



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office  
400 N. Congress Avenue, Suite 200  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
561-681-6600

Rick Scott  
Governor

Jennifer Carroll  
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.  
Secretary

January 9, 2012

**Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested**

[john.ekufu@pepsico.com](mailto:john.ekufu@pepsico.com)

Mr. John Ekufu  
Plant Manager  
Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
6500 Glades Cut-Off Road  
Ft. Pierce, Florida 34981

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1110004-013-AC  
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision Project No.: 1110004-014-AV  
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1110004-012-AV  
Tropicana Fort Pierce Facility

Dear Mr. Ekufu:

One copy of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the combined Public Notice, the Draft Air Construction Permit, and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the Tropicana Fort Pierce facility located at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" are also included.

An electronic version of the DRAFT Permit will be posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

["http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp"](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp)

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" must be published as soon as possible. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's office within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Lennon Anderson, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Manuel P. Delosantos, at 561/681-6628.

Sincerely,

For Jill S. Creech, P.E.  
Southeast District Director

01/09/12

Date

JC/LA/md  
Enclosures

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permits by:

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
6500 Glades Cut-Off Road  
Fort Pierce, FL 34981-4303

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1110004-013-AC  
DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit  
Revision No.: 1110004-014-AV  
Tropicana Fort Pierce Facility  
St. Lucie County

/

INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION  
PERMIT REVISION

The Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision (copies of the Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision are attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application(s) specified above and the attached Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, for the reasons stated below. The revision is a change to Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1110004-012-AV.

The applicant, Tropicana Manufacturing Co., applied on November 29, 2011, to the permitting authority for an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc., Tropicana Fort Pierce facility located at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Fort Pierce, St Lucie County.

The construction project authorizes Tropicana Manufacturing Company to modify the existing Steam Package Boiler (Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G, EU-006). Although the boiler was permitted in previous permitting actions to burn only natural gas, this modification will allow the emissions unit to be co-fired with natural gas or landfill gas at a maximum input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hr. Tropicana will perform most of the combustion system upgrade, including tapping the existing landfill gas pipeline that feeds Steam Boiler No. 2 (EU 003). The upgrade will provide a net environmental benefit by recovering landfill gas from the adjacent solid waste landfill.

The Title V permit revision modifies boiler No. 3 (EU 006) Kewanee Classics III Model H3S-500G, to burn natural gas and/or landfill gas according to the construction permit 1110007-013-AC.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212 and 62-213. This source is not exempt from construction and Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision are required to construct and to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue the Air Construction Permit and the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that the construction activity and operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION

PERMIT REVISION.” The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. (Telephone: 561/681-6600; Fax: 561/681-6755, within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

The permitting authority will issue the Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, in accordance with the conditions of the attached Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT /PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Air Construction Permit issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of the “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION.” Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this Draft Air Construction Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V Air Operation Permit Revision issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION.” Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401 (Telephone: 561/681-6600, Fax: 681/6700). Petitions filed by the permit’s (construction and revision) applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person’s right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application(s) have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any Title V permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Title V permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any Title V permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida.  
Department of Environmental Protection

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jill S. Creech, P.E.  
Southeast District Director

01/09/12  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

FOR

  
JC/LA/md

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT /PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit package) and all copies were sent electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on January 9, 2012 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. John Ekufu, Plant Manager: [john.ekufu@pepsico.com](mailto:john.ekufu@pepsico.com)

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit) were sent by U.S. mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) on the same date to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

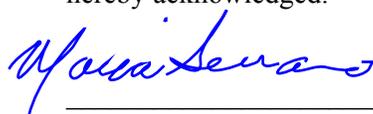
Mr. Robert Fox, Sr. Project Manager, ERM: [bob.fox@erm.com](mailto:bob.fox@erm.com)

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT /PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit package) were sent by U.S. mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) on the same date to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Scott Davis, HSE, Manager: [scott.davis@pepsico.com](mailto:scott.davis@pepsico.com)  
Ms. Katy Forney, U.S. EPA Region 4: [forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov)  
Ms. Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4: [oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov)  
Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP BAR: (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4): [barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us)  
Ms. Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4: ([forney.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:forney.kathleen@epa.gov))

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.



\_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk)

01/09/12

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR  
OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District Office

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1110004-013-AC  
DRAFT / PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision Project No.: 1110004-014-AV  
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1110004-012-AV  
Tropicana Fort Pierce Facility  
St. Lucie County

The Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision to Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc., for Tropicana Fort Pierce Facility located at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County. The revision is a change to Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1110004-012-AV. The applicant's name and address are: Tropicana Manufacturing Company, 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Fort Pierce, St Lucie County.

The construction project authorizes Tropicana Manufacturing Company to modify the existing Steam Package Boiler (Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G, EU-006). Although the boiler was permitted in previous permitting actions to burn only natural gas, this modification will allow the emissions unit to be co-fired with natural gas or landfill gas at a maximum input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hr. Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc., will perform most of the combustion system upgrade, including tapping the existing landfill gas pipeline that feeds Steam Boiler No. 2 (EU 003). The upgrade will provide a net environmental benefit by recovering landfill gas from the adjacent solid waste landfill.

The Title V permit revision modifies boiler No. 3 (EU 006) Kewanee Classics III Model H3S-500G, to burn natural gas and/or landfill gas according to the construction permit 1110007-013-AC.

The permitting authority will issue the Air Construction Permit and the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, in accordance with the conditions of the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Air Construction Permit issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. (Telephone: 561/681-6600; Fax: 561/681-6755. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this Draft Air Construction Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must be post-marked and all facsimile comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 pm), on or before the end of this 30-day period, by the Permitting Authority at Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. (Telephone: 561/681-6600; Fax: 561/681-6755. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (<http://faw.dos.state.fl.us/>) and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the Permitting Authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. (Telephone: 561/681-6600; Fax: 561/681-6755. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief;

(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application(s) have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any Title V permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Title V permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any Title V permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District Office  
400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200  
Telephone: 561/681-6600  
Fax: 561/681-6755

The complete project file includes the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the application(s), and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Lennon Anderson P.E., at the above address, or call 561/681-6600, for additional information.



**TECHNICAL EVALUATION  
&  
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

**APPLICANT**

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
6500 Glades Cut-Off Road  
Ft. Pierce, Florida 34981-4303

Tropicana Fort Pierce  
Facility ID No. 1110004

**PROJECT**

Project No. 1110004-013-AC  
Application for Air Construction Permit  
Upgrade of Emissions Unit 006

**COUNTY**

St. Lucie, Florida

**PERMITTING AUTHORITY**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Air Resource Section  
Southeast District Office  
400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

## **1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION**

### **Air Pollution Regulations**

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-213 (Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Rules 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations on a quarterly basis in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

### **Glossary of Common Terms**

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

### **Facility Description and Location**

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc. is an existing facility that produces various citrus products and animal feed. Operation of the plant includes juice extraction, processing, cold storage, and feed mill facilities. The facility consists of two peel dryers with associated waste heat evaporators and an integral wet scrubber, two pellet mills, two pellet coolers equipped with common venturi scrubber, two process steam boilers (each with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 MMBtu/hour), a packaged fire-tube boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hour co-firing natural gas and/or landfill gas, and a process steam boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 99.8 MMBtu/hour.

