


Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Joseph Kahn

FROM: Edward Svec 

DATE: April 21, 2006

SUBJECT: Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
Draft 0270003-014-AC
DRAFT 0270003-015-AV

Attached for approval and signature is the intent to issue an air construction permit and Title V air operating permit for the statutory repermitting of the Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., facility in Arcadia. The construction permit also addresses the alleged violation that sometime in 1993, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc. restarted its Arcadia facility without a valid preconstruction permit.

I recommend your approval and signature.

April 21, 2006 is day 43 of the 90 day timeclock.

/es

Attachments

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2006 8:54 AM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)

Attachments: ATT472829.txt; DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0270003014AC/0270003015AV - Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.



ATT472829.txt
(285 B)



DRAFT Title V
Permit No.: 027...

This is an automatically generated Delivery Status Notification.

Your message has been successfully relayed to the following recipients, but the requested delivery status notifications may not be generated by the destination.

G2Services@aol.com

Friday, Barbara

From: System Administrator
To: Svec, Ed; Nasca, Mara
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2006 8:53 AM
Subject: Delivered:DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0270003014AC/0270003015AV - Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.

Your message

To: 'G2Services@aol.com'; Nasca, Mara
Cc: Svec, Ed
Subject: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0270003014AC/0270003015AV - Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
Sent: 4/25/2006 8:52 AM

was delivered to the following recipient(s):

Svec, Ed on 4/25/2006 8:53 AM
Nasca, Mara on 4/25/2006 8:53 AM

Friday, Barbara

To: G2Services@aol.com; Nasca, Mara
Cc: Svec, Ed
Subject: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0270003014AC/0270003015AV - Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
Attachments: 0270003-015-AV-D.zip; 0270003-014-AC-D.zip

Attached for your records are two zip files for the subject DRAFT AC/Title V Permit.

If I may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Barbara J. Friday
Planner II
Bureau of Air Regulation
(850)921-9524
Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us

4/25/2006



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

April 24, 2006

Mr. Bart Plymale
Vice President of Operations
Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
Post Office Box 730
Arcadia, Florida 34265-0730

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0270003-014-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Project No.: 0270003-015-AV
Arcadia Facility

Dear Mr. Plymale:

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 for the Arcadia Facility located at 4104 Highway 72, Arcadia, Desoto County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

An electronic version of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation 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>"

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" 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 me at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Edward J. Svec, at 850/921-8985.

Sincerely,

Joseph Kahn, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Monitoring
and Mobile Sources

JK/es

Enclosures

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

In the Matter of an
Application for Permits by:

Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
P. O. Box 730
Arcadia, Florida 34265-0730

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0270003-014-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0270003-015-AV
Arcadia Facility
Desoto County

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

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and the Title V Air Operation Permit (copies of the Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application(s) specified above and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., applied on September 19, 2005, to the permitting authority for an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit for its Arcadia Facility located at 4104 Highway 72, Arcadia, Desoto County.

The sunset of section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, and resolving the alleged violation that sometime in 1993, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., restarted its Arcadia facility without a valid preconstruction permit, required the facility to obtain this Air Construction Permit.

The sunset of section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, required the facility to obtain this Title V Air Operation Permit.

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 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 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.**"

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, Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-0114; Fax 850/ 922-6979), 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 PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit 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." 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." 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, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit 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 Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the 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.

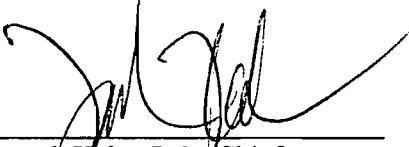
Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such 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 Tallahassee, Florida.

Department of Environmental Protection



Joseph Kahn, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Monitoring
and Mobile Sources

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 (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit package) and all copies were sent by certified mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 4/25/06 to the person(s) listed:

Bart Plymale, Vice President of Operations, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.

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 (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT 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:

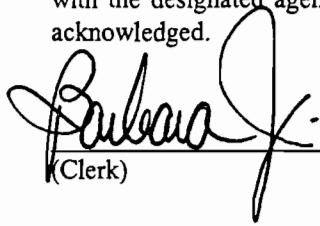
Wayne Griffin, P.E., G2 Services, Ltd.

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 (including the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT 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:

Barbara Friday, BAR [barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us] (for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)
Mara Nasca, FDEP SWD

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.

