maximum heat input of 84.0 MMBtu/hour. It is capable of processing a maximum of 50 tons of pressed wet peel per hour with a maximum production of 40,000 lb/hour of dried peel. The associated waste heat evaporator is designed to evaporate 100,000 pounds per hour of water from pressed liquor, producing citrus molasses. This emissions unit is fired with natural gas and No. 2 distillate fuel oil. Exhaust gases from the unit can be routed through a voluntary wet electrostatic precipitator and thermal oxidizer.
002	Peel Dryer No. 2 is designed to evaporate a maximum of 60,000 lb/hour of water with a maximum heat input of 84.0 MMBtu/hour. It is capable of processing a maximum of 50 tons of pressed wet peel per hour with a maximum production of 40,000 lb/hour of dried peel. The associated waste heat evaporator is designed to evaporate 100,000 pounds per hour of water from pressed liquor, producing citrus molasses. This emission unit is fired with natural gas and No. 2 distillate fuel oil. Exhaust gases from the unit can be routed through a voluntary wet electrostatic precipitator and thermal oxidizer.
003	Peel Dryer No. 3 is designed to evaporate a maximum of 60,000 lb/hour of water with a maximum heat input of 84.0 MMBtu/hour. It is capable of processing a maximum of 50 tons of pressed wet peel per hour with a maximum production of 40,000 lb/hour of dried peel. The associated waste heat evaporator is designed to evaporate 120,000 pounds per hour of water from pressed liquor, producing citrus molasses. This emissions unit is fired with natural gas and No. 2 distillate fuel oil. Exhaust gases from the unit can be routed through a voluntary wet electrostatic precipitator and thermal oxidizer.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

EU No.	Maximum Heat Input MMBtu/hr
001	84.0
002	84.0
003	84.0

Permitting Note: See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit") F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation - The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these units are:

a. Natural gas; and

b. No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10% sulfur by weight.

(Permitting Note: This permit deletes the authorization to burn biogas in these peel dryers.)

[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

A.3. Fruit Throughput Limit - The owner or operator shall not process more than 70.0 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 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

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.4. and A.6. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.4. Visible Emissions - Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

A.6. Particulate Matter Emissions - PM/PM_{10} emissions from each peel dryer shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

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.]

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. 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
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 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

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

A.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required - During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each peel dryer shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

A.12. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal – A compliance test shall be performed for PM/PM_{10} between 365 and 270 days before the expiration date of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition No. A.6.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.13. Additional Testing Requirements - Compliance testing of each peel dryer shall be conducted when firing No. 2 fuel oil if fuel oil has been used in the peel dryer for more than 400 hours for the previous 12 months, or if it is expected to be used in the peel dryer for more than 400 hours during the next 12 months. If the test is conducted while firing natural gas and in the 12 month period following the test No. 2 fuel oil is burned for more than 400 hours, then an additional VE test (while burning No. 2 fuel oil) shall be conducted within 30 days of having passed the 400 hour fuel oil burning level.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.14. Other Reporting Requirements - See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.15. Fuel Sulfur Content Record - 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 delivery.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

A.16. Fruit Processing Rate - The permittee shall keep a log of and maintain monthly and consecutive 12 month rolling total records of fruit processing rates to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. A.3. 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 0810007-015-AC]

A.17. 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.]

A.18. Heat Input Rate - In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition No. A.1., 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.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

Other Requirements

A.19. 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.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
015	The Babcock and Wilcox boiler is used as an auxiliary supply of process steam. The boiler has a maximum design heat input capacity of 157.4 MMBtu/hour and is fired on natural gas. No. 2 distillate fuel oil is used as a backup fuel. The unit provides a supplementary supply of process steam to the gas turbine (EU 026). This boiler was placed into service in 1989.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

EU No.	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
015	157.4

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.2. Methods of Operation - The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this boiler are:

a. Natural gas; and

b. No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10% sulfur by weight.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.3. Hours of Operation - This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

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 time for Specific Condition Nos. B.4. and B.7. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.4. Nitrogen Oxides - Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 0.20 pound per MMBtu heat input, 31.48 pounds per hour, expressed as NO_2.
[Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC; 40 CFR 60.44b(a)]

B.5. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted.
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.6. Particulate Matter Emissions - Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.7. Visible Emissions - Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-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.8. 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 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.9. Excess Emissions Allowed - Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators 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.]

