

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:

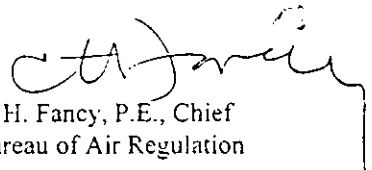
Mr. Tristan Chapman, VP and General Mgr.  
Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp.  
PO Box 130  
Clewiston, Florida 33440

DEP File No. 0510015-007-AC, PSD-FL-299  
Addition of 3 Juice Extractors  
Hendry County

Enclosed is Final Permit Number 0510015-07-AC, PSD-FL-299. This permit authorizes Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp. to install three additional juice extractors at its existing facility located at 755 County Road 833, Clewiston, Hendry County. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

  
C. H. Fancy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation

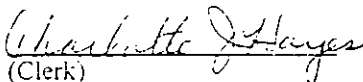
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Final Permit (including the Final permit) was sent by certified mail (\*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 12/4/00 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Tristan Chapman, Southern Gardens\*  
Mr. David Buff, P.E., Golder Associates Inc.  
Mr. Ron Blackburn, DEP South District  
Mr. Gregg Worley, EPA  
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS

Clerk Stamp

**FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED**, on this date, pursuant to §120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

  
(Clerk) 12/4/00 (Date)

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**SENDER:**  
 • Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.  
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 1.  Addressee's Address  
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3. Article Addressed to:  
 Mr. Tristan Chapman  
 VP and General Manager  
 Southern Gardens Citrus  
 Processing Corp.  
 PO Box 130  
 Clewiston, FL 33440

4a. Article Number  
 7099 3400 0000 1453 3372  
 4b. Service Type  
 Registered  Certified  
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 Return Receipt for Merchandise  COD  
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PS Form 3811, December 1994

102595-97-8-0179

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Article Sent To:  
 Mr. Tristan Chapman

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Certified Fee	
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<b>Total Postage &amp; Fees \$</b>	

Name (Please Print and Enclose to be completed by addressee)  
 Mr. Tristan Chapman  
 Street, Apt. No. or PO Box No.  
 PO Box 130  
 City, State, ZIP  
 Clewiston, FL 33440

PS Form 3800, July 1999

7099 3400 0000 1453 3372

**1 APPLICANT NAME AND ADDRESS**

Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp.  
PO Box 130  
Clewiston, Florida 33440

Authorized Representative: Tristan Chapman, VP and General Manager

**2 PROJECT**

The project is the installation of three additional citrus juice extractors at its existing citrus processing facility, raising the total number of extractors to thirty nine, and raising the annual processing capacity of the facility to 20 million boxes of citrus fruit per year (based on 90 pounds of oranges or 85 pounds of grapefruit per box). The project description, emissions and rule applicability are described in detail in Section I of the permit.

**3 SOURCE IMPACT ANALYSIS**

As discussed in more detail in Section II of the permit, the annual potential emissions associated with this project are: PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, 115.3/113.2; SO<sub>2</sub>, 266.7, NO<sub>x</sub>, 102.3; CO, 2892; and VOC, 2026 tons per year. An impact analysis was required for this project because it is subject to the requirements of PSD for these pollutants.

**3.1 AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS INTRODUCTION**

The proposed project will increase emissions of five regulated pollutants at levels in excess of PSD significant amounts: PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and VOC. PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> are criteria pollutants and have national and state ambient air quality standards (AAQS), PSD increments, and significant impact levels defined for them. CO is a criteria pollutant and has only AAQS and significant impact levels defined for it.

Potential emissions for VOC are above the 40 TPY significance threshold for the pollutant ozone. The applicant presented the potential increases to the Department, but based on the options available to predict potential impacts associated with the emissions and formation of ozone, the Department has determined that the use of regional models which incorporate the complex chemical mechanisms for predicting ozone formation are not feasible for this project.

The applicant's initial Class II PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO analyses revealed significant impacts in the area surrounding the proposed facility; therefore, full impact Class II AAQS analyses were conducted for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO, and PSD Class II increment analyses were conducted for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>. Because the project's impact for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and CO are less than the de minimis monitoring concentration, pre-construction monitoring was not required for this project.

The applicant's initial Class I PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub> analyses revealed no significant impact in the Everglades National Park (ENP). Therefore no additional Class I increment modeling was required.

Based on the preceding discussion, the air quality analyses required by the PSD regulations for this project were the following: a significant impact analysis for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and CO in the surrounding Class II Area and the Class I ENP; a Class II AAQS analysis for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO; a Class II PSD increment analysis for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>; and an analysis of impacts on soils, vegetation, visibility, and of growth-related air quality modeling impacts.

Based on these required analyses, the Department has reasonable assurance that the proposed project, as described in this report and subject to the conditions of approval proposed herein, will not cause or

significantly contribute to a violation of any AAQS or PSD increment. However, the following EPA-directed stack height language is included: "In approving this permit, the Department has determined that the application complies with the applicable provisions of the stack height regulations as revised by EPA on July 8, 1985 (50 FR 27892). Portions of the regulations have been remanded by a panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in NRDC v. Thomas, 838 F. 2d 1224 (D.C. Cir. 1988). Consequently, this permit may be subject to modification if and when EPA revises the regulation in response to the court decision. This may result in revised emission limitations or may affect other actions taken by the source owners or operators." A more detailed discussion of the required analyses follows.