 Friday 4/25/06
(Clerk) (Date)

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

Department of Environmental Protection

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0270003-014-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Project No.: 0270003-015-AV
Peace River Citrus Products, Inc. Arcadia Facility
Desoto County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and the Title V Air Operation Permit to Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., for its Arcadia Facility located at 4104 Highway 72, Arcadia, Desoto County. The applicant's name and address are: Bart Plymale, Vice President of Operations, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., P.O. Box 730, Arcadia, Florida 34265-0730.

The sunset of section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, and resolving the alleged violation that sometime in 1993, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., restarted its Arcadia facility without a valid preconstruction permit, required the facility to obtain this Air Construction Permit.

The sunset of section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, required the facility to obtain this Title V Air Operation Permit.

The permitting authority will issue the Air Construction Permit and the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit 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 Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. 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 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 the Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 or facsimile 850/922-6979. 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 on the Department's official web site for notices at <http://tlhora6.dep.state.fl.us/onw> 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, the Permitting Authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit 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 Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. 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

Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources

111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 29,

Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District/Local Program:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Telephone: (813) 632-7600
Fax: (813) 632-7668

The complete project file includes the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit, 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 Edward J. Svec, at the above address, or call 850/921-8985, for additional information.

**TECHNICAL EVALUATION
&
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

PROJECTS

Draft Air Construction Permit No. 0270003-014-AC
Facility Restart Plant Repermitting Projects

COUNTY

Desoto County

APPLICANT

Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
Arcadia Facility
ARMS Facility ID No. 0270003

**PERMITTING
AUTHORITY**

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources
Mail Station #5510
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400



April 21, 2006

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., operates the Arcadia facility, SIC Nos. 20, 2033, 2037, 2048, located at 4104 Highway 72 in Arcadia, Florida. The facility consists of one citrus peel dryer; one citrus pellet cooler; three boilers (750 horsepower boilers Nos. 1, 2 and 3); and, process equipment (which includes fruit washers, oil and juice extraction equipment, cooling towers, fruit and peel conveyance equipment, a lime silo and peel storage). The existing facility is subject to the following regulatory categories.

Title III: Based on the Title V permit application, the facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

Title IV: The facility is not subject to the Phase II acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.

PSD: The facility is a PSD-major facility in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The three boilers are subject to the New Source Performance Standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

The 2000 Florida Legislature enacted section 403.08725, Florida Statutes (F.S.), as a statutory scheme for innovative regulation of air pollutant emissions from the Florida citrus processing industry. The legislation originally specified regulatory requirements for 25 existing Florida citrus processing plants, which are unique to Florida, with Major Group Industrial Classification Codes 2033, 2037 and 2048. These plants process citrus fruit to produce single-strength or frozen concentrated juice and also dry citrus peel for animal feed. However, since enactment of the legislation, the industry has consolidated to 19 facilities that operated during the last fruit season. The Florida's Innovative Citrus Program was designed to encourage less pollution through economic incentives and investment in pollution control techniques. The Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., Arcadia facility was one of the nineteen facilities.

Rule 62-210.340, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), required all facilities subject to the requirements of section 403.08725, F.S., to comply with the provisions of that statute beginning July 1, 2004. The Responsible Official for this facility certified that the facility was subject to the provisions of the statute and was capable of complying with all requirements of the statute on June 14, 2004. By doing so, the statute became facility's authority to operate for purposes of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 70 (Title V) and any previous air permit held by the facility was void.

However, the statute also contained the provision that if the United States Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve this act as a revision of Florida's state implementation plan within three years after submittal, this act shall not apply with respect to construction requirements for facilities subject to regulation under the act, and the facilities subject to regulation must comply with all construction permitting requirements, including those for prevention of significant deterioration, and must make application for construction permits for any construction or modification at the facility which was not undertaken in compliance with all permitting requirements of Florida's state implementation plan, within 3 months thereafter. If the United States Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve this act as a revision of Florida's approved state Title V program within 3 years after submittal, this act shall not apply with respect to operation requirements, and all facilities subject to regulation under the act must immediately comply with all Title V program requirements and must make application for Title V operation permits within 3 months thereafter. Final approval was not received before the statutory sunset date, so the facilities previously subject to the statute are required to submit these applications for permits no later than October 15, 2005. This permitting action complies with this requirement for air construction permits. In addition to these requirements, the air construction permit will establish the facility's federally enforceable emissions limits for the Title V permit.

