



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

P.E. Certification Statement

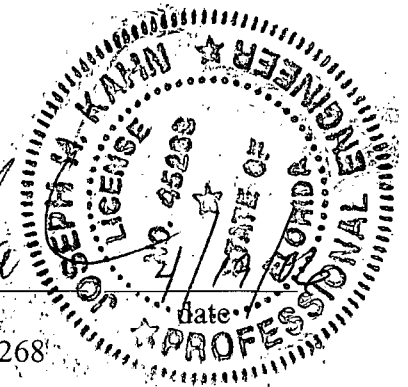
Permittee:
Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

Project type: Initial Title V Permit (Re-permitting)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including but not limited to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, and geological features).

Joseph Kahn
Registration Number: 45268



Permitting Authority:
Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources
Division of Air Resource Management
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Mail Station 5510
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/921-9560
Fax: 850/922-6979

"More Protection, Less Process"

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NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit:

Charles Matthews	FINAL Permit Project No.: 1050002-006-AV
Vice President of Operations	Florida Natural Growers Facility
Citrus World, Inc. P.O. Box 1111 Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111	Polk County

Enclosed is FINAL Permit, No. 1050002-006-AV, for the operation of the Florida Natural Growers Facility located at 20205 U.S. Highway 27 North, Lake Wales, Polk County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of 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, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, 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 of Appeal must be filed within thirty days from the date this notice is filed with the clerk of the permitting authority.

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 NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the FINAL Determination and the FINAL Permit) was sent by certified mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 4/24/06 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Charles Matthews, Vice President of Operations, Citrus World, Inc.

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that a copy of this NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT was sent by U.S. Mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 4/24/06 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Douglas Bauman, P.E., Bottorf Associates, Inc.

Mara Nasca, FDEP SWD

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

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.

Barbara J. Friday 4/24/06
(Clerk) (Date)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Charles Matthews
 Vice President of Operations
 Citrus World, Inc.
 P. O. Box 1111
 Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111

2. Article Number
 (Transfer from service label)

7005 1160 0004 3034 4141

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
 X *Wendy Hall* Agent Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) *Wendy Hall* C. Date of Delivery *4-26-06*

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes No
 If YES, enter delivery address below:

3. Service Type
 Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

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Charles Matthews, Vice President of Operations	
Postage \$	Postmark Here
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Total Postage & Fees \$	
Sent To Charles Matthews, Vice President of Operations Street, Apt. No., or PO Box No. P. O. Box 1111 City, State, ZIP+4 Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111	
PS Form 3800, June 2002 See Reverse for Instructions	

FINAL Determination

Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Citrus World, Inc.
Florida Natural Growers Facility
Page 1 of 1

I. Comment(s).

No comments were received from the USEPA during their 45 day review period of the PROPOSED Permit.

II. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida Natural Growers Facility
Facility ID No.: 1050002
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This facility consists of three citrus peel dryers with waste heat evaporators; two counter flow pellet coolers; three Erie City Keystone Boilers; two natural gas fired gas turbines; and, one natural gas fired waste heat boiler.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 has a maximum process input rate of 40.0 tons per hour of pressed peel and lime, with a maximum product output rate of 13.0 tons/hour of dried peel. The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 50 MMBtu/hour. The dryer is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 50,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device. CAM does not apply.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 has a process input rate of 80.0 tons per hour of pressed peel and lime, with a maximum product output rate of 26.0 tons/hour of dried peel. The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 100 MMBtu/hour. The dryer is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 100,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device. CAM does not apply.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 3 has a maximum process input rate of 80.0 tons per hour of pressed peel and lime, with a maximum product output rate of 26.0 tons/hour of dried peel. The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 100 MMBtu/hour. The dryer is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 120,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device. CAM does not apply.

Two existing Technostaal Schouten, Inc., Model No. PCF040, counter flow citrus pellet coolers, designated as CF1 and CF2, are used to cool citrus pellets produced in a citrus processing operation. Emissions from each of the pellet coolers are controlled by a Torit Downflo II Model DFT-36 cartridge style air filtration unit. Each unit has 36 Therm-Tek cartridge filters having 7,200 square feet of filter media surface area and an automatic high pressure air back flushing system. CAM does not apply.