This is a citrus processing facility, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 2037. The facility is located in St. Lucie County at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road in Ft. Pierce, Florida. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 559.61 km East, and 3028.32 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS).

### **Facility Regulatory Categories**

- 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.
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

### **Project Description**

This project authorizes Tropicana Manufacturing Company to modify the existing Steam Package Boiler (Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G EU-006). Although the boiler was permitted in previous permitting actions to burn only natural gas, this modification will allow the emissions unit to be co-fired with natural gas or landfill gas at a maximum input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hr. Tropicana will perform most of the combustion system

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## TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

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upgrade, including tapping the existing landfill gas pipeline that feeds Steam Boiler No. 2 (EU 003). The upgrade will provide a net environmental benefit by recovering landfill gas from the adjacent solid waste landfill.

Additional modifications are also expected to include:

- A fully metered combustion controls on both natural gas and landfill gas
- Stack oxygen analyzer to maintain proper fuel to air ratio
- Individual fuel delivery trains for both NG (existing) and LFG (new)
- Burner modification to handle the required volume of gas when firing 100 percent LFG at the boiler maximum continuous rating
- Combustion controls to limit the fuel feed to 100 percent of boiler's MCR regardless of the mix ratio being combusted
- Record retention capacity to continuously capture operating data for total hours of operation, NG used, LFG used, and ratio of LFG to NG.

### Processing Schedule

November 29, 2011: Received the application for a minor source air pollution construction permit.

## 2. PSD APPLICABILITY

### General PSD Applicability

For areas currently in attainment with the state and federal AAQS or areas otherwise designated as unclassifiable, the Department regulates major stationary sources of air pollution in accordance with Florida's PSD preconstruction review program as defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Under preconstruction review, the Department first must determine if a project is subject to the PSD requirements ("PSD applicability review") and, if so, must conduct a PSD preconstruction review. A PSD applicability review is required for projects at new and existing major stationary sources. In addition, proposed projects at existing minor sources are subject to a PSD applicability review to determine whether potential emissions from the proposed project itself will exceed the PSD major stationary source thresholds. A facility is considered a major stationary source with respect to PSD if it emits or has the potential to emit:

- 250 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant; or
- 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant and the facility belongs to one of the following 28 PSD-major facility categories: fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers), Kraft pulp mills, Portland cement plants, primary zinc smelters, iron and steel mill plants, primary aluminum ore reduction plants, primary copper smelters, municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day, hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants, petroleum refineries, lime plants, phosphate rock processing plants, coke oven batteries, sulfur recovery plants, carbon black plants (furnace process), primary lead smelters, fuel conversion plants, sintering plants, secondary metal production plants, chemical process plants, fossil fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels, taconite ore processing plants, glass fiber processing plants and charcoal production plants.

Once it is determined that a project is subject to PSD preconstruction review, the project emissions are compared to the "significant emission rates" defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. for the following pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>); sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>); particulate matter (PM); particulate matter with a mean particle diameter of 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>); volatile organic compounds (VOC); lead (Pb); fluorides (Fl); sulfuric acid mist (SAM); hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S); total reduced sulfur (TRS), including H<sub>2</sub>S; reduced sulfur compounds, including H<sub>2</sub>S; municipal waste combustor organics measured as total tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans; municipal waste combustor metals measured as particulate matter;

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## TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

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municipal waste combustor acid gases measured as SO<sub>2</sub> and hydrogen chloride (HCl); municipal solid waste landfills emissions measured as non-methane organic compounds (NMOC); and mercury (Hg). In addition, significant emissions rate also means any emissions rate or any net emissions increase associated with a major stationary source or major modification which would construct within 10 kilometers of a Class I area and have an impact on such area equal to or greater than 1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average.

If the potential emission exceeds the defined significant emissions rate of a PSD pollutant, the project is considered “significant” for the pollutant and the applicant must employ the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize the emissions and evaluate the air quality impacts. Although a facility or project may be *major* with respect to PSD for only one regulated pollutant, it may be required to install BACT controls for several “significant” regulated pollutants.

### PSD Applicability for Project

The proposed Steam Package Boiler upgrades will not result in the applicability to PSD requirements of Chapter 62-212.400, Florida Administrative Code. (F.A.C.). There will be a decrease in the potential emissions of PSD pollutants, except Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), which will be expected to increase slightly due to the sulfur content of the landfill gas.

As provided in the application, the following table summarizes potential emissions and PSD applicability for the project.

Table A. Potential Emissions (Tons/Year) and PSD Applicability

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Project Potential Emissions (TPY)</b>	<b>Significant Emissions Rate (TPY)</b>	<b>Subject To PSD?</b>
CO	1.316	100	No
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.297	40	No
PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	0.687/0.687	25/15	No
SO <sub>2</sub>	7.012	40	No
VOC	.102	40	No

As shown in the above table, the project emissions for this project will not exceed the PSD significant emissions rates; therefore, the project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review.

### 3. APPLICATION REVIEW

#### Discussion of Emissions

Tropicana Manufacturing Company Fort Pierce facility potential emissions are greater than the major stationary source threshold for preconstruction review. The boiler upgrade will not make the facility subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review requirements and will not change the facility status. After the upgrade of the emissions unit, a decrease in PSD pollutants is expected; however, an increase in Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is expected due to the sulfur content of the landfill gas.

#### State Requirements

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.  
Chapter 204, F.A.C.  
Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.  
Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.  
Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.  
Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

**Federal NSPS Provisions**

Only the Process Steam Boiler (EU008 Model D-Type Abco Industries, Inc, Boiler No. 2) is regulated under NSPS 40 CFR, Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4, F.A.C.

**Federal NESHAP Provisions**

Pursuant to section 705 of the APA, EPA postponed the effectiveness of the Major Source Boiler MACT until the proceedings for judicial review of the rule is complete or EPA completes its reconsideration of the rule, whichever is earlier. The effective date of the delayed rule was published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2011.

**4. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

The Department's Southeast District Office made a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. Manuel P. Delosantos is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West palm Beach, Florida 33401, or by calling 561/681-6628.