An air construction and Title V permit application was received by the Department on September 19, 2005. The air construction permit addresses an alleged past possible PSD violation and the repermitting of the plant. The alleged violation was that sometime in 1993, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., restarted its Arcadia facility without a valid preconstruction permit. The application was deemed complete on February 27, 2006.

2. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

State Regulations

This project is subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Florida Statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to establish rules and regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This project is subject to the applicable rules and regulations defined in the following Chapters of the Florida Administrative Code.

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Description</u>
62-4	Permitting Requirements
62-204	Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference
62-210	Required Permits, Public Notice, Reports, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms
62-212	Preconstruction Review, PSD Requirements, and BACT Determinations Rule 62-212.300. General Preconstruction Review Requirements Rule 62-212.400. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD Review Only)
62-213	Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution
62-296	Emission Limiting Standards
62-297	Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures

Federal Regulations

The Environmental Protection Agency establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 identifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for a variety of industrial activities. Part 61 specifies the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 identifies National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for given source categories. Part 64 identifies Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements for pollutant-specific emissions units at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit. These regulations are adopted by reference in Florida Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

The facility includes three boilers subject to NSPS in Subpart Dc of 40 CFR 60. The applicant states the facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants, therefore the MACT requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD will not apply to the facility's boilers.

Generally speaking, for the CAM requirements of Part 64 to apply to an emissions unit, three conditions must be met: (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant; (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and, (3) The unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are major. The emissions units with emissions limits or standards at this facility are the citrus peel dryer with a PM/PM₁₀ standard; the citrus pellet cooler with a PM/PM₁₀ standard; and, the three boilers with PM and SO₂ standards. The citrus peel dryer includes an integral waste heat evaporator with water spray heads whose purpose is to keep the heat transfer surfaces clean; in doing so it also reduces particulate matter. Since the waste heat evaporator is integral to the operation of the citrus peel dryer, it is not considered a control device. The citrus pellet cooler has a cyclone to return product to the process and may not be considered a control device; also, the uncontrolled emissions of PM/PM₁₀ are below major. The three boilers do not employ control devices to meet their emissions standards. For these reasons, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 do not apply to these emissions units.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality

Facility Restart Project

The Department regulates major air pollution facilities in accordance with Florida's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program, as defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A PSD review is required in areas currently in attainment with the state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) or areas designated as "unclassifiable" for a given pollutant. A facility is considered "major" 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 28 PSD Major Facility Categories (Table 62-212.400-1, F.A.C.), or 5 tons per year of lead.

For new projects at existing PSD-major sources, each regulated pollutant is reviewed for PSD applicability based on emissions thresholds known as the PSD Significant Emission Rates listed in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. Pollutant emissions from the project exceeding these rates are considered "significant" and the applicant must employ the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions of each such pollutant and evaluate the air quality impacts. Although a facility 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.

The existing facility is located in an area that is currently in attainment with the state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) or otherwise designated as unclassifiable. It is an existing PSD-major facility in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Therefore, the project must be reviewed for applicability of PSD preconstruction review.

Plant Repermitting Project

The Citrus Peel Dryer, Emissions Unit I.D. -001; the Citrus Peel Pellet Mill, Emissions Unit I.D. -003; 750 HP Boiler No.1, Emissions Unit I.D. -004; 750 HP Boiler No.2, Emissions Unit I.D. -005; and, 750 HP Boiler No. 3, Emissions Unit I.D. -006 are considered existing emissions units and are not subject to PSD review for this permitting action.