B.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.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.11. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System - The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for opacity, and record the output of the system on a six-minute average opacity basis.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)3, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

B.12. NOx and O_2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) - The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate CEMS for NOx and O_2, and record the output of these systems in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48b. Based on the above monitoring data, records of one hour average nitrogen oxide emission rates, expressed in pounds per MMBtu, shall be maintained.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)3, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.48b(b) and (d)]

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
3A	Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

B.14. Common Testing Requirements - Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.15. Visible Emissions - During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the boiler's exhaust shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.16. NOx Testing - During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the boiler's exhaust shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for NOx.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.17. Other Reporting Requirements - See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

B.18. 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 delivery.
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.19. Heat Input Rate - In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition No. B.1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.20. 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.]

B.21. NOx CEMS Records - The permittee shall maintain the daily NOx continuous emission monitoring records as required by NSPS, Subpart Db - 40 CFR 60.49b(g).
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.49b(g)]

B.22. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reporting - The permittee shall submit quarterly opacity and NOx excess emission reports in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and Subpart Db - 40 CFR 60.49b(h). If there are no excess emissions during a calendar quarter the permittee shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)3, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49b(h)]

B.23. Quarterly NOx Emission Monitoring Report - The permittee shall submit a quarterly NOx emission monitoring report containing the information required to be recorded by Specific Condition No. B.21.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)3, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.49b(i)]

Other Requirements

B.24. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide - The facility shall operate this 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. 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;
5. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
6. 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;
7. 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
8. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

B.25. Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Rule Requirements - In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db -Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions for 40 CFR 60, which are attached to and made a part of this permit. The applicable requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db are shown below.

(Permitting Note: The preceding emissions limits are at least as stringent as those specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.)

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (01-20-11 FR) Applicable Provision References *

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

40 CFR Section	
§ 60.40b	Applicability and delegation of authority. (a)
§ 60.41b	Definitions.
§ 60.42b	Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2). (e) and (j)
§ 60.43b	Standard for particulate matter (PM). (f) and (g)
§ 60.44b	Standard for nitrogen oxides (NO_X). (a), (h), (i)
§ 60.45b	Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide. (j)
§ 60.46b	Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)
§ 60.47b	Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide. (f)
§ 60.48b	Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
§ 60.49b	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (o), (r) and (w)

** (Permitting Note - The above applicability references are based upon current operations as reflected in the Title V permit renewal application received 05/02/11. Any change in operations may change the applicable provisions.)*

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts Db and A]

Subsection C. This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
022	The Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB) anaerobic reactor is part of the wastewater treatment system. As wastewater is treated in the reactor, methane rich biogas is generated. The biogas is compressed and used to fuel the steam boiler at the WWTP. Any biogas not used by the boiler is incinerated in a John Zink Biogas Flare system. Air pollutants contained in the biogas, methane (VOC) and H_2S, are controlled by this flare. This flare is also used in the event of a system upset (malfunction). The flare system is equipped with a pilot burner for system startup and flame stabilization. This pilot burner is fired with natural gas or propane.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

C.1. Operating Hours - This emission unit is permitted for continuous operation, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200 F.A.C. ("Potential to Emit"); Construction Permit 0810007-020-AC]

C.2. Maximum Biogas Throughput Rate - The maximum rate of biogas burned in the flare is 139.3 million cubic feet per year.
[Rule 62-210.200 F.A.C. ("Potential to Emit"); Construction Permit 0810007-020-AC]

C.3. Permitted Fuels - Only natural gas or propane shall be fired in the pilot burner on the flare.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-020-AC]

C.4. Visible Emissions Limitations - Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-020-AC]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

C.5. Recordkeeping Requirements - Logs shall be kept to document compliance with the fuel usage limitation of Specific Condition No. C.2. At a minimum, the logs shall contain the following:

Daily

a. facility name, facility ID No., emission unit ID No., and description (i.e., Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc., 0810007, EU 022, anaerobic reactor with biogas flare);

b. daily amount of biogas (thousand cubic feet/day) burned in the flare;

c. daily hours of operation (hours) of the flare; and

d. daily average flow rate (thousand cubic feet/hour) of biogas through the flare.