### 3.2 MODELS AND METEOROLOGICAL DATA USED IN THE AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

#### *PSD Class II Area*

The EPA-approved Industrial Source Complex Short-Term (ISCST3) dispersion model was used to evaluate the pollutant emissions from the proposed project in the surrounding Class II Area. This model determines ground-level concentrations of inert gases or small particles emitted into the atmosphere by point, area, and volume sources. It incorporates elements for plume rise, transport by the mean wind, Gaussian dispersion, and pollutant removal mechanisms such as deposition. The ISCST3 model allows for the separation of sources, building wake downwash, and various other input and output features. A series of specific model features, recommended by the EPA, are referred to as the regulatory options. The applicant used the EPA recommended regulatory options. Direction-specific downwash parameters were used for all sources for which downwash was considered. The stacks associated with this project all satisfied the good engineering practice (GEP) stack height criteria.

Meteorological data used in the ISCST3 model consisted of a concurrent 5-year period of hourly surface weather observations and twice-daily upper air soundings from National Weather Service (NWS) stations at Fort Myers, Florida (surface data) and Ruskin, Florida (upper air data). The 5-year period of meteorological data was from 1987 through 1991. These NWS stations were selected for use in the study because they are the closest primary weather stations to the study area and are most representative of the project site. The surface observations included wind direction, wind speed, temperature, cloud cover, and cloud ceiling.

#### *PSD Class I Area*

The California Puff (CALPUFF) dispersion model was used to evaluate the pollutant emissions from the proposed project in the Everglades National Park. Meteorological data used in this model was 1987-1991 Fort Myers, Florida/Tampa, Florida ISCST3 data which was enhanced for CALPUFF. CALPUFF is a non-steady state, Lagrangian, long-range transport model that incorporates Gaussian puff dispersion algorithms. This model determines ground-level concentrations of inert gases or small particles emitted into the atmosphere by point, line, area, and volume sources. The CALPUFF model has the capability to treat time-varying sources. It is also suitable for modeling domains from tens of meters to hundreds of kilometers, and has mechanisms to handle rough or complex terrain situations. Finally, the CALPUFF model is applicable for inert pollutants as well as pollutants that are subject to linear removal and chemical conversion mechanisms.

### 3.3 FULL IMPACT MODELING

Full impact modeling is modeling that combines the impact of the proposed project along with the impact of other major sources located within the vicinity of the project. The results of this modeling are compared to the applicable AAQS and PSD increments.

## TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND BACT DETERMINATION

### AAQS Analysis for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO

The AAQS represents the maximum concentration of a pollutant that ambient air may contain. Atmospheric dispersion modeling, as previously described, was performed to quantify the amount of PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO in the ambient air surrounding the facility. To make the modeling conservative, the maximum predicted impact was added to a background concentration that was observed at a local air monitor. The results of this analysis are shown in the table below. Maximum PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO concentrations predicted for the proposed project did not show any impacts greater than the AAQS for all corresponding averaging periods. Therefore, the proposed project will not contribute to a violation of the AAQS for PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO, and may be permitted by Department rules.

#### AAQS ANALYSIS

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Max. Predicted Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Background Conc. (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Predicted Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	AAQS (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Impact Greater Than AAQS?
PM <sub>10</sub>	Annual	2	23	25	50	NO
	24-hour	22	38	60	150	NO
CO	8-hour	871	3333	4204	10000	NO
	1-hour	2025	5555	7580	40000	NO
SO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	6	5	11	60	NO
	24-hour	78	13	91	260	NO
	3-hour	168	47	215	1300	NO

### PSD Class II Increment Analysis

The PSD increment represents the amount that sources constructed after the PSD Baseline Dates, (February 8, 1988 for NO<sub>2</sub> and January 6, 1975 for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>), may increase ambient ground level concentrations of a pollutant. Atmospheric dispersion modeling was performed to quantify the amount of PSD increment consumed in the Class II Area surrounding the facility for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>. The results of this analysis are shown in the table below. Maximum PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations predicted for the proposed project at receptors in the Class II Area do not show any impacts greater than the PSD Class II increments for the corresponding averaging periods. Therefore, the proposed project will not contribute to a violation of the Class II increment for PM<sub>10</sub> or SO<sub>2</sub>, and may be permitted by Department rules.

#### PSD CLASS II INCREMENT ANALYSIS

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Max. Predicted Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Allowable Increment (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Impact Greater Than Allowable Increment?
PM <sub>10</sub>	Annual	1	17	NO
	24-hour	22	30	NO
SO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	3	20	NO
	24-hour	77	91	NO
	3-hour	168	512	NO

### 3.4 ADDITIONAL IMPACTS ANALYSIS

#### *Impact On Soils, Vegetation, And Wildlife*

The maximum ground-level concentrations predicted to occur for all regulated pollutants, as a result of the proposed project, including background concentrations and all other nearby sources, will be less than the respective ambient air quality standard (AAQS). The project impacts are less than the AAQS for all regulated pollutants, and less than the applicable allowable increments for all regulated pollutants.