3. APPLICANT'S EVALUATION

Facility Restart Project

The facility was constructed in the 1970s and was operated as a citrus processing plant until the late 1980s under the name Myakka Processors. The plant consisted of the existing citrus peel dryer; pellet cooler; and two boilers (the third boiler was later permitted by Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., in 1997). It discontinued operation as a processing plant, but continued to be operated as a cold storage facility until 1993, when it was acquired by Peace River Citrus Products, Inc. The facility began processing fresh fruit again in late 1994 with the first full year of renewed operation in 1995. Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., has tested the plant for volatile organic compounds; particulate matter; and, sulfur dioxide. There are no records of stack test results from Myakka Processors; however, its processing records are available. These records were used to estimate plant emissions. The same emissions units operated by Myakka Processors are still operated by Peace River Citrus Products, Inc. However, there were differences in operation. Myakka Processors processed approximately 4.5 million boxes of fruit per year; operated for approximately 4,000 hours per year; did not recover citrus oil; and, burned approximately 900,000 gallons of No. 6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 3.0 percent. In 1995, Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., processed approximately 10.0 million boxes of fruit; operated for approximately 4,500 hours; recovered citrus oil; and, burned approximately 1.4 million gallons of fuel oil split equally between maximum sulfur contents of 0.5 and 1.6 percent.

The emissions impacts related to the project were estimated. The following methods were used by the applicant

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

to develop emission factors for estimating past actual emissions as well as future representative actual emissions.

- AP-42 emissions factors for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides;
- Stack test data for particulate matter.
- Emission factors developed from stack test data for volatile organic compounds and carbon monoxide.

The following table summarizes the applicant's PSD applicability analysis for the project using past actual emissions:

Pollutant	Facility Restart Project, TPY			PSD Applicability	
	Myakka Processors 1980's	Peace River 1995	Net Increase	PSD SER TPY	Subject to PSD?
CO	2.3	12.6	10.3	100	No
NO _x	21	15	(6)	40	No
PM	22	26	4	25	No
PM ₁₀	22	26	4	15	No
SO ₂	138	54	(84)	40	No
VOC	367	279	(88)	40	No

Notes:

"TPY" means tons per year. "SER" means significant emissions rate.

Calculations based on 4,000 hours per year operation for Myakka Processors; 4,500 hours per year operation for Peace River; AP-42 emissions factors; and, stack test results.

PM₁₀ is assumed to equal PM emissions.

The applicant concludes that the plant restart did not result in any substantial changes emissions characteristics and did not result in any PSD-significant emissions increases.

Plant Repermitting Project

The applicant has requested that the facility be permitted at its previous capacity of 10.0 million boxes per year of fruit processed. It requests that capacity be used rather than hours per year to limit its operation. The applicant estimate that its actual hours of operation to process this amount of fruit would be approximately 4,500 hours. In addition, the applicant has agreed to employ best management practices to minimize emissions of carbon monoxide and has volunteered a 65 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed as pollution prevention projects.

The Citrus Peel Dryer, Emissions Unit I.D. -001, has a maximum feed rate of 32.6 tons per hour of wet peel and a maximum heat input rate of 54.0 million Btu per hour. The requested fuels for the dryer are natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent, by weight. The applicant has also requested that citrus peel be considered an allowable fuel, at some future date. There were no emissions estimates or fuel segment information presented with the permit application for citrus peel. The emissions rate requested for PM/PM₁₀ is 15.0 pounds per hour with a visible emissions limit of 20 percent opacity.

The Citrus Peel Pellet Mill, Emissions Unit I.D. -003, accepts the dried citrus peel directly from the dryer. The maximum input rate of dry peel into the pellet cooler is 10.2 tons per hour. The emissions rate requested for PM/PM₁₀ is 5.0 pounds per hour with a visible emissions limit of 5 percent opacity.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The facility employs three small boilers to provide process steam to various operations at the facility, 750 HP Boiler No. 1, Emissions Unit I.D. -004; 750 HP Boiler No. 2, Emissions Unit I.D. -005; and, 750 HP Boiler No. 3, Emissions Unit I.D. -006. Each boiler has a maximum heat input of 29.05 million Btu per hour. These boilers are subject to the "Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units" requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. This rule establishes opacity limits and requires the particulate matter and sulfur dioxide limits be established by a determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The applicant requests, as BACT for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide, natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent, by weight and an opacity limit of 20 percent. The three boilers are also subject to 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. The limits requested to meet the requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., are at least as stringent as those of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

The following table summarizes the facility's potential emissions estimates provided by the applicant:

Emissions Unit I.D. #	Pollutant TPY					
	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	SO2	VOC
-001	8.4	10.0	33.8	33.8	4.7	254.0
-003	N/A	N/A	11.3	11.3	N/A	25.4
-004	2.1	2.5	0.15	0.15	1.2	0.14
-005	2.1	2.5	0.15	0.15	1.2	0.14
-006	2.1	2.5	0.15	0.15	1.2	0.14
Total TPY	14.7	17.5	45.6	45.6	8.3	279.8

Notes:

"TPY" means tons per year.