Boiler No. 1 is an 875 horsepower boiler manufactured by Erie City Keystone. The boiler is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. It has a maximum heat input rate of 36.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1973. CAM does not apply.

Boiler No. 2 is a 2,000 horsepower boiler manufactured by Erie City Keystone. The boiler is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. It has a maximum heat input rate of 86.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1970. CAM does not apply.

Boiler No. 3 is a 2,000 horsepower boiler manufactured by Erie City Keystone. The boiler is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. It has a maximum heat input rate of 85.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1967. CAM does not apply.

Gas Turbine No. 1 is a Solar Turbines Incorporated Centaur Type H combined cycle natural gas-fired turbine with a peak heat input rating of 51.1 million Btu per hour at approximately 66°F ambient air temperature. The turbine operates without add-on air pollution controls. The actual peak heat input rate of the turbine is a function of the ambient temperature as shown on the graph of Peak Heat Input versus Ambient Temperature, not included with this permit. The turbine drives a 3449 kW electric power generator. The combined cycle system utilizes the exhaust gas from the turbine in a waste heat recovery steam boiler, equipped with a duct burner (see Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner (*linked to Gas Turbine No. 1*)). CAM does not apply.

Gas Turbine No. 2 is a Solar Turbines Inc. Taurus 70-T9701S GCS combined cycle natural gas-fired gas turbine with a heat input rating of 76.0 million Btu per hour at 40°F inlet air temperature. The turbine operates without add-on air pollution controls. The actual peak heat input rate of the turbine is a function of the inlet air temperature as shown on the graph of Peak Heat Input versus Inlet Temperature, not included with this permit. The turbine drives a 7266 kW electric power generator. The combined cycle system utilizes the exhaust gas from the turbine in a waste heat recovery steam boiler (without a duct burner and therefore not an emission source) rated at 31,100 lbs/hour of steam. CAM does not apply.

Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner recovers heat from the exhaust gas stream of Gas Turbine No. 1 and utilizes a supplemental natural gas duct burner with a maximum heat input rate of 91 million Btu per hour, and has a maximum steam production capacity of 110,000 pounds per hour at 240 psig. This emissions unit is physically linked to emissions unit 012 (see Gas Turbine No. 1, above). The boiler was placed into service January 20, 1994.

CAM does not apply.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received September 26, 2005, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida Natural Growers Facility
Facility ID No.: 1050002
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV

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

Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

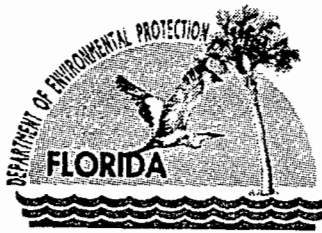
Compliance Authority:

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

Title V Air Operation Permit
FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:
Citrus World, Inc.
P.O. Box 1111
Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002
SIC Nos.: 20, 2033, 2037, 2048
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Florida Natural Growers Facility. This facility is located at 20205 U.S. Highway 27 North, Lake Wales, Polk County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 441.0 km East and 3087.3 km North; Latitude: 27° 54' 41" North and Longitude: 81° 36' 02" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 03/28/05
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96

Effective Date: April 15, 2006
Renewal Application Due Date: October 17, 2010
Expiration Date: April 15, 2011

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

MGC/jk/es

"More Protection, Less Process"

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Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of three citrus peel dryers with waste heat evaporators; two counter flow pellet coolers; three Erie City Keystone Boilers; two natural gas fired gas turbines; and, one natural gas fired waste heat boiler.

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

Based on the Title V permit application received September 26, 2005, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #2
-007	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #1
-013	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #3
-022	Pellet Cooler CF1
-023	Pellet Cooler CF2
-003	Boiler No. 3
-004	Boiler No. 2
-017	Boiler No. 1
-012	Natural Gas Turbine No. 1 (<i>linked to Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner</i>)
-027	Natural Gas Turbine No. 2
-011	Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner (<i>linked to Gas Turbine No. 1</i>)

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-026 Facility Wide Fugitive Emissions

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

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Appendix A-1: Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H-1: Permit History/ID Number Changes

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Title V Permit Application received September 26, 2005

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting Note: APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **[Not federally enforceable.]** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for 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 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018

- and,

- b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic

compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

“Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.”