Florida Department of  
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

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TO: Howard L. Rhodes

THRU: Clair Fancy  
Al Linero

FROM: Joe Kahn 

DATE: December 1, 2000

SUBJECT: Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp.  
0510015-007-AC, PSD-FL-299

Attached for approval and signature is the final PSD permit for Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp. This project allows the addition of three juice extractors at Southern Gardens' existing facility. The permit also relaxes a throughput limit on three existing d-limonene tanks from 500,000 to 1 million gallons in any consecutive 12 month period, and removes the existing emission limits for these tanks and four fuel oil storage tanks. The existing limits on fuel oil throughput are not changed by this permit. The permit imposes limits on fruit throughput and requires a minimum level of 50% oil recovery. The only emissions sources undergoing modification for this project are the three d-limonene tanks, but because VOC emissions from these tanks are inherently small there are no cost-effective add-on controls. BACT is proper maintenance of the tanks and not painting the tanks a dark color.

The Public Notice requirements have been met on October 18, 2000 by publishing in the Clewiston News. EPA Region 4 commented, particularly about the ambient impact evaluation. The applicant provided additional modeling files in response to EPA's comments, and these comments have been resolved as noted in the Determination document.

I recommend your approval and signature.

Day 90 is December 30, 2000.

Attachments

/jk

## TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND BACT DETERMINATION

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Because the AAQS are designed to protect both the public health and welfare, it is reasonable to assume the impacts on soils, vegetation, and wildlife will be minimal or insignificant.

### *Impact On Visibility*

Due to the close proximity of this project to the ENP Class I Area, a regional haze analysis was performed. The CALPUFF dispersion model was recommended by the Department of the Interior for use in these regional haze analyses because of its ability to handle atmospheric chemical transformations as well as wet/dry deposition. The results indicate that the proposed project will not have an adverse impact on visibility and regional haze in the ENP.

### *Growth-Related Air Quality Impacts*

There will be no significant short-term increase in the labor force to construct the project which will not result in significant commercial and residential growth in the vicinity of the project.

## **4 BACT DETERMINATION REQUESTED BY THE APPLICANT**

The applicant proposed that BACT does not apply to this project because the process components (three juice extractors) undergoing physical change (installation) have little associated emissions. The applicant did not request the relaxation of any current federally enforceable production or process limits on the existing emissions units, except for three existing d-limonene storage tanks. The applicant did not propose BACT for the existing tanks. The applicant acknowledges that the other existing emissions units—steam boilers, peel dryer and pellet coolers—may experience an increase in actual hours of operation or production rates as a result of this project, but previous permits either imposed no limit on these parameters or the existing permitted capacities are sufficient to accommodate the change. The applicant proposed that because these emissions units will not be modified (undergo a physical change or change in the method of operation as defined by federal rules), BACT will not apply to these units.

## **5 BACT ANALYSIS AND DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION - JUICE EXTRACTORS**

The BACT evaluation should be performed for each emissions unit and pollutant under consideration. For this project the PSD pollutants of concern are PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and VOC. The project results in a net emissions increase greater than the significant emission rates for PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC because of collateral emissions increases from existing permitted emissions units. However, for this project, no emissions unit is being constructed. The only modification requested is a relaxation on throughput and removal of the VOC emissions limit for three 24,000 gallon storage tanks for d-limonene, a byproduct of the citrus oil recovery process. No detailed BACT evaluation was required for the tanks. This is discussed further below.

The process equipment to be installed for this project are three juice extractors. Juice extractors derive citrus juice from washed and graded citrus fruits by mechanically squeezing or reaming the juice out of whole or halved fruits. Other products of this operation are peel oil, pulp, peel, rag and seeds. The juice is further processed by other equipment at the facility to produce pasteurized single-strength juice or frozen concentrated juice. The peel, pulp rag and seeds are further processed by other equipment at the facility into other products and byproducts, including boxed pulp, pulp wash, animal feed and citrus molasses.

The Department considers juice extractors at citrus processing facilities to be process equipment, not emissions units. There is no stack or emission point associated with the juice extraction process, and the process equipment is not designed or intended to emit air pollutants. The juice extraction process and subsequent conveying of its products are enclosed and provide little opportunity for fugitive emissions of

## TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND BACT DETERMINATION

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the only pollutant potentially emitted, VOC from citrus oil. VOC may escape the process equipment in small amounts that are fugitive in nature and not directly quantifiable; the odor of citrus fruit is typically present in the extractor room of citrus processing facilities, which would indicate the presence of aromatic oils in the air. However, this may also be the result of fruit washing, grading and conveying prior to the fruit entering the extractors. The Department believes the potential emissions of VOCs from the extractors are very low, although there is no data quantifying these emissions. Control of these emissions is already accomplished by the enclosures intrinsic to the juice extractors, and further control is not reasonable. Although this project results in a physical change to the facility by the addition of the three juice extractors, the applicant is not constructing emissions units. The applicant requested the relaxation of current federally enforceable throughput limits for three existing 24,000 gallon d-limonene storage tanks, from 500,000 gallons to 1,000,000 gallons per year, and removal of the existing VOC emissions limit of 3636.8 pounds per year (1.82 TPY). The existing tanks are enclosed, maintained in good condition, and painted a light color. Because potential emissions of VOC from the tanks are inherently small (future potential emissions are 2.49 TPY per the TANKS model), there are no add-on control technologies available to reduce emissions further in a cost effective manner, and the Department is not requiring a more detailed BACT analysis or installation of control technology for VOC emissions from the tanks. The Department is requiring that the tanks be maintained in good condition and not painted a dark color as BACT. No other existing emissions units are undergoing construction or modification, as defined by Department rule. Since BACT applies only to those emissions units that undergo construction or modification, BACT does not apply to any of the other emissions units at the facility for this project.