Monthly

e. total amount of biogas (million cubic feet/year) burned in the flare for the most recent 12 consecutive month period based on b. above.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-020-AC]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
023	The 400 HP Kewanee Boiler, Model H3S-400-G, boiler is used for steam production for research and development activities at the Research and Technical Service Facility. The boiler is only fired with natural gas at a maximum heat input rate of 17.0 MMBtu/hour. This boiler was placed into service in 2001.
025	The Standby Process Steam Boiler is a trailer mounted unit that is capable of relocation to where it is needed at the facility. It has a maximum heat input of 99.0 MMBtu/hour and fires natural gas as the primary fuel with No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel. The boiler is primarily used during planned outages of other boilers on site, but can be used in case of emergency. This boiler was placed into service in 2001.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

EU No.	Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
023	17.0
025	99.0

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.2. Methods of Operation - The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers are:

EU 023

a. Natural gas.

EU 025

b. Natural gas; and

c. No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10% sulfur by weight.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.3. Hours of Operation - These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year. [Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

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 time for Specific Condition No. D.6. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.4. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest

American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted.
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.5. Particulate Matter Emissions - Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.6. Visible Emissions - Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-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.

D.7. 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 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.8. Excess Emissions Allowed - Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators 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.]

D.9. 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.]

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

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

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

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

D.11. Common Testing Requirements - Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

D.12. Visible Emissions – Visible emissions testing shall be conducted as follows:

a. During each federal fiscal year (FFY) (October 1st to September 30th), each boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions.

b. EU 025 must be tested the next time it is operated. In subsequent FFYs this boiler must be tested the first time in the FFY that it is operated. If it begins operation due to an emergency the 15 day test notification period will be waived.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.13. Other Reporting Requirements - See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

D.14. 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 delivery.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.15. Heat Input Rate - In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition No. D.1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.16. 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.]

Other Requirements

D.17. 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;

5. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
6. 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;
7. 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
8. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

D.18. Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Rule Requirements - In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial - Institutional Steam Generating Units and Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions for 40 CFR 60, which are attached to and made a part of this permit. The applicable requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc are shown below.

(Permitting Note: The preceding emissions limits are at least as stringent as those specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.)

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (01-20-11 FR) Applicable Provision References *

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

40 CFR Section	
§ 60.40c	Applicability and delegation of authority. (a)
§ 60.41c	Definitions.
§ 60.42c	Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2). (d), (h) and (i)
§ 60.43c	**EU 025 ONLY** - Standard for particulate matter (PM). (c)
§ 60.44c	Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide. (g) and (h)
§ 60.45c	**EU 025 ONLY** - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter. (a) and (d)
§ 60.46c	Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(e)

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
(a), (b), (c) - **EU 025 ONLY**, (d), (e), (f), (g) and (i)

**(Permitting Note - The above applicability references are based upon current operations as reflected in the Title V permit renewal application received 05/02/11. Any change in operations may change the applicable provisions.)*

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc and A]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
026	The natural gas fired General Electric (GE) LM 6000 gas turbine (GT) has a maximum design heat input capacity of 456 MMBtu per hour (HHV) at 49.9 megawatts (MW). The unit is fired by natural gas and is a part of EU No. 026 along with the Heat Recovery Steam Generator (see Subsection F.).

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Electric Generation Limitation - Electrical power from the gas turbine shall be limited to 49.9 MW on an hourly basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.2. Permitted Capacity - The maximum allowable heat input rate is 456 MMBtu/hour (at 49.9 MW).
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.3. Methods of Operation - Only natural gas shall be fired in this emissions unit.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.4. Hours of Operation - This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C., Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.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.]