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Title V permit application received September 26, 2005]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and the application, this facility has no emissions of unconfined particulate matter (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS).

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, Title V permit application received September 26, 2005]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

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

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

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Southwest District office.

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

12. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155, Fax: 404/562-9163

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

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

14. 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 processing season. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

FACILITY LIMITS

15. Fruit Throughput Limited: The owner or operator shall not process more than 30.0 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 10th day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 1050002-005-AC]

16. 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 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 byproduct oil quantities, required for equations 1 and 2, as applicable, shall be measured daily. All peel oil recovery at a facility shall be determined using the same methodology at all times during each processing year. The following sampling and analytical methods shall be used for determining oil contents of fruit, pressed peel, dried peel and pellets: The sampling and analytical method for determining oil content in incoming whole fruit is the method documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter VI, Procedure 1. Whole Fruit Available Oil, FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 119 to 123, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the analytical method for determining oil content is the Scott Method (Bromate Titration Method) as documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter IV, Procedure 10. Recoverable Oil (Scott Method), FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 40 to 44, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the methods for sampling, sample preparation and analytical calculations for peel residue, press cake, and pellets are those documented in "Braddock, R. J. (1999), Handbook of Citrus By-Products and Processing Technology, Section 12.3.1.2 Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, NY, pp. 180 to 181," hereby adopted by reference. Copies of these documents may be obtained by contacting the Division of Air Resource Management at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 5500, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.
[1050002-005-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #2
-007	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #1
-013	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #3

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 has a maximum process input rate of 40.0 tons per hour of pressed peel and lime, with a maximum product output rate of 13.0 tons/hour of dried peel. The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 50 MMBtu/hour. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 50,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 has a process input rate of 80.0 tons per hour of pressed peel and lime, with a maximum product output rate of 26.0 tons/hour of dried peel. The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 100 MMBtu/hour. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 100,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 3 has a maximum process input rate of 80.0 tons per hour of pressed peel and lime, with a maximum product output rate of 26.0 tons/hour of dried peel. The peel dryer is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 100 MMBtu/hour. The exhaust gas from the peel dryer is sent to a 120,000 pound/hour (water removal capacity) waste heat evaporator which functions as an indirect heat exchanger to drive moisture from the press liquor (from the peel press), and also acts as a particulate scrubber control device.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and the applicable requirements of 1050002-005-AC.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed:

- 50.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1.
- 100.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2.
- 100.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 3.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and 1050002-005-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only natural gas; or, No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight, shall be fired in these units.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 30.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for these emissions units are estimated not to exceed a total of 6,552 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

A.4. PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour.
[1050002-005-AC]

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas; or, No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted. See specific conditions **A.11.** and **A.12.**
[1050002-005-AC]

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.
[1050002-005-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

A.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

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.]

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

A.16. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

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

A.18. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation

permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

- a. Did not operate; or
- 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]

Monitoring of Operations

A.19. Determination of Process Variables.

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

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.20. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate local program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.21. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

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

A.22. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **A.1.**, the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[1050002-005-AC]

A.23. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

Best Management Practices

A.24. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide: Each 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. Each facility shall report to the Department any failure to follow these practices, and shall make such report in writing within 7 days from discovery of such failure. Records and copies of reports shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Each facility shall:

1. Train 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

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9. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.
[1050002-005-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-022	Pellet Cooler CF1
-023	Pellet Cooler CF2

Two existing Technostaal Schouten, Inc., Model No. PCF040, counter flow citrus pellet coolers, designated as CF1 and CF2, are used to cool citrus pellets produced in a citrus processing operation. Emissions from each of the pellet coolers are controlled by a Torit Downflo II Model DFT-36 cartridge style air filtration unit. Each unit has 36 Therm-Tek cartridge filters having 7,200 square feet of filter media surface area and an automatic high pressure air back flushing system.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and the applicable requirements of 1