The permit allows the installation of the juice extractors, but imposes facility-wide limitations on citrus fruit processing capacity and citrus oil recovery of the facility to limit potential emissions from the facility's existing emissions units, and also imposes specific requirements to limit potential emissions of particulate matter from the peel dryer and pellet coolers to conform to the assumptions used in performing impact modeling which provide for PSD increment values for  $PM_{10}$  to not be exceeded. The permit allows the requested change in the annual throughput limit of d-limonene for the three existing storage tanks from 500,000 gallons to 1,000,000 gallons per consecutive 12 month period. The permit removes the existing VOC emissions limit from these tanks because the original limits were not imposed to avoid any regulatory requirement, and there was no compliance requirement associated with the emission limits other than maintaining throughput records. The four existing fuel oil storage tanks, which are included with the d-limonene tanks in emissions unit 006, were previously limited to total VOC emissions of 136.9 pounds per year. Although not specifically requested by the applicant, the Department removed these limits as well in this permit; existing fuel oil throughput limits are not changed by this permit so potential emissions will not increase. Emissions from the tanks will continue to be tracked as required by the Department's annual operating report requirements. No NSPS requirements for the storage tanks are changed by this permit. This permit does not change any limit imposed by previous permits for the steam generating units or lime silo at the facility.

In addition to the information submitted by the applicant in its application and that information mentioned above, the Department may rely upon other available information in making its BACT determination. For this project, the Department also relied upon its own interpretation of its rules, to which this source is subject. Although the Department believes that its rules and not federal rules are the pertinent rules for this review, the Department also reviewed EPA's guidance regarding the application of BACT and debottlenecking. The Department's BACT determination documented above is based on this information and the informed judgement of the Department.



**6 MACT DETERMINATION**

As discussed in Section I of the permit, although the applicant indicated that the facility is a major source of HAP emissions, this facility is not subject to a case-by-case MACT determination for control of emissions of HAPs. The applicant is not required to provide, and did not provide, estimated annual potential emissions of regulated hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2, F.A.C., generally requires a MACT review for all major sources of HAPs that are to be constructed or reconstructed. In this case, no source of HAPs is proposed to be constructed or reconstructed, so this project is not subject to a case-by-case MACT determination.

**7 EXCESS EMISSIONS AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

Excess emissions are not changed or limited by this permit except for the pellet coolers, emissions units 004, 005 and 009, which are allowed no permitted excess emissions for startup and shutdown.

The permit imposes limitations on process rates and emissions to limit potential emissions to those levels described in the permit upon which impact analyses were conducted. Specific requirements and compliance methods are detailed in Sections II and III of the permit.

**8 PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

Based on the foregoing technical evaluation of the application submitted by the applicant and other available information, the Department has made a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations. The Department's preliminary determination is to issue the draft permit to allow installation of three additional juice extractors, subject to the terms and conditions of the draft permit.

**9 FINAL DETERMINATION**

The Department distributed the intent to issue on October 11, 2000. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Construction Permit was published in the Clewiston News on October 18, 2000.

No comments were received by the Department from the public.

Comments were received from EPA Region 4 by letter dated November 16, 2000. Related to review of the technical documents, EPA commented regarding the years selected for the netting analysis, the bases for exemption from ozone and PM<sub>10</sub> preconstruction ambient monitoring, and the need for including wet peel accepted from offsite sources in the fruit throughput limitation. The first comment requires no response, the second which concerned preconstruction monitoring requirements was addressed as part of the Department's further review of the ambient impact analyses, and the third was addressed by adding clarifying language to specific condition 28 of Section II of the permit that reads:

Any wet peel received from any offsite source, expressed as the equivalent boxes of fruit derived from production records of the offsite source, shall be included in the throughput limitation of specific condition 27, above.

Related to review of the air quality impact assessment, EPA commented on the emission rates used in the modeling analyses, the site boundary, the increment receptor spacing and need for refined modeling, the operational hours assumed, and the Class I analyses. These comments are addressed below as part of the Department's further review of the ambient impact analyses.

**TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND BACT DETERMINATION**

In response to EPA's comments, the Department requested that the applicant provide further supporting information and the Department performed further review of the ambient impact analyses, including this additional supporting information received December 1, 2000. The Department concluded that the terms of the draft permit are acceptable. The applicant provided revised modeling impacts for all pollutants in the PSD Class II area. The results of the applicant's revised modeling are shown in the following two tables and show very small changes from previously modeled values reported in the Department's Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination (TEPD):

**AAQS ANALYSIS**

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Max. Predicted Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Background Conc. (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Predicted Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	AAQS (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Impact Greater Than AAQS?	Change (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
PM <sub>10</sub>	Annual	3	23	26	50	NO	1
	24-hour	24	38	62	150	NO	2
CO	8-hour	1029	3333	4362	10000	NO	158
	1-hour	2115	5555	7670	40000	NO	90
SO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	6	5	11	60	NO	0
	24-hour	78	13	91	260	NO	0
	3-hour	168	47	215	1300	NO	0