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. E.6. and E.7. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.6. Visible Emissions - Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.7. NO_X Emissions - The maximum allowable NOx concentration shall not exceed 25 ppmvd, corrected to 15% O_2 (39.7 pounds per hour) and 164.6 tons per year.
Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.8. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur dioxide emissions are limited by the combustion of natural gas.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-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.

E.9. Excess emissions resulting from 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

E.10. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators 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.]

E.11. 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

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

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.)

E.13. Test Methods - Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7E or 20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources or 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.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.14. Common Testing Requirements - Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

E.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required - During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emission unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for NOx and visible emissions.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

E.17. Daily Recordkeeping Requirements - In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitation of Specific Condition No. E.1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily 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.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

E.18. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reporting - The permittee shall submit quarterly fuel sulfur content and average steam to fuel ratio excess emission reports in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and Subpart GG - 40 CFR 60.334(j) *(see attached CAM plan)*. If there are no excess emissions during a calendar quarter the permittee shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.334(j)]

Other Requirements

E.19. Electrical Output Limitation - The sale of electrical output generated by the Gas Turbine/Heat Recovery Steam Generator unit shall not exceed one third (33.3%) of the total annual electrical output based on a 12 month rolling average. (This limitation is necessary to ensure that this source (emission unit) is not considered an electric utility gas turbine under Subpart GG - 40 CFR 60.331(q).)
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)40, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.331(q)]

E.20. Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Rule Requirements - In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG-Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines and Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions for 40 CFR 60, which are attached to and made a part of this permit. The applicable requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG are shown below.

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG Applicable Provision References *

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

40 CFR Section	
§ 60.330	Applicability and designation of affected facility.
§ 60.331	Definitions.
§ 60.333	Standard for sulfur dioxide.
§ 60.334	Monitoring of operations. (h), (i), (j)

**(Permitting Note - The above applicability references are based upon current operations as reflected in the Title V permit renewal application received 05/02/11. Any change in operations may change the applicable provisions.)*

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts GG and A]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
026	The Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) is part of a cogeneration project which has electric generation capacity of 49.9 MW. The emissions unit consists of a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) having a total heat input rate of approximately 470 MMBtu/hour. Approximately 366 MMBtu/hour is supplied by the combustion turbine. Natural gas fired duct burners with a maximum heat input rate of 104 MMBtu/hour provides supplemental heat, as required.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Permitted Capacity - The maximum allowable heat input rate is 104 MMBtu/hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit") F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.2. Methods of Operation - Only natural gas shall be fired in this emissions unit.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.3. Hours of Operation - This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.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. F.7. – F.8. based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

F.5. Particulate Matter - Particulate matter shall be limited by firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.6. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.7. Nitrogen Oxides - Nitrogen oxide emissions from the Heat Recovery Steam Generator shall not exceed 0.10 pound per MMBtu heat input, 10.4 pounds per hour, expressed as NO_2.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.8. Visible Emissions - Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-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.

F.9. Excess emissions resulting from 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

F.10. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators 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.]

F.11. 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.]

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.)

F.12. Test Methods - Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7, 7A or 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.13. Common Testing Requirements - Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

F.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required - During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the HRSG shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.15. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal - A compliance test shall be performed for NOx between 365 and 270 days before the expiration date of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition No. F.7.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

F.17. Excess Emissions Reporting - In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program 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.]

F.18. Daily Recordkeeping Requirements **-** In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitation of Specific Condition No. F.1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the following:

a. the natural gas fuel consumption; and

b. the operating hours.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

F.19. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide **-** Each 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. 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:

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;
5. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
6. 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;
7. 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
8. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

F.20. Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Rule Requirements - In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db -Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and Appendix NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions for 40 CFR 60, which are attached to and made a part of this permit. The applicable requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db are shown below.

(Permitting Note: The preceding emissions limits are at least as stringent as those specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.)