Calculations based on 4,500 hours per year operation and processing 10.0 million boxes of fruit.

4. DEPARTMENT'S REVIEW

Facility Restart Project

The Department has reviewed the applicant's applicability analysis and has concluded that limiting the maximum fruit throughput at the facility to 10.0 million boxes per year provides reasonable assurance that any emissions increase will be below the significant emissions rate for that pollutant. The Department will restrict the facility by permit condition to a maximum fruit throughput of 10.0 million boxes per year.

Plant Repermitting Project

The plant repermitting project addresses the peel dryer, the pellet cooler and the three boilers. The purpose of the permitting action for these emissions units is to establish federally enforceable emissions limits for a new Title V permit by issuance of an air construction permit, in accordance with the requirements of section 403.08725, F.S.

Potential to emit for the facility will be limited by restricting the annual fruit processing capacity of the facility to 10 million boxes of fruit per year; restricting the maximum heat input to the dryers; restricting the maximum heat input to the boilers; restricting the PM/PM₁₀ emissions to 15.0 pounds per hour from the citrus peel dryer and 5.0 pounds per hour from the pellet cooler; employing best management practices to minimize emissions of carbon monoxide; 65 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed, and restricting the allowable fuels to

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent, by weight. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., the Department has reviewed the proposed opacity limit and BACT requested by the applicant. The Department has determined that BACT for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide is the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. The Department has determined the allowable opacity limit to be 20 percent except 27 percent for 6 minutes per hour, which is consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

In the matter of the request for citrus peel to be an allowable fuel, the Department will consider peel as an optional fuel when the applicant is prepared to submit the required air construction permit application.

5. DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

Based on the available information, the Department believes the facility restart project is unlikely to result in PSD-significant emissions increases based on a comparison of past actual emissions to future representative actual emissions. Therefore, the Department intends to issue a draft air construction permit that includes the following requirements for the facility restart project and the plant repermitting project:

- Restricting the total annual fruit processed;
- Restricting the maximum heat input to the dryers;
- Restricting the maximum heat input to the boilers;
- Restricting the PM/PM₁₀ emissions of the dryers and pellet cooler;
- Restricting the fuel type and sulfur content used at the facility;
- Applying a determination of BACT to the three small boilers;
- Employ best management practices to minimize emissions of carbon monoxide; and
- Recover 65 percent of oil from citrus fruits processed.

6. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed projects 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. No air quality modeling analysis is required because the project does not result in a significant increase in emissions. Edward J. Svec 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 Department's Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources at Mail Station #5510, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

PERMITTEE:

Peace River Citrus Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 2000
Frostproof, Florida 33843-2000

Responsible Official:

Bart Plymale, Vice President of Operations

Arcadia Facility DEP File No.: 0270003-014-AC Facility ID No.: 0270003 SIC Nos.: 20, 2033, 2037, 2048 Permit Expires: Date
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PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit establishes federally enforceable emissions limits for the Arcadia Facility, previously subject to the provisions of Chapter 403.08725, Florida Statutes; and, resolves the alleged violation of restarting the plant without a valid preconstruction permit in 1993, located at 4104 Highway 72, Arcadia, DeSoto County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 409.8 km East and 3010.1 km North; Latitude: 27° 12' 50" North and Longitude: 81° 54' 40" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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 install the proposed equipment in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department.

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

(DRAFT)

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

(Date)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This facility consists of one citrus peel dryer, one citrus peel pellet mill, three 750 HP boilers (Nos. 1, 2, and 3), and process equipment (which includes fruit washers, oil and juice extraction equipment, cooling towers, fruit and peel conveyance equipment, a lime silo and peel storage).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Citrus Peel Dryer
-003	Citrus Peel Pellet Mill
-004	750 HP Boiler #1
-005	750 HP Boiler #2
-006	750 HP Boiler #3

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Title III: The existing facility is identified as not a potential major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title IV: The existing facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: The existing facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.