**PSD CLASS II INCREMENT ANALYSIS**

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Max. Predicted Impact (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Allowable Increment (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Impact Greater Than Allowable Increment?	Change (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
PM <sub>10</sub>	Annual	2	17	NO	1
	24-hour	24	30	NO	2
SO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	3	20	NO	0
	24-hour	77	91	NO	0
	3-hour	169	512	NO	1

Preconstruction ambient air quality monitoring is required for all pollutants subject to PSD review unless otherwise exempted or satisfied. The monitoring requirement may be satisfied by using existing representative monitoring data, if available. An exemption to the monitoring requirement may be obtained if the maximum air quality impact resulting from the projected emissions increase, as determined by air quality modeling, is less than a pollutant-specific de minimus concentration. EPA commented on the basis of the preconstruction ambient monitoring exemptions for PM10 and ozone. The project's PM10 impact was incorrectly reported as less than the de minimus concentration and the project's ozone impacts (based on VOC emissions) were not addressed in the Department's TEPD. Neither pollutant was exempted from preconstruction ambient monitoring on the basis of less than de minimus impacts. However the preconstruction monitoring requirements for these pollutants were satisfied by using existing representative monitoring data.

Comments were received from the applicant's consultant, Golder Associates Inc., by letter dated November 16, 2000. The consultant requested minor changes to the permit language to clarify requirements and correct a typographical error. The Department generally made the changes in accordance with the applicant's request. In this letter, the applicant's consultant proposed methodologies for performing material balances required by the permit. Pursuant to the requirements of the permit, the Department will respond to these proposals through a separate letter.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND BACT DETERMINATION

The Department determined that one minor change was required to the permit text to clarify requirements of specific condition 8 of Section II. The Department revised this paragraph to note that revision of the Title V permit was required to also reflect new limitations on the VOC tanks.

The above changes are not significant enough to require a new public notice.

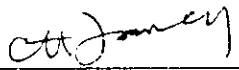
The final action of the Department is to issue the permit with the changes described above.

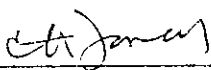
**DETAILS OF THIS ANALYSIS MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING:**

Joseph Kahn, P.E.  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Mail Station #5505  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
Telephone: 850/488-0114

Recommended By:

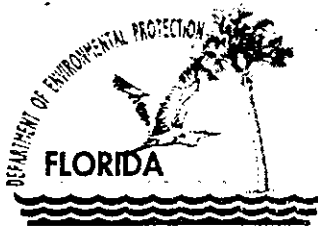
Approved By:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
C. H. Farcy, P.E., Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
for Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources Management

12/1/00  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

12/1/00  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:



# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
Governor

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

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

## PERMITTEE

Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp.  
PO Box 130  
Clewiston, Florida 33440

Permit No.	0510015-007-AC, PSD-FL-299
Project	Addition of 3 Juice Extractors
SIC No.	2037
Expires:	November 30, 2001

## Authorized Representative:

Tristan Chapman, VP and General Manager

## PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit authorizes Southern Gardens Citrus Processing Corp. to install three additional citrus juice extractors at its existing citrus processing facility, raising the total number of extractors to thirty nine.

This facility is located at 755 County Road 833, Clewiston, Hendry County. The UTM coordinates are: Zone 17; 487.5 km E and 2958.0 km N.

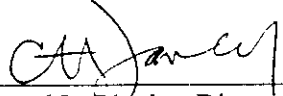
## STATEMENT OF BASIS

This construction/PSD permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297. The above named permittee is authorized to make physical changes 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 of Environmental Protection (Department).

## APPENDICES

The attached appendices are a part of this permit:

Appendix B      BACT Determination Summary  
Appendix GC     General Permit Conditions

  
Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources  
Management

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**  
**SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION**

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**FACILITY DESCRIPTION, PROJECT DETAILS AND RULE APPLICABILITY**

This facility consists of an existing citrus processing facility that extracts juice from whole citrus fruit to produce single-strength and frozen concentrated juices and byproducts of juice production such as citrus oils, citrus molasses and animal feed.

The applicant proposed in this project to install three additional juice extractors, bringing the total number of juice extractors at the facility to thirty nine. This will raise the annual processing capacity of the facility to 20 million boxes of citrus fruit per year (based on 90 pounds of oranges or 85 pounds of grapefruit per box).

The emissions increases associated with this project were estimated by the applicant as follows in tons per year:

Pollutant	Actual Emissions <sup>1</sup>	Potential Emissions <sup>2</sup>	Net Increase	PSD Significance	Subject to PSD?
PM	17.1	115.3	98.2	25	Yes
PM <sub>10</sub>	14.8	113.2	98.4	15	Yes
SO <sub>2</sub>	41.3	266.7	225.4	40	Yes
NO <sub>x</sub>	25.1	102.3	77.2	40	Yes
CO	629 <sup>3</sup>	2892 <sup>3</sup>	2263	100	Yes
VOC	1189	2029 <sup>3</sup>	840	40	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Actual emissions were estimated by the applicant for the 1998 and 1999 calendar years from annual operation reports.

<sup>2</sup> Potential emissions were estimated by the applicant given current permit limits. Potential emissions do not include standby units—boiler 4, operation of which is limited by existing permits, and pellet coolers 1 and 2, operation of which is limited by this permit.