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (01-20-11 FR) Applicable Provision References *

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

40 CFR Section	
§ 60.40b	Applicability and delegation of authority. (a)
§ 60.41b	Definitions.
§ 60.44b	Standard for nitrogen oxides (NO_X). (a) and (h)
§ 60.46b	Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. (a), (c) and (f)
§ 60.48b	Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. (h)
§ 60.49b	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. (a), (b), (d), and (o)

**(Permitting Note - The above applicability references are based upon current operations as reflected in the Title V permit renewal application received 05/02/11. Any change in operations may change the applicable provisions.)*

[Rules 62-204.800(8) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts Db and A]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
027	Four pellet mills process dried citrus peel into pellets and bulk feed products. Extruded pellets leave the mill and are fed to one of two pellet coolers. The pellet coolers are counter-flow type coolers, where pellets enter each cooler at the top and are gravity-fed down through the cooler, and cool air is pulled through the pellets vertically in a counter direction. Exhaust air is extracted at the top of the two coolers and combined before entering two cyclones operating in parallel. Exhausts from the two cyclones are routed through a single spray chamber to collect solids from the exhaust air. Solids recovered by the cyclones are returned to the pellet extrusion process or are used as bulk feed. The exhaust air from the cyclones is ducted to a spray chamber where water is blown into the exhaust air to wash any remaining particulates. The particulate-laden water is treated to remove the solid material and the recovered water is recirculated. Cooled pellets exit the pellet coolers at the bottom and are conveyed either to railcars for immediate shipment as product or to a warehouse. The coolers are capable of processing 60.0 TPH of dried peel. The cyclones are considered inherent process equipment. The spray chamber is not considered a primary control device. The pellet coolers were installed in 1975.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Fruit Throughput Limitation - These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 70.0 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 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

G.2. Permitted Capacity - The capacity of the pellet coolers are determined by the capacity of the citrus peel dryers.
[Rule 62-210.200 ("Potential to Emit"), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

Permitting Note: The pellet cooler inputs are equal to the outputs of dried peel from the peel dryers.

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. G.3. and G.4. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

G.3. Visible Emissions - Visible emissions from the each pellet cooler shall not exceed 5 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

G.4. PM/PM_{10} Emissions - PM/PM_{10} emissions from each pellet cooler shall not exceed 5.0 pounds per hour, and emissions from both pellet coolers shall not exceed 10.0 pounds per hour.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

Excess Emissions

G.5. 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

G.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.]

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

G.7. 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}.)
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 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

G.8. Common Testing Requirements - Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

G.9. Annual Compliance Tests Required - During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emission unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

G.10. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}) Testing - Tests for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit, for each pellet cooler or cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with the visible emissions limitation in Specific Condition No. G.3. If any visible emissions test for the pellet coolers or cooling reels do not demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation, the emissions unit shall be tested for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit within 30 days after the visible emissions test.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit 0810007-015-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.11. Other Reporting Requirements - See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Subsection H. Emissions Unit No. 043 – "New" Emergency Stationary CI RICE Engine ≤ 500 HP

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

EU No.	Brief Description
043	"New" Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) RICE Engine ≤ 500 HP *(see list below)*

Manufacturer & Model	HP Rating	Year of Manuf.	Description
Duetz DFP6-1013-C10	250	2009	Pump House No. 2

(<u>"New" Engine Note</u> - This engine is considered a "new" stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) in accordance with the provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60.4200(a), and NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2), based on the date of construction.)

This facility contains one "new" stationary internal combustion emergency fire pump for emergency fire response (shown above) that has been exempted from the requirements to obtain an air construction permit because it qualifies for one of the categorical exemptions listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C. (specifically, Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C. (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). However, it is included in this permit as a regulated emission unit because it is subject to Federal Rule NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Engines, as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.