PSD: The existing facility is a PSD-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The existing facility does operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR 60.

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

The permit application and additional information received to make it complete are not a part of this permit; however, the information is specifically related to this permitting action and is on file with the Department.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: All documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify emissions units regulated by this permit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5510), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5510), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Southwest District Office at 13051 North Telecom Parkway, Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix GC (General Conditions).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated 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 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); and, Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]
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 emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or 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. Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]
8. Initial Compliance Demonstration Required: An emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct an initial compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard during the 2005 – 2006 or 2006 – 2007 processing season. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

FACILITY LIMITS

9. Fruit Throughput Limited: The owner or operator shall not process more than 10.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. For purposes of this permit, a box of citrus fruit shall be defined to contain 90 pounds of oranges or 85 pounds of grapefruit. The owner or operator shall make and maintain monthly and rolling 12 month records of fruit processing rates to demonstrate compliance with this limitation.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Such records shall be made from daily processing records and shall be completed no later than the 10th day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Requested by Applicant]

10. VOC Emission Limits and Oil Recovery: VOC emissions will be limited by achieving by a 65 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed each calendar year. Compliance with the emission limit for VOC shall be demonstrated by calculating the compliance indicator, as follows. All measured quantities of oil used in Equations 1 and 2 shall be in units of tons and the total results of the selected equation shall reflect the sum total for the entire calendar year.

1. The facility may use either Equation 1 or 2 to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facility has maintained the necessary records to use that equation. In the case of Equation 2, all recovered oil must be actually measured and all emitted volatilized oil must be treated as emissions and not as reductions of peel oil. If the result of the selected equation is positive or zero, the facility is in compliance with the VOC emission limit. If the result of the selected equation is negative, the facility is in violation of the VOC emission limit. The facility may use either equation to demonstrate compliance, even if the other equation results in a negative compliance indicator.

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

Equation 1:

$$\text{Compliance Indicator} = \text{OIF}(1 - K1) - \text{OPP} + \text{ODP}$$

Equation 2:

$$\text{Compliance Indicator} = \text{OJ} + \text{CPO} + \text{EO} + \text{DL} + \text{ODP} - K1(\text{OIF})$$

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 by-product oil quantities, required for equations 1 and 2, as applicable, shall be measured daily. All peel oil recovery at a facility shall be determined using the same methodology at all times during each processing year. The following sampling and analytical methods shall be used for determining oil contents of fruit, pressed peel, dried peel and pellets: The sampling and analytical method for determining oil content in incoming whole fruit is the method documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter VI, Procedure 1. Whole Fruit Available Oil, FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 119 to 123, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the analytical method for determining oil content is the Scott Method (Bromate Titration Method) as documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter IV, Procedure 10. Recoverable Oil (Scott Method), FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 40

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

to 44, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the methods for sampling, sample preparation and analytical calculations for peel residue, press cake, and pellets are those documented in "Braddock, R. J. (1999), Handbook of Citrus By-Products and Processing Technology, Section 12.3.1.2 Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, NY, pp. 180 to 181," hereby adopted by reference. Copies of these documents may be obtained by contacting the Division of Air Resource Management at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 5500, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001 – Citrus Peel Dryer

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Citrus Peel Dryer

The Gulf, model number 40, citrus peel dryer has a design process input rate of 32.6 tons/hour of pressed peel and lime (approx. 28 percent solids), with a maximum product output rate of 10.2 tons/hour of dried peel (approx. 90 percent solids). The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 54.0 MMBtu/hr. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 40,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the vertical peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device. The initial startup date of the peel dryer was 1980.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 118.0 million Btu per hour, heat input. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
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. [Requested by Applicant]
3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 10.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for these emissions units are estimated not to exceed a total of 4,500 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

4. PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas; or, No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted. See specific conditions 11. and 12. [Requested by Applicant]
6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity. [Requested by Applicant]

Excess Emissions

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.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001 – Citrus Peel Dryer

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.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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.]
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.]
11. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit 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]
12. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels 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.]
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 and 62-297.401, F.A.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.]
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.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001 – Citrus Peel Dryer

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.]

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.]