<sup>3</sup> VOC emissions are estimated by material balance, except for d-limonene tanks which are from TANKS model. The applicant assumed oil that is unaccounted for is destroyed in the dryer; this permit does not provide for destruction efficiency. Potential CO emissions are estimated to be 160% of VOC emissions based on limited data. Actual emissions were estimated using historic test data.

The proposed project is subject to preconstruction review requirements under the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The existing facility is located in an area designated, in accordance with Rule 62-204.340, F.A.C., as attainment or unclassifiable for the criteria pollutants ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, carbon monoxide, SO<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen dioxide and lead. This facility is classified as a Major or Title V Source of air pollution because emissions of at least one regulated air pollutant exceeds 100 tons per year (TPY). At this facility potential emissions of PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC exceed 100 TPY.

This facility is not within an industry included in the list of the 28 Major Facility Categories per Table 62-212.400-1, F.A.C. Because emissions are greater than 250 TPY for at least one criteria pollutant, the facility is also an existing Major Facility with respect to Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). The net increase in emissions of PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC exceed the PSD significance levels of Table 212.400-2, F.A.C. Therefore the project is subject to PSD requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., for these pollutants. The project results in these net emissions increases because of collateral emissions increases from existing permitted emissions units, rather than emissions

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**  
**SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION**

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from the new juice extractors. The project is subject to a BACT determination for the three existing d-limonene storage tanks, as discussed in the Department's Technical Evaluation and BACT/MACT Determination. Briefly, although this project results in a physical change to the facility by the addition of the three juice extractors, the applicant is not constructing emissions units, and the applicant's requested relaxation of current federally enforceable limits on the existing d-limonene storage tanks does not result in a requirement to install control technology.

This permit allows the installation of the juice extractors, but imposes facility-wide limitations on citrus fruit processing capacity and citrus oil recovery of the facility to limit potential emissions from the facility's existing emissions units. These limits are established in Section II of this permit. This permit also imposes specific requirements to limit potential emissions of particulate matter from the peel dryer and pellet coolers to conform to the assumptions used in performing impact modeling which provide for PSD increment values for PM<sub>10</sub> to not be exceeded. These limits are established in Section III of this permit. The permit allows the requested change in the annual throughput limit of d-limonene for the three existing storage tanks from 500,000 gallons to 1,000,000 gallons per consecutive 12 month period. The permit removes the existing VOC emissions limit from these tanks and the four existing fuel oil storage tanks, which are included in emissions unit 006. No NSPS requirements for the storage tanks are changed by this permit. The fuel oil throughput limits of previous permits are not changed by this permit, so potential emissions from these tanks will not change. This permit does not change any limit imposed by previous permits for the steam generating units or lime silo at the facility.

The applicant stated that this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). This project is not subject to a case-by-case MACT determination, per Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2, F.A.C., because it does not result in the construction or reconstruction of a major source of HAP emissions.

This project does not impose any requirements under the New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60, or National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or 63.

**REVIEWING AND PROCESS SCHEDULE**

September 5, 2000	Received permit application and fee
September 5, 2000	Application complete
October 11, 2000	Distributed Notice of Intent to Issue and supporting documents
October 18, 2000	Notice of Intent published in the Clewiston News

**RELEVANT DOCUMENTS**

The documents listed below are the basis of the permit. They are specifically related to this permitting action. These documents are on file with the Department.

- Permit application
- Department's Technical Evaluation and BACT Determination
- Department's Intent to Issue

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**  
**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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The following specific conditions apply to all emissions units at this facility addressed by this permit after installation of any or all of the three additional juice extractors. The throughput and oil recovery limitations shall apply to the facility as a whole. These conditions shall revise and supplement conditions imposed by previous permitting actions. Except for the conditions of this subsection, no other conditions of previous permitting actions shall be changed by this permit.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

1. Regulating Agencies: All documents related to applications for permits to construct, operate or modify an emissions unit should be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR), Florida Department of Environmental Protection at Mail Station #5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, phone number 850/488-0114. All documents related to reports, tests, minor modifications and notifications shall be submitted to the Department's South District office at PO Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549, and phone number 941-332-6975.
2. General Conditions: The owner and operator is subject to and shall operate under the attached General Permit Conditions G.1 through G.15 listed in Appendix GC of this permit. General Permit Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
3. Terminology: The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the corresponding chapters of the Florida Administrative Code.
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, F.S. and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4, 62-110, 62-204, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, 62-297 and the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 60, adopted by reference in the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) regulations. 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 facility owner or operator 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: Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., 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. Expiration: This air construction permit shall expire on November 30, 2001. The permittee, for good cause, may request that this construction/PSD permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation prior to 60 days before the expiration of the permit. [Rules 62-210.300(1), 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, and 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

PSD Expiration: Approval to construct shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of such approval, or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Department may

## AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

### SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.210(2) & (3), and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

BACT Determination Review: In conjunction with extension of the 18 month periods to commence or continue construction, extension of the permit expiration date, or where construction is conducted in two or more phases, the permittee may be required to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the source. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.210(2) & (3), 62-210.300(1)(a), and 62-212.400(6)(b), F.A.C.]