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office  
400 N. Congress Avenue, Suite 200  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
561-681-6600

Rick Scott  
Governor

Jennifer Carroll  
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.  
Secretary

\*\*\* DRAFT PERMIT \*\*\*

*Date*

*Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested*  
[john.ekufu@pepsico.com](mailto:john.ekufu@pepsico.com)

## PERMITTEE

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
6500 Glades Cut-Off Road  
Fort Pierce, FL 34981-4303

Air Permit No. 1110004-013-AC  
Permit Expires: **One year after issuance**

*Authorized Representative:*  
Mr. John Ekufu, Plant Manager

Tropicana Fort Pierce  
Air Construction Permit  
Upgrade Steam Package Boiler N0. 3

This is the draft air construction permit, which authorizes Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc. to modify Steam Package Boiler No. 3 (Emissions Unit 006) to co-fire natural gas and/or landfill gas. The proposed work will be conducted at the Tropicana Fort Pierce Facility, which produces various citrus products and animal feed (Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 2033). The facility is located in St. Lucie County at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, in Ft. Pierce, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 559.61 km East, and 3028.32 km North.

This draft 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 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.

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Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
Tropicana Fort Pierce

Air Permit No. 1110004-013-AC  
Upgrade Boiler No. 3 (EU 006)

# DRAFT PERMIT

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Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection

*DRAFT*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jill S. Creech, P.E.  
Southeast District Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

JC/LA/md

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Draft Air Permit package (including the Determination and Draft 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 \_\_\_\_\_ to the persons listed below.

Mr. John Ekufu, Plant Manager: [john.ekufu@pepsico.com](mailto:john.ekufu@pepsico.com)

Mr. Scott Davis, HSE, Manager: [scott.davis@pepsico.com](mailto:scott.davis@pepsico.com)

Mr. Robert Fox, Sr. Project Manager, ERM: [bob.fox@erm.com](mailto:bob.fox@erm.com)

Ms. Katy Forney, U.S. EPA Region 4: [forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:forney.kathleen@epamail.epa.gov)

Ms. Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4: [oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:oquendo.ana@epamail.epa.gov)

Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP BAR: (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4): [barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us)

Ms. Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4: ([forney.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:forney.kathleen@epa.gov))

## 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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

**FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION****Existing Facility**

Tropicana Products, Inc. operates the Fort Pierce facility, SIC Nos. 2037, located at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Fort Pierce, Florida. The facility consists of two peel dryers with associated waste heat evaporators and an integral wet scrubber, two pellet mills, two pellet coolers equipped with common venturi scrubber, two process steam boilers (each with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 MMBtu/hour), a packaged fire-tube boiler with maximum heat input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hour; and, a process steam boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 99.8 MMBtu/hour. This draft construction permit will authorize Tropicana Manufacturing Company to modify Boiler No. 3 (Emissions Unit 006) to co-fire natural gas and/or landfill gas.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1110004	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-001	001 Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 with Waste Heat Evaporator
-002	002 Steam Boiler No. 1
-003	003 Steam Boiler No. 2
-004	004 Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 with Waste Heat Evaporator
-006	006 Steam Package Boiler
-007	007 Citrus Feed Coolers
-008	008 Process Steam Boiler

**Proposed Project**

This project modifies Emissions Unit 006 to co-fire natural gas and/or landfill gas.

Facility ID No. 1110004	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-006	Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G, Steam Package Boiler

**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 not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office (Department). The Southeast District Office address is 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Southeast District Office.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office. The mailing address and phone number for the District Office is 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 3340, phone number 561/681-6600.
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 unit 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:
  - (b) 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 modification of the permitted emissions unit and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit revision is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee applied for a concurrent Air Construction and Title V air operation permit revision. [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),

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

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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 5 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 5-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) 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 Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.  
General public

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### SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

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This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-006	Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G, Steam Package Boiler

~~This boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, section 63.9, (b)(1) through (3) and is subject to only initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (i.e., they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD or any other requirements in subpart A of 40 CFR 63).~~

*{Note: Pursuant to section 705 of the APA, EPA postponed the effectiveness of the Major Source Boiler MACT until the proceedings for judicial review of the rule is complete or EPA completes its reconsideration of the rule, whichever is earlier. The effective date of the delayed rule was published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2011}.*

#### EQUIPMENT

1. Steam Package Boiler (Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500G): The permittee is authorized to install all the necessary modification components to make possible that emissions unit 006 be capable of co-fired natural gas and/or landfill gas. [Application No. 1110004-013-AC]

#### PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: Maximum heat input rate burning natural gas and/or landfill gas shall be 20.9 MMBtu per hour. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. Authorized Fuel: The only fuel to be burned in the emissions unit shall be natural gas and/or landfill gas. [Application No. 1110004-013-AC and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

#### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural or landfill gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.]
6. Sulfur Dioxide: Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing only natural gas and landfill gas.
7. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions from the unit 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.]
8. Carbon Monoxide Emissions: Carbon Monoxide emissions shall be limited to 6.9 tons per year by firing landfill or natural gas. [Application No. 1110004-013-AC]

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS

9. Particulate Matter Test: Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural or landfill gas.

**SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)**

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- 10. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOC and HAP. 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.]
- 11. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with all emission standards.  
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
- 12. 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.]

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
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.)
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

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]

**RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- 13. 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.

~~**Applicable parts of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**~~

~~(b) Initial notifications.~~

~~(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.~~

~~(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a~~

### SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

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~~major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.~~

~~iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under § 63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.~~

~~The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:~~

~~(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;~~

~~(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;~~

~~(iii) An identification of the relevant standard or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;~~

~~(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and~~

~~(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.~~

*{Permitting Note: Pursuant to section 705 of the APA, EPA postponed the effectiveness of the Major Source Boiler MACT until the proceedings for judicial review of the rule is complete or EPA completes its reconsideration of the rule, whichever is earlier. The effective date of the delayed rule was published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2011}.*

**SECTION 4. APPENDICES (DRAFT)**  
**Contents**

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Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX A DRAFT**  
**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<sub>2</sub>: carbon dioxide

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX A DRAFT**  
**Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms**