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
 - 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;

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001 – Citrus Peel Dryer

9. 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.; and, SIP approved]

Monitoring of Operations

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

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.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001 – Citrus Peel Dryer

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001 – Citrus Peel Dryer

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 delivery. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
23. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of specific condition 1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
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

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. [Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-006 – Citrus Peel Pellet Mill

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Citrus Peel Pellet Mill

The Citrus Peel Pellet Mill has a design process input rate of 10.2 tons per hour of dried citrus peel. Dried citrus peel from the feed mill dryer is sent to the pellet mill where molasses is added and it is cooled and formed into pellets for use as an animal feed supplement. A CPM Model 2726-7 cyclone collector is used to return any suspended product to the mill for reprocessing.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of the pellet cooler is determined by the capacity of the operating citrus peel dryer. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: The pellet cooler input is equal to the output of dried peel from the peel dryer.}
2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 10.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for these emissions units are estimated not to exceed a total of 4,500 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

3. PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 5.0 pounds per hour. [Requested by Applicant]
4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity. [Requested by Applicant]

Excess Emissions

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.]
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

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-006 – Citrus Peel Pellet Mill

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.]

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-006 – Citrus Peel Pellet Mill

- 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.]
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.]
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.
9. 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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-006 – Citrus Peel Pellet Mill

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

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.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-004, -005 and -006 – Boilers

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	750 HP Boiler # 1
-005	750 HP Boiler # 2
-006	750 HP Boiler # 3

Three (3) 750 HP Johnson fire-tube boilers are used to provide steam in a citrus processing facility. These boilers are designated as Boiler No. 1 (North), in service November 29, 1993; Boiler No. 2 (South), in service November 29, 1993; and, Boiler No. 3 (southernmost boiler), in service May 1, 1997. Each boiler is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 29.05 MMBtu/hr.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of each of these emissions units shall not exceed 29.05 million Btu per hour, heat input. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
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, Requested by Applicant]
3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted. See specific conditions 11. and 12. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-004, -005 and -006 – Boilers

Excess Emissions

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.]
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.]
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

10. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. [Requested by Applicant]
11. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit 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.]
12. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels 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.]
13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.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.]
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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-004, -005 and -006 – Boilers

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.]

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.

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
- 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;

9. 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.; and, SIP approved]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-004, -005 and -006 – Boilers

Monitoring of Operations

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

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.]

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 delivery. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

20. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of specific condition 1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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.]

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.

(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.

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

Best Management Practices

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:
 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;

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2. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;
3. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;
4. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;
6. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
7. Perform an inspection of combustion equipment as prescribed by the equipment manufacturer or registered professional engineer, but no less often than annually, and replace parts that are worn or improperly operating;
8. Keep records of combustion operations that document the operating practices described in this paragraph, such documentation shall include a manual, which can be the manufacturer's operation manual, and daily logs; and
9. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

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

Subpart A-General Provisions

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)]
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.

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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. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance}

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 noncomplying 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)]

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)]

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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 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)]
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)]
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)]
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)]
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

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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)]

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)]
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)]
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)]
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)]
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]
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)]
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 demonstrate 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

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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 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)]

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)]
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)]
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)]
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.

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

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contain SO₂ 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)]

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.
(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)]
46. The SO₂ 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)]
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.

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)]
49. If only oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 are used to determine the hourly SO₂ emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (E_{ao}). 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_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B. [40 CFR 60.44c(d)]
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)]
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 SO₂ 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)]
52. The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards under 40 CFR 60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam

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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)]

53. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO₂ 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

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 SO₂ 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.

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 SO₂ 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)]
56. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of 40 CFR 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)]
57. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall submit quarterly reports to the Administrator.

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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)]

58. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ 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.
 - (2) Each 30-day average SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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)]
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)]
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)]
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

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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)]

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)]

APPENDIX GC

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS [RULE 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. 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.
- G.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 or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and 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 or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.4 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.
- G.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.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or 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.
- G.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 a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the 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.

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- G.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 non-compliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
- 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.
- G.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 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 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.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (X);
 - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (); and
 - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards ().
- G.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 or 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:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of such analyses.

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- G.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 that 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.

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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"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

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

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. 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.
 - 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.

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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 × 3 inch × 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 dualrail 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.