7. Modifications: 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 must be obtained prior to the beginning of construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
8. Title V Operation Permit Revision Required: This permit authorizes construction and/or installation of the permitted emissions unit and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit revision is required to reflect new limitations on emissions for the pellet coolers and limits on the VOC tanks. The owner or operator shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least ninety 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 Department's South District office. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

#### EMISSION LIMITING STANDARDS

9. General Visible Emissions Standard: Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20% opacity). The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
10. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]
  - (a) No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.
  - (b) Any permit issued to a facility with emissions of unconfined particulate matter shall specify the reasonable precautions to be taken by that facility to control the emissions of unconfined particulate matter.
  - (c) Reasonable precautions for this facility include the following:
    - Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.



## AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

### SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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- Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- Use of high efficiency baghouse during loading of the lime silo.
- Use of high efficiency baghouse at the pellet load out area (if necessary).
- Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
- Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
- Enclosed warehouse for pellet storage.

(d) In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular source, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

11. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards: [Rule 62-296.320(1)(a)&(2), F.A.C.]

- (a) No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
- (b) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Note: An objectionable odor is defined in Rule 62-210.200(198), F.A.C., as any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.]

#### OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

12. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department's district office and, if applicable, appropriate local program. The notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

13. Circumvention: No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

14. Excess Emissions: Except for the pellet coolers, emissions units 004, 005 and 009, this permit does not change any authorization for excess emissions provided by other Department permits. This permit specifically limits periods of excess emissions for the pellet coolers. Excess emissions are not permitted by this permit for the pellet coolers, emissions units 004, 005 and 009, for any duration for startup and shutdown. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

#### COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

## AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

### SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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15. 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 two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
16. Operating Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical 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 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. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
17. 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.]
18. Test Procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]
19. Determination of Process Variables: [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]
- (a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
  - (b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
20. Required Stack Sampling Facilities: 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

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**  
**SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E. Sampling facilities shall also conform to the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

21. Test Notification: The owner or operator shall notify the Department's district office and, if applicable, appropriate local program, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin. Notification shall include 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. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]
22. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the facility to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions units and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

23. Duration of Record Keeping: 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. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule. [Rules 62-4.160(14)(a)&(b) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]
24. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
25. Excess Emissions Report: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify the Department within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report if requested by the Department. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
26. Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility: The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility shall be completed each year and shall be submitted to the Department's

## AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

### SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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South District office and, if applicable, the appropriate local program by March 1 of the following year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

27. Fruit Throughput Limited: The owner or operator shall not process more than 20.0 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. Such records shall be made from daily processing records and shall be completed no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
28. Minimum Oil Recovery Required: The owner or operator shall recover a minimum of 50.0 percent of oil from citrus fruits processed during each consecutive 12 months of operation, as determined by the following methodology.

Measurement of recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed shall be by material balance using the measured oil in the incoming fruit, divided into the sum of the oil remaining in juice, the cold press oil recovered, d-limonene recovered, and oil remaining in the dried pellets, expressed as a percentage. Alternatively, the material balance may use the measured oil in the incoming fruit divided into the oil measured remaining in the pressed peel prior to introduction into the feed mill dryers, in which case the decimal result shall be subtracted from the numeral 1, and added to the decimal result of the measured oil in the incoming fruit divided into the oil measured remaining in the dried pellets, with the resulting sum expressed as a percentage. Measurement of recovery of oil shall be made each operational day and averaged over the days of facility operation during each month. The monthly averages shall be averaged to calculate the consecutive 12 month oil recovery. Monthly records shall be completed no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month. The owner or operator shall elect to use one of the above material balance methods and shall not change methods without approval from the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation.

The owner or operator may accept wet peel from offsite sources for drying, provided that the owner or operator receives sufficient recorded information from the offsite source to measure available oil and oil recovery at the offsite source, and accounts for those values in determining compliance with the limitation of this paragraph. Any wet peel received from any offsite source, expressed as the equivalent boxes of fruit derived from production records of the offsite source, shall be included in the throughput limitation of specific condition 27, above. Wet peel not processed through the peel dryer shall be excluded from the oil recovery calculations. Methodologies for determining oil contents shall be submitted by the owner or operator to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation for approval prior to beginning record keeping pursuant to this condition. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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**Subsection A.** The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions units after installation of any or all of the three additional juice extractors. These conditions shall revise and supplement conditions imposed by previous permitting actions. Except for the conditions of this subsection, no other conditions of previous permitting actions shall be changed by this permit.

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
004	Pellet cooler number 1, venting through cyclone 1
005	Pellet cooler number 2, venting through cyclone 2
009	Pellet cooler number 3, venting through cyclone 1

[Note: These emissions units are subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit.]