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<b>COMS:</b> continuous opacity monitoring system	<b>NSPS:</b> New Source Performance Standards
<b>DARM:</b> Division of Air Resource Management	<b>O&amp;M:</b> operation and maintenance
<b>DEP:</b> Department of Environmental Protection	<b>O<sub>2</sub>:</b> oxygen
<b>Department:</b> Department of Environmental Protection	<b>Pb:</b> lead
<b>dscf:</b> dry standard cubic feet	<b>PM:</b> particulate matter
<b>dscfm:</b> dry standard cubic feet per minute	<b>PM<sub>10</sub>:</b> particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
<b>EPA:</b> Environmental Protection Agency	<b>ppm:</b> parts per million
<b>ESP:</b> electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)	<b>ppmv:</b> parts per million by volume
<b>EU:</b> emissions unit	<b>ppmvd:</b> parts per million by volume, dry basis
<b>F.A.C.:</b> Florida Administrative Code	<b>QA:</b> quality assurance
<b>F.A.W.:</b> Florida Administrative Weekly	<b>QC:</b> quality control
<b>F.D.:</b> forced draft	<b>PSD:</b> prevention of significant deterioration
<b>F.S.:</b> Florida Statutes	<b>psi:</b> pounds per square inch
<b>FGD:</b> flue gas desulfurization	<b>PTE:</b> potential to emit
<b>FGR:</b> flue gas recirculation	<b>RACT:</b> reasonably available control technology
<b>Fl:</b> fluoride	<b>RATA:</b> relative accuracy test audit
<b>ft<sup>2</sup>:</b> square feet	<b>RBLC:</b> EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
<b>ft<sup>3</sup>:</b> cubic feet	<b>SAM:</b> sulfuric acid mist
<b>gpm:</b> gallons per minute	<b>scf:</b> standard cubic feet
<b>gr:</b> grains	<b>scfm:</b> standard cubic feet per minute
<b>HAP:</b> hazardous air pollutant	<b>SIC:</b> standard industrial classification code
<b>Hg:</b> mercury	<b>SIP:</b> State Implementation Plan
<b>I.D.:</b> induced draft	<b>SNCR:</b> selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
<b>ID:</b> identification	<b>SO<sub>2</sub>:</b> sulfur dioxide
<b>kPa:</b> kilopascals	<b>TPD:</b> tons/day
<b>lb:</b> pound	<b>TPH:</b> tons per hour
<b>MACT:</b> maximum achievable technology	<b>TPY:</b> tons per year
<b>MMBtu:</b> million British thermal units	<b>TRS:</b> total reduced sulfur
<b>MSDS:</b> material safety data sheets	<b>UTM:</b> Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
<b>MW:</b> megawatt	<b>VE:</b> visible emissions
<b>NESHAP:</b> National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	<b>VOC:</b> volatile organic compounds
<b>NO<sub>x</sub>:</b> nitrogen oxides	

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX B DRAFT**  
**General Conditions**

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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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX B DRAFT**  
**General Conditions**

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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 (not applicable); and
  - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (applicable EU 008).
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.

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX C DRAFT**  
**Common Conditions**

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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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX C DRAFT**  
**Common Conditions**

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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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX C DRAFT**  
**Common Conditions**

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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.]

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX C DRAFT**  
**Common Conditions**

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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.]

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D DRAFT**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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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

**SECTION 4. APPENDIX D DRAFT**  
**Common Testing Requirements**

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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.]

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc  
Tropicana Fort Pierce

Facility ID No. 1110004  
St. Lucie County

**Title V Air Operation Permit Revision**

Permit No. 1110004-014-AV  
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1110004-012-AV



**Permitting Authority:**

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

**Permitting /Compliance Authority:**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District Office, Air Program  
400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401  
Telephone: 561-681-6600  
Fax: 561-681-6755

**Title V Air Operation Permit Revision**

Permit No. 1110004-014-AV

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# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office  
400 N. Congress Avenue, Suite 200  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
561-681-6600

Rick Scott  
Governor

Jennifer Carroll  
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.  
Secretary

## ***DRAFT/PROPOSED PERMIT***

### **PERMITTEE:**

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
6500 Glades Cut-Off Road  
Ft. Pierce, Florida 34981-4303

Permit No. 1110004-014-AV  
Tropicana Ft. Pierce  
Facility Id No. 1110004  
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility, to incorporating the terms and conditions of the air construction permit, No1110004-013-AC. The Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc. is located in St. Lucie County at 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 559.61 East and 3028.32 North. Latitude is: 27° 22' 42" North; and, Longitude is: 80° 23' 28" 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: March 1, 2006

Expiration Date: October 12, 2006

*(Draft/Proposed)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jill S. Creech, P.E.  
Southeast District Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

JC/LA/md

## SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

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### **Subsection A. Facility Description.**

This facility produces various citrus products and animal feed. Operation of the plant includes juice extraction, processing, cold storage, and feed mill facilities. The facility consists of two peel dryers with associated waste heat evaporators and an integral wet scrubber, two pellet mills, two pellet coolers equipped with common venturi scrubber, two process steam boilers (each with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 MMBtu/hour), a packaged fire-tube boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hour co-firing natural gas and/or landfill gas, and a process steam boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 99.8 MMBtu/hour.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision application received November 29, 2011, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

### **Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s), and Brief Description(s).**

<b><u>E.U. ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-001	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 with Waste Heat Evaporator
-002	Steam Boiler No. 1
-003	Steam Boiler No. 2
-004	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 with Waste Heat Evaporator
-006	Steam Package Boiler
-007	Citrus Feed Coolers
-008	Process Steam Boiler

*Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.*

### **Subsection C. Relevant Documents.**

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received November 29, 2011

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received March 15, 2011

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal issue October 13, 2011

Documents on file with USEPA

The Responsible Official has certified in the application for operation permit renewal received March 15, 2011, that the Risk Management Plan was submitted to the RMP Reporting Center on May 18, 2009.

## SECTION II. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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### The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV, TITLE V CONDITIONS.

2. **[Not federally enforceable.]** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.

Except for emission units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. 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.]

5. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

## SECTION II. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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7. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1.,3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS).

- a. Maintenance of paved areas as needed.
- b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation.
- c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2, F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

8. 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.]

9. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}*

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office: 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. Telephone: 561/681-6600 Fax: 561/681-6755

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

12. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

### **FACILITY LIMITS**

13. Fruit Throughput Limited: The owner or operator shall not process more than 31.9 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. 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 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 1110004-009-AC]

14. VOC Emission Limits and Oil Recovery: VOC emissions will be limited by achieving a 65 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed each calendar year. Compliance with the emission limit for VOC shall be demonstrated by calculating the compliance indicator, as follows. All measured quantities of oil used in

## SECTION II. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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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 are not processed through a peel dryer shall be excluded from all oil recovery calculations.

Equation 1:

Compliance Indicator =  $OIF(1 - K1) - OPP + ODP$

Equation 2:

Compliance Indicator =  $OJ + CPO + EO + DL + ODP - K1(OIF)$

Where:

$K1 = 0.65$ .

And the following are all in units of tons:

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 Food Tech 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 Food Tech 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, or the Southeast District Office at 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401.

[1110004-009-AC]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS**

**Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 and 002**

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

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-001	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 with Waste Heat Evaporator
-004	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 with Waste Heat Evaporator

Each peel dryer is designed to evaporate a maximum of 60,000 pounds per hour of water with a maximum heat input of 84.0 million Btu per hour. Each peel dryer is capable of processing a maximum of 50 tons of pressed wet peel per hour with a maximum production of 40,000 pounds per hour of dried peel. Dryer No. 1 was installed in 1973 and Dryer No. 2 was installed in 1977.