H.1. <u>Applicable Federal 40 CFR 60 NSPS Standard</u> - The engine listed above is currently demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations of the applicable federal rule through the retention of a manufacturer's certification statement. So long as that certification is able to be retained, no additional compliance demonstration is required. At such time as that certification is no longer valid (i.e., due to operation or maintenance practices that are inconsistent with the manufacturer's recommendations, or modification or reconstruction of the engine), the permittee shall begin demonstrating compliance with the applicable standards listed in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (incorporated into this permit in the attached appendices shown below) in a manner that is prescribed by that rule. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII]

Subsection I. Emissions Unit No. 044 – Existing Emergency Stationary CI RICE Engines ≤ 500 HP

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

EU No.	Brief Description
044	Three (3) Existing Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) RICE Engines ≤ 500 HP *(see list below)*

Manufacturer & Model	HP Rating	Year of Manuf.	Description
Onan 100DgDB	166	August 1992	PBX Building
Triton Tm11ucm	20	2005	Security
Olympian 97A06439-S	335	December 1997	RTS

(Permitting Note – All of the above engines are exempt from the construction permit requirements of Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35.*, F.A.C. (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).)*

(Stationary CI RICE Engine Listing Note – The above listing of stationary CI RICE engines at this facility is based upon additional information received 07/18/11 submitted by Golder Associates, Inc., in response to a Department request for additional information.)

IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The engines in this emission unit are regulated under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), as amended in the 03/09/11 Federal Register, as existing stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Operation Requirements

I.1. Operating Hours - There are no specific limitations on operating hours for the existing stationary engines listed above.

(Permitting Note - The maximum actual operating hours of these engines is inherently restricted by the limited purpose for which they are used.)

Applicable Federal Requirements

I.2. Federal 40 CFR 63 NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Requirements - The existing stationary engines in this section listed above are subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)), which is attached to this permit as Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as it applies to existing RICE at major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The applicable requirements for these are shown in the Summary of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicable Requirements for Existing CI RICE at Major Sources of HAP, attached to this permit, under the category Emergency CI ≤500 HP.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

*(Compliance Note - The final compliance date for the applicable Subpart ZZZZ requirements for the existing compression ignition (**CI**) RICE engines at this major source of HAP is 05/03/2013. (40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).)*

I.3. Federal NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions Requirements - The engines in this section listed above are subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 63), as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C., which is attached to this permit as Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. The applicable requirements of Subpart A are shown in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[Rule 62-208.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
045	Existing Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) RICE Engine > 500 HP *(see list below)*

Manufacturer & Model	HP Rating	Year of Manuf.	Description
Cummins cc5340 (series 3x)	603	Prior to 12/19/2002	MIS

(Permitting Note – The above engine is exempt from the construction permit requirements of Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35 *., F.A.C. (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).)*

(Stationary CI RICE Engine Listing Note – The above stationary CI RICE engine information is based upon additional information received 07/18/11 submitted by Golder Associates, Inc., in response to a Department request for additional information.)

IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The engine in this emission unit is regulated under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines), as amended in the 03/09/11 Federal Register, as existing stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) at a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Operation Requirements

J.1. Operating Hours - There are no specific limitations on operating hours for the existing stationary engine in this section listed above.

(Permitting Note - The maximum actual operating hours of this engine is inherently restricted by the limited purpose for which it is used.)

Applicable Federal Requirements

J.2. Federal 40 CFR 63 NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Requirements - The existing stationary engine in this section listed above is subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)), which is attached to this permit as Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as it applies to existing RICE at major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The applicable requirements for these are shown in the Summary of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicable Requirements for Existing CI RICE at Major Sources of HAP, attached to this permit, under the category Emergency CI > 500 HP.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

*(Compliance Note - The final compliance date for the applicable Subpart ZZZZ requirements for the existing compression ignition (**CI**) RICE engines at this major source of HAP is 05/03/2013. (40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).)*

J.3. Federal NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions Requirements - The engine in this section listed above is subject to the applicable requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions for 40 CFR 63), as adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(11)(d), F.A.C., which is attached to this permit as Appendix NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. The applicable requirements of Subpart A are shown in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[Rule 62-208.800(11)(d), F.A.C.; NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.

Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.

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

Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Summary of Requirements

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

Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

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

Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.

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

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:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).

Table H, Permit History.

Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.

Table 2, Compliance Requirements.