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units shall operate no more than 6000 hours during any consecutive 12 month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200 and 62-212.400, F.A.C., limitation on potential to emit and assumptions relied upon for modeling impacts]
2. Operation Limited: The owner or operator shall only operate either: pellet coolers 1 and 2 together (emissions units 004 and 005), or pellet cooler 3 alone (emissions unit 009). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., limitation on potential to emit and assumptions relied upon for modeling impacts]

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

3. Particulate Emissions Limited: Emissions of particulate matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>) from pellet coolers 1 and 2 together (emissions units 004 and 005), or pellet cooler 3 alone (emissions unit 009), shall not exceed 5.0 pounds per hour. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., limitation on potential to emit and assumptions relied upon for modeling impacts]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

4. Emission Tests Required: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the particulate emissions limit of this section by testing the emissions units initially and prior to renewal of each operation permit using Method 5 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, assuming that all particulate matter is PM<sub>10</sub>. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310, F.A.C., required to monitor compliance with the limitation on potential to emit]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

5. Records of Operation Required: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of hours of operation of each pellet cooler in units of hours per month and hours per consecutive 12 month period, to demonstrate compliance with the limit of condition 1 of this section. The records shall also detail which pellet cooler(s) were in operation during the operating period recorded, to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of condition 2 of this section. Records shall be made from daily operation records and shall be completed no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., required to monitor compliance with the limitation on potential to emit]

AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection 3). The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions unit after installation of any or all of the three additional juice extractors. These conditions shall revise and supplement conditions imposed by previous permitting actions. Except for the conditions of this subsection, no other conditions of previous permitting actions shall be changed by this permit.

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
003	Citrus feed mill peel dryer/waste heat evaporator

[Note: This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit. This permit does not change the particulate emission limit of Rule 62-296.320(4)(a), F.A.C., (process weight table) or annual compliance testing frequency established by previous permits. This permit limits the input of pressed (wet) peel in order to limit potential emissions of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> to 32.05 pounds per hour and 96.15 tons per year. All PM is assumed to be PM<sub>10</sub>.]

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit shall operate no more than 6000 hours during any consecutive 12 month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200 and 62-212.400, F.A.C., limitation on potential to emit and assumptions relied upon for modeling impacts]
2. Operation Limited: The rate of pressed peel input to the dryer shall not exceed 47 tons per hour, including the weight of moisture in the pressed peel, on a daily average basis. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., limitation on potential to emit and assumptions relied upon for modeling impacts]

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

3. Records of Operating Hours Required: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of hours of operation of this emissions unit in units of hours per month and hours per consecutive 12 month period, to demonstrate compliance with the limit of condition 1 of this section. Records shall be made from daily operation records and shall be completed no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., required to monitor compliance with the limitation on potential to emit]
4. Records of Input Rate Required: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the average rate of pressed peel input to the dryer, to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of condition 2 of this section. Records shall be made each day by dividing that day's total input rate of peel by that day's hours of operation of the dryer. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., required to monitor compliance with the limitation on potential to emit]
5. Records of Operation of Dryer Bypass Stack Required: The owner or operator shall make records of the number of hours each day that the dryer is operated with emissions directed in total or in part through the bypass stack. The number of hours of bypass stack operation recorded each calendar quarter shall be reported to the South District office no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day following each calendar quarter. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

[Note: Excess emissions are limited by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., and previous Department permits. Those limitations are not changed by this permit.]

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**  
**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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**Subsection C.** The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions unit after installation of any or all of the three additional juice extractors. These conditions shall revise and supplement conditions imposed by previous permitting actions. Except for the conditions of this subsection, no other conditions of previous permitting actions shall be changed by this permit.

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
006	Seven volatile organic liquid storage tanks

[Note: This emissions unit is subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit. Although subject to a BACT determination, no add-on control technology for the existing d-limonene storage tanks is required by this permit. This permit changes the throughput limit for d-limonene for three existing 24,000 gallon storage tanks from 500,000 gallons to 1,000,000 gallons per consecutive 12 month period. This permit also removes any emission limit for VOC from these d-limonene tanks and the four existing fuel oil storage tanks. This permit does not change any NSPS requirement imposed by previous permits and does not change any throughput limit for the fuel oil storage tanks imposed by previous permits. Potential emissions from the d-limonene tanks is 2.49 tons per year based on modeling conducted with EPA's TANKS model. Because throughput limits for the fuel oil storage tanks are not changed by this permit, potential emissions from those tanks will not change.]

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. d-limonene Tank Operation Requirements: The rate of throughput of d-limonene in all three existing tanks combined shall not exceed one million gallons in any consecutive 12 month period. No liquid other than d-limonene shall be put through the existing three tanks, and the tanks shall be maintained in good condition, and shall not be painted a dark color. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., BACT and limitation on potential to emit]

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

2. VOC Emissions No Longer Limited: Emissions of VOC from the three existing d-limonene storage tanks and the four existing fuel oil storage tanks shall not be limited. [Rule 62-4.070(3) and applicant request]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

3. Records of Operation Required: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of throughput of d-limonene in units of gallons per month and gallons per consecutive 12 month period, to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit of condition 1 of this section. Records shall be made from daily operation records and shall be completed no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX B. BACT DETERMINATION SUMMARY

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A complete discussion of the Department's technical evaluation and BACT determination is included in the document titled *Technical Evaluation and BACT Determination*. Following is a summary of the Department's control technology determinations pursuant to Rules 62-212.400, F.A.C., (BACT). None of the emissions units are subject to Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2, F.A.C., (case-by-case MACT).

Emissions Unit	Pollutant	BACT Requirements
006, three d-limonene storage tanks	VOC	Maintain tanks in good condition and do not paint a dark color

Note: The fuel oil storage tanks of emissions units 006 are not subject to BACT.

The specific requirements associated with the BACT requirements are shown in Subsection C of Section III of the permit.



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

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- 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.

- 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.

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

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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 (X); 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.
- 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.