*Note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits required; and, the applicable requirements of 1110004-009-AC.*

**The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:**

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate to each dryer shall not exceed 84.0 million Btu per hour, heat input.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight, shall be fired in these units.  
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 31.9 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period.  
{Note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for each of these emissions units is estimated to not exceed 6,120 hours per year.}  
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

A.4. PM/PM10. PM/PM10 emissions from each emissions unit shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour.  
[1110004-009-AC]

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by the 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. See Specific Conditions A.11. and A.12.  
[1110004-009-AC]

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.  
[1110004-009-AC]

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions A.4. - A.6., are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

**Excess Emissions**

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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A.7. 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., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.8. 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 1110004-009-AC]

*{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS provision.}*

#### **Test Methods and Procedures**

A.9. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standard.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.10. PM/PM10. The test method for PM/PM10 shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. 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.

[Requested by applicant in 1110004-009-AC]

A.12. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for fuel oil shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.401, F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.15. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.16. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. 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:

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.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1. See attachment TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

A.17. Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. See attachment APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.18. 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.

3. 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 Rule 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

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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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.

4. 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:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

5. 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 may 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.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., 1110004-009-AC, and, SIP approved]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

##### A.19. 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 percent of its true value.

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

#### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

A.20. 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.]

##### A.21. Test Reports.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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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, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. 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.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. 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.

[Rules 62-213.440, F.A. C., 62-297.310(8), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

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.

[1110004-009-AC]

A.23. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **A.1.**, the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[1110004-009-AC]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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A.24. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

#### **Best Management Practices**

A.25. 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.

[1110004-009-AC]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS**

**Subsection B. Emissions Unit 007**

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

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-007	Citrus Feed Coolers

Dried citrus peel is processed in two pellet mills which process a maximum of 40 tons per hour of dry peel to produce dry pellets or bulk feed. The dried pellets are cooled with ambient air and formed into animal feed. The two pellet mills are equipped with a common venturi scrubber. The units were installed in 1973.

*{Permitting note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits required; and, the applicable requirements of 1110004-009-AC.}*

**The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:**

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of the pellet coolers is determined by the capacity of the citrus peel dryers. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

*{Permitting note: The pellet coolers input is equal to the output of dried peel from the peel dryers.}*

B.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 31.9 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

*{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for this emissions unit are estimated to not exceed 6,120 hours per year.}*

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

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

B.3. PM/PM10. PM/PM10 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. [1110004-009-AC]

B.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from both pellet coolers shall not exceed 5 percent opacity. [1110004-009-AC]

**Excess Emissions**

*{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or provision.}*

B.5. 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.]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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B.6. 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**

B.7. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standard.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

B.8. PM/PM10. Tests for particulate matter and particulate matter of 10 microns or less may be conducted using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 5, provided that all measured particulate matter is assumed to be particulate matter of 10 microns or less. Tests for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit, for the pellet cooler or cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with the visible emissions limitation. If any visible emissions test for the pellet cooler or cooling reel does 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. [1110004-009-AC.]

B.9. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.10. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted.

Once the emissions 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.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.11. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.12. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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2. 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:

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.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.

See attachment TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

B.13. Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. See attachment APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

B.14. 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.

3. 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 Rule 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.

4. 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:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.

5. 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 may 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.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., 1110004-009-AC; and SIP approved]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

##### **B.15. 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 percent of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., and 1110004-009-AC]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS**

**Subsection C. Emissions Units 002, 003, 006, 008**

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

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
-002	Keystone Steam Generating Boiler (Steam Boiler No. 1)
-003	Keystone Steam Generating Boiler (Steam Boiler No. 2)
-006	Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G boiler Steam Package (Boiler No. 3)
-008	D-Type Abco Industries, Inc. Boiler Process Steam Boiler

Steam Boiler No. 1 (EU 002) is a Keystone Steam Generating Boiler with serial number 98633. This unit was installed in 1973 with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 million Btu per hour and can be fired with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.

Steam Boiler No. 2 (EU 003) is a Keystone Steam Generating Boiler with serial number 98634. This unit was installed in 1973 with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 million Btu per hour and can be fired with natural gas, landfill gas, or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.

Steam Package Boiler No. 3 (EU 006) is a Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G boiler. This unit was installed in 1996 having a maximum heat input rate of 20.9 million Btu per hour being fired with natural gas. This unit had been modified to burn natural gas and/or landfill gas.

Process Steam Boiler (EU 008) is a D-Type Abco Industries, Inc. Boiler with serial number 201006. This unit was installed in 2001 with a maximum heat input rate of 99.8 million Btu per hour and can be fired with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.

*{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Units. Emissions Unit I.D. No. -008, only, is regulated under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4, F.A.C.}*

**The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:  
Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of these emissions units shall not exceed:  
a. 63.4 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 1.  
b. 63.4 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 2.  
c. 20.9 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Package Boiler. No. 3  
d. 99.8 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Process Steam Boiler.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

C.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels).  
a. Only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight, shall be fired in Steam Boiler No. 1.  
b. Only natural gas, landfill gas, or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight, shall be fired in Steam Boiler No. 2.  
c. Only natural gas or landfill gas shall be fired in Steam Package Boiler No. 3  
d. Only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight, shall be fired in Process Steam Boiler.  
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; 1110004-009-AC, and 1110004-013-AC]

C.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

### **Emission Limitations and Standards**

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions C.4. -C.6. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

C.4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural gas, biogas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.  
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

C.5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas, biogas 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. See specific conditions **C.11.** and **C.12.**  
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

C.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions 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.  
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; and, 1110004-009-AC]

### **Excess Emissions**

*{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS provision.}*

C.7. 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.]

C.8. 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.]

C.9. 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**

C.10. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas, landfill gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.  
[1110004-009-AC]

C.11. Sulfur Dioxide. 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.]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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C.12. 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.]

C.13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[1110004-009-AC]

C.14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.15. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. 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:

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.]

C.16. 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. 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 Rule 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.

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:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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.

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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(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 may 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.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

##### C.17. 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 percent of its true value.

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

#### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

C.18. 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.]

C.19. 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.]

C.20. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition C.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.

[1110004-009-AC]

C.21. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

##### C.22. Test Reports.

(a) 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.

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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- (b) 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.
- (c) 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, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
  2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
  3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
  4. 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.
  5. 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.
  6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
  7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
  8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
  9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
  10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
  11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
  12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
  13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
  14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
  15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
  16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
  17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
  18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
  19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
  20. 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.
  21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted is true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. 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.
- [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

#### **Best Management Practices**

C.23. **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:

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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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.