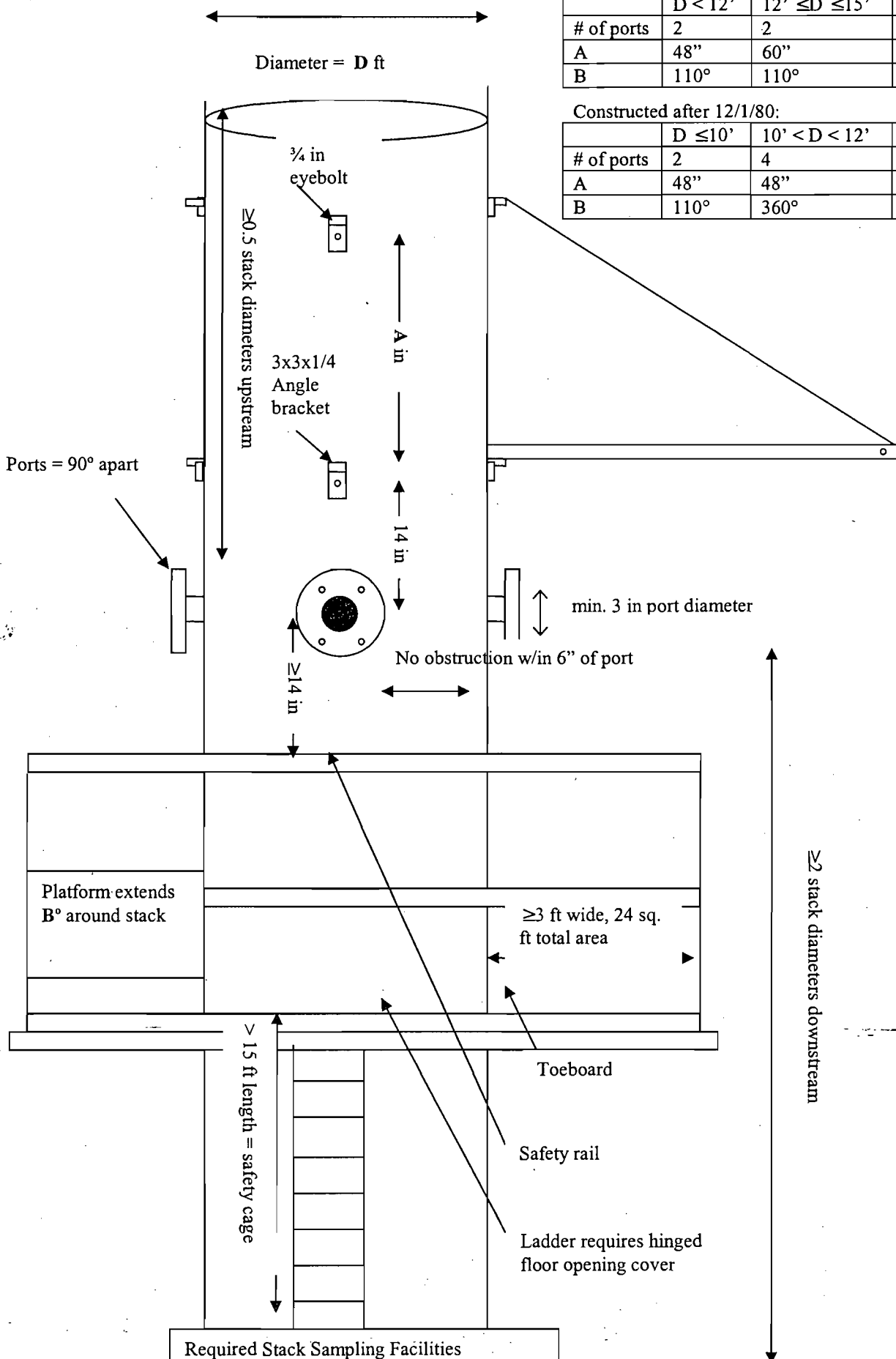
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

Constructed prior to 12/1/80:

	D < 12'	12' ≤ D ≤ 15'	D > 15'
# of ports	2	2	4
A	48"	60"	60"
B	110°	110°	360°

Constructed after 12/1/80:

	D ≤ 10'	10' < D < 12'	D ≥ 12'
# of ports	2	4	4
A	48"	48"	60"
B	110°	360°	360°



Required Stack Sampling Facilities