[1110004-009-AC]

### NSPS REQUIREMENTS

**{Note: The preceding emissions limits are at least as stringent as those specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. The following requirements apply to E.U. ID Nos. -006 and -008, only.}**

#### **Subpart A-General Provisions**

C.24. Quarterly Report. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports to the Administrator semi-annually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

1. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
3. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)]

C.25. Summary Report. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored.

1. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one percent of the operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
2. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is five percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

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*{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance}* [40 CFR 60.7(d)]

#### C.26. Reporting Frequency.

(1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under 40 CFR 60 continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the non-complying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)]

C.27. Records Retention. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[40 CFR 60.7(f)]

C.28. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in 40 CFR 60.8 shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

[40 CFR 60.8(b)]

C.29. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

#### C.30. Notification:

(a) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any compliance or performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the District office the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.

[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

C.31. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes
  - (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures, and
  - (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
2. Safe sampling platform(s).
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)]

C.32. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

[40 CFR 60.8(f)]

C.33. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

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C.34. The opacity standards set forth in this part apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

C.35. At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction owners or operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on the information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

C.36. Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR 60, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[40 CFR 60.11(g)]

C.37. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]

C.38. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and 40 CFR 60.14(f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.14(a)]

C.39. Emission rate shall be expressed as kg/hr of any pollutant discharged into the atmosphere for which a standard is applicable. The Administrator shall use the following to determine emission rate:

(1) Emission factors as specified in the latest issue of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", EPA Publication No. AP-42 or other emission factors determined by the Administrator to be superior to AP-42 emission factors, in cases where utilization of emission factors demonstrates that the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase.

(2) Material balances, continuous monitor data, or manual emission tests in cases where utilization of emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1) does not demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction whether the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase, or where an owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that there are reasonable grounds to dispute the result obtained by the Administrator utilizing emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1). When the emission rate is based on results from manual emission tests or continuous monitoring systems, the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix C shall be used to determine whether an increase in emission rate has occurred. Tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the facility. At least three valid test runs must be conducted before and at least three after the

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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physical or operational change. All operating parameters which may affect emissions must be held constant to the maximum feasible degree for all test runs.

[40 CFR 60.14(b)]

C.40. The addition of an affected facility to a stationary source as an expansion to that source or as a replacement for an existing facility shall not by itself bring within the applicability of 40 CFR 60 any other facility within that source.

[40 CFR 60.14(c)]

C.41. The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under 40 CFR 60:

(1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement which the Administrator determines to be routine for a source category, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(c) and 40 CFR 60.15.

(2) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility.

(3) An increase in the hours of operation.

(4) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the date any standard under 40 CFR 60 becomes applicable to that source type, as provided by 40 CFR 60.1, the existing facility was designed to accommodate that alternative use. A facility shall be considered to be designed to accommodate an alternative fuel or raw material if that use could be accomplished under the facility's construction specifications as amended prior to the change. Conversion to coal required for energy considerations, as specified in section 111(a)(8) of the Act, shall not be considered a modification.

(5) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system which the Administrator determines to be less environmentally beneficial.

(6) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.

[40 CFR 60.14(e)]

C.42. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60 shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.

[40 CFR 60.14(f)]

C.43. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change subject to the control measures specified in 40 CFR 60.14(a), compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.

[40 CFR 60.14(g)]

#### **Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial -Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for Sulfur Dioxide.**

C.44. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

[40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

C.45. For affected facilities listed under paragraphs 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3), compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 million Btu/hr).

[40 CFR 60.42c(h)]

C.46. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

C.47. Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of oil is counted under 40 CFR 60.42c. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

[40 CFR 60.42c(j)]

#### **Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Sulfur Dioxide.**

C.48. Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.44c(g) and (h) and in 40 CFR 60.8(b), performance tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.44c(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60.44c. The 30-day notice required in 40 CFR 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.44c(a)]

C.49. If only oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 are used to determine the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (E<sub>ho</sub>) and the 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (E<sub>ao</sub>). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). Method 19 shall be used to calculate E<sub>ao</sub> when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B.

[40 CFR 60.44c(d)]

C.50. For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2).

[40 CFR 60.44c(g)]

C.51. For affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.44c(h)]

C.52. The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards under 40 CFR 60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour averaged firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

[40 CFR 60.44c(i)]

## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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C.53. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO<sub>2</sub> emissions data in calculating %Ps and Eho under paragraphs 40 CFR 60.44c(d), (e), or (f), as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under 40 CFR 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %Ps or Eho pursuant to paragraphs 40 CFR 60.44c(d), (e), or (f), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.44c(j)]

### **Emission Monitoring for Sulfur Dioxide**

C.54. The monitoring requirements of paragraphs 60.46c(a) and (d) shall not apply to affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.46c(e)]

### **Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.**

C.55. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

- (1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.
- (2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c, or 40 CFR 60.43c.
- (3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.
- (4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

C.56. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits of 40CFR 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of 40 CFR 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B.

[40 CFR 60.48c(b)]

C.57. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit quarterly reports to the Administrator. The initial quarterly report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the third month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent quarterly report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d)]

C.58. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43c shall keep records and submit quarterly reports as required under paragraph 40 CFR 60.48c(d), including the following information, as applicable.

- (1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND CONDITIONS

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(2) Each 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (ng/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO<sub>2</sub> or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (appendix B).

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the quarterly report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the quarter.

[40 CFR 60.48c(e)]

C.59. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c.

[40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

C.60. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

C.61. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a Federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c or 40 CFR 60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(h)]

C.62. All records required under 40 CFR 60.48c shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

## SECTION IV APPENDICES

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### **The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:**

Appendix A, Glossary.

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

Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

Appendix B, SS-1 Stack Sampling Facility

Appendix C, Calibration Schedule (Table 297.310-1)

## **Appendix I: List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.**

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
Ft. Pierce Citrus Processing Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1110004-012-AV  
Facility ID No.: 1110004

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The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

### Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Feed Mill operations
2. Dried pellet handling
3. 2 Diesel fuel tanks @ 300 gallons, each
4. 1 Recycled compressor oil tank @ 300 gallons
5. 1 Oil recovery unit @ 300 gallons
6. 1 Gasoline tank @ 5,000 gallons
7. 1 Diesel No. 2 tank @ 15,000 gallons
8. Maintenance shop
9. Loading & unloading of trucks
10. Ammonia Refrigeration
11. Wastewater Treatments
12. Juice/Pulp Process
13. Fruit Processing
14. D-Limonene, Citrus Essences and Oils
15. Packaging
16. Air-blown bottle production, sterilization and rinsing operations
17. Two Lime Storage Silos
18. Used oil Tank
19. Diesel Tank
20. Gasoline Tank
21. Juice/Pulp Tank

APPENDIX TV

TITLE V GENERAL CONDITIONS

(Version Dated 11/01/2010)

**Operation**

- TV1. General Prohibition.** A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit. [Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)]
- TV2. Validity.** 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. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]
- TV3. Proper Operation and Maintenance.** 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. [Rule 62-4.160(6), F.A.C.]
- TV4. Not Federally Enforceable. Health, Safety and Welfare.** To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. [Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]
- TV5. Continued Operation.** An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or for permit renewal, shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program and applicable requirements of the CAIR Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of subparagraphs 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]
- TV6. Changes Without Permit Revision.** Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation:
- a. Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
  - b. A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
    - (1) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
    - (2) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
  - c. Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]
- TV7. Circumvention.** No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

**Compliance**

- TV8. Compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and Department Rules.** Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, Permit Shield, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

**APPENDIX TV**

**TITLE V GENERAL CONDITIONS**

(Version Dated 11/01/2010)

- TV9.** Compliance with Federal, State and Local Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]
- TV10.** Binding and enforceable. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(1), F.A.C.]
- TV11.** Timely information. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]
- TV12.** Halting or reduction of source activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
- TV13.** Final permit action. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
- TV14.** Sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
- TV15.** Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in this condition or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program or the CAIR Program. [Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]
- TV16.** Compliance With Federal Rules. A facility or emissions unit subject to any standard or requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, 61, 63 or 65, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall comply with such standard or requirement. Nothing in this chapter shall relieve a facility or emissions unit from complying with such standard or requirement, provided, however, that where a facility or emissions unit is subject to a standard established in Rule 62-296, F.A.C., such standard shall also apply. [Rule 62-296.100(3), F.A.C.]

**Permit Procedures**

- TV17.** Permit Revision Procedures. The permittee shall revise its permit as required by Rules 62-213.400, 62-213.412, 62-213.420, 62-213.430 & 62-4.080, F.A.C.; and, in addition, the Department shall revise permits as provided in Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.7(f).
- TV18.** Permit Renewal. The permittee shall renew its permit as required by Rules 62-4.090, 62.213.420(1) and 62-213.430(3), F.A.C. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information

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identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) [Application for Air Permit - Long Form], 62-213.420(3) [Required Information], 62-213.420(6) [CAIR Part Form], F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements this rule, the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. For purposes of a permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit that expires on or after June 1, 2009. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process. [Rules 62-213.420 & 62-213.430, F.A.C.]

**TV19. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.** The permittee shall identify and evaluate insignificant emissions units and activities as set forth in Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

**TV20. Savings Clause.** If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

**TV21. Suspension and Revocation.**

- a. Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.
- b. Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.
- c. A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
  - (1) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
  - (2) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
  - (3) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
  - (4) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.
- d. No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(5), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

**TV22. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility.** The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules. [Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

**TV23. Emissions Unit Reclassification.**

- a. Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.
- b. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

**TV24. Transfer of Permits.** Per Rule 62-4.160(11), F.A.C., this permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, 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. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. The permittee shall also comply with the

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requirements of Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C., and use DEP Form No. 62-210.900(7). [Rules 62-4.160(11), 62-4.120, and 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

**Rights, Title, Liability, and Agreements**

**TV25. Rights.** 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. [Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]

**TV26. Title.** This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does 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. [Rule 62-4.160(4), (F.A.C.)]

**TV27. Liability.** 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 F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(5), F.A.C.]

**TV28. Agreements.**

- a. 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:
  - (1) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
  - (2) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
  - (3) 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.

[Rules 62-4.160(7), (9), and (10), F.A.C.]

**Recordkeeping and Emissions Computation**

**TV29. Permit.** The permittee shall keep this permit or a copy thereof at the work site of the permitted activity. [Rule 62-4.160(12), F.A.C.]

**TV30. Recordkeeping.**

- 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 five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

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- (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements, and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement;
- (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- (3) The dates analyses were performed;
- (4) The person and company that performed the analyses;
- (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
- (6) The results of such analyses.

[Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

**TV31. Emissions Computation.** Pursuant to Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., the following required methodologies are 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 Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

For any of the purposes specified above, the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

- a. *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.
  - (1) 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.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) 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.
- b. *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).*
  - (1) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
    - (a) 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,
    - (b) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
  - (2) 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:
    - (a) A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

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- (b) 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.
- (3) 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.
- c. *Mass Balance Calculations.*
  - (1) 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:
    - (a) 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,
    - (b) 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.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) 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.
- d. *Emission Factors.*
  - (1) 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.
    - (a) 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.
    - (b) 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.
    - (c) 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.
  - (2) 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.
- e. *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

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missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

- f. *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.
- g. *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.
- h. *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(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

**Responsible Official**

**TV32. Designation and Update.** The permittee shall designate and update a responsible official as required by Rule 62-213.202, F.A.C.

**Prohibitions and Restrictions**

**TV33. Asbestos.** This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

**TV34. Refrigerant Requirements.** Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

**TV35. Open Burning Prohibited.** Open burning is prohibited unless performed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-296.320(3) or Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

**TV36. Heavy-Duty Vehicle Idling Reduction.** The permittee shall only allow idling of heavy-duty diesel engine powered motor vehicles in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. *Applicability.* This rule applies to any heavy-duty diesel engine powered motor vehicle. For the purposes of this rule:
  - (1) Heavy-duty diesel engine powered motor vehicle means a motor vehicle:
    - (a) With a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or greater than 8,500 pounds;
    - (b) Used on roads for the transportation of passengers or freight; and
    - (c) Serving a commercial, governmental, or public purpose.
  - (2) Gross vehicle weight rating means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum design loaded weight of a single vehicle.
- b. *Requirement.* Owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel engine powered motor vehicles are prohibited from idling for more than five consecutive minutes. Idling is the continuous operation of a vehicle's main drive engine while the vehicle is stopped.
- c. *Exemptions.* The idling restriction of subsection 62-285.420(2), F.A.C., shall not apply:
  - (1) To idling while stopped for traffic conditions over which the driver has no control, including being stopped for an official traffic control device or signal, in a line of traffic, at a railroad crossing, at a construction zone, or at the direction of law enforcement;

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- (2) To idling of buses 10 minutes prior to passenger loading and when passengers are onboard if needed for passenger comfort;
- (3) To idling of an armored vehicle in which a person remains inside the vehicle while guarding the contents of the vehicle or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded.
- (4) If idling is necessary for a police, fire, ambulance, public safety, military, or other vehicle being used in an emergency or training capacity;
- (5) If idling is necessary to verify that the vehicle is in safe operating condition as required by law and that all equipment is in good working order, either as part of a daily vehicle inspection or as otherwise needed, provided that engine idling is mandatory for such verification;
- (6) If idling is necessary to accomplish work for which the vehicle was designed, other than propulsion, for example: collecting solid waste or recyclable material; controlling cargo temperature; or operating a lift, crane, pump, drill, hoist, mixer, or other auxiliary equipment other than a heater or air conditioner;
- (7) If idling is necessary to operate defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment to prevent a safety or health emergency, but not solely for the comfort of the driver;
- (8) To idling while the driver is sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth. This exemption expires at midnight September 30, 2013.

[Rule 62-285.420, F.A.C.

## APPENDIX B: STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)

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Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d) Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e) Access to Work Platform.

**APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)**  
**(continued)**

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1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

**(f) Electrical Power.**

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

**(g) Sampling Equipment Support.**

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dual-rail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

**APPENDIX C**  
**TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE**  
**(version dated 10/07/96)**

[Note: This table is referenced in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004" 2%
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	5%
		Comparison check	5%

[electronic file name: 297310-1.doc]



## REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

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**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.

**FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (*Circle One*):    SO<sub>2</sub>    NO<sub>x</sub>    TRS    H<sub>2</sub>S    CO    Opacity

Reporting period dates: From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Emission Limitation: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Monitor Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Model No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: \_\_\_\_\_

Process Unit(s) Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Total source operating time in reporting period <sup>1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Emission data summary <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>CMS performance summary <sup>1</sup></b>
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to:	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to:
a. Startup/shutdown .....	a. Monitor equipment malfunctions .....
b. Control equipment problems .....	b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions .....
c. Process problems .....	c. Quality assurance calibration .....
d. Other known causes .....	d. Other known causes .....
e. Unknown causes .....	e. Unknown causes .....
2. Total duration of excess emissions .....	2. Total CMS Downtime .....
3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) / [Total source operating time] .....	3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] .....
..... % <sup>2</sup>	..... % <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

<sup>2</sup> For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

*Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.*

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix H-1: Permit History

Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc.  
Ft. Pierce Citrus Processing Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1110004-014-AV  
Facility ID No.: 1110004

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<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Permit No.</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>Expiration Date</b>	<b>Project Type <sup>1</sup></b>
All	Facility	1110004-008-AG	07/01/2004	07/15/2005	Citrus Statute
All	Facility	1110004-009-AC	08/24/2006	12/31/2006	Construction (repermitting)
All	Facility	1110004-010-AV	10/25/2006	10/25/2011	New (repermitting)
All	Facility	1110004-011-AV	02/16/2007	02-16-2012	Transfer of ownership
All	Facility	1110004-012-AV	10/ 13/ 2011	10/12/2016	Renewal
006	Boiler No. 2	1110004-013-AC	Pending	Pending	Construction/Modification
All	Facility	1110004-014-AV	Pending	Pending	Revision

ARMS day 55 from the date of posting the PROPOSED Permit for EPA review (see confirmation e-mail from Tallahassee) or the date that EPA confirms resolution of any objections.

## **STATEMENT OF BASIS**

Tropicana Manufacturing, Inc.  
Ft. Pierce Plant  
Facility ID No.: 1110004  
St. Lucie County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision  
Draft/Proposed Permit No.: 1110004-014-AV

### **APPLICANT**

The applicant for this project is Tropicana Manufacturing Company, Inc. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: John Ekufu, Plant Manager, Tropicana Manufacturing Co, Inc., Fort Pierce Plant, 6500 Glades Cut-Off Road, Ft. Pierce, St Lucie County, Florida 34981. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 561.0 km East and 3028.1 km North; and, Latitude: 27° 22' 42" North and Longitude: 80° 23' 28" West.

### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Tropicana Manufacturing Company operates the Fort Pierce Plant.

The existing facility consists of a citrus processing plant that produces various citrus products and animal feed. Operation of the plant includes juice extraction, processing, cold storage, and feed mill facilities. The facility consists of two peel dryers with associated waste heat evaporators and an integral wet scrubber, two pellet mills, two pellet coolers equipped with common venturi scrubber, two process steam boilers (each with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 MMBtu/hour), a packaged fire-tube boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 20.9 MMBtu/hour, and a process steam boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 99.8 MMBtu/hour.

Each peel dryer is designed to evaporate a maximum of 60,000 pounds per hour of water with a maximum heat input of 84.0 million Btu per hour, and is capable of processing a maximum of 50 tons of pressed wet peel per hour with a maximum production of 40,000 pounds per hour of dried peel. Dryer No. 1 was installed in 1973 and Dryer No. 2 was installed in 1977.

These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C. and the applicable requirements of 1110004-009-AC.

Dried citrus peel is processed in two pellet mills which process a maximum of 40 tons per hour of dry peel to produce dry pellets or bulk feed. The dried pellets are cooled with ambient air and formed into animal feed. The two pellet mills are equipped with a common venturi scrubber, which were installed in 1973, and are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., and the applicable requirements of 1110004-009-AC.

Steam Boiler No. 1 (EU 002) is a Keystone Steam Generating Boiler with serial number 98633. This unit was installed in 1973 with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 million Btu per hour and can fire natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.

Steam Boiler No. 2 (EU 003) is a Keystone Steam Generating Boiler with serial number 98634. This unit was installed in 1973 with a maximum heat input rate of 63.4 million Btu per hour and can fire natural gas and/or landfill gas, or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.

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Steam Package Boiler (EU 006) is a Kewanee Classic III Model H3S-500-G boiler. This unit was installed in 1996 having a maximum heat input rate of 20.9 million Btu per hour firing natural gas. The Title V operation permit revision authorizes Tropicana to perform modification to allow the unit to burn natural gas and/or landfill gas.

Process Steam Boiler (EU 008) is a D-Type Abco Industries, Inc. Boiler with serial number 201006. This unit was installed in 2001 with a maximum heat input rate of 99.8 million Btu per hour and can fire natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.

The boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Units.

Emissions Unit 008 is regulated under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)4, F.A.C.

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

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this permitting project is to revise the existing Title V operation permit No. 1110004-012-AV for the above reference facility.

### PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received November 29, 2011  
Draft/Proposed permit issued on **pending**  
Public Notice Published **pending**  
Final Permit effective on **pending**

### PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Renewed Title V Air Operation Permit issued **October 13, 2011**  
Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received **November 29, 2011**  
Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit issued **Pending**  
Public Notice Published **Pending**

### PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Title III: According to the application received on November 29, 2011, the facility is identified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title IV: The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: The facility is a major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

PSD: The facility is not a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility does operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 60.

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

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CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply to any of the units at the facility.

### PROJECT REVIEW

In the permit renewal one item (No. 6 fuel oil, residual oil) was removed from the Insignificant Emissions Unit (Appendix I-1), and a new item (Air blown bottle production) was incorporated in the appendix. This will be incorporated in the permit revision.

### CONCLUSION

This project revises the Title V air operation permit No. 1110004-012-AV which was effective October 13, 2011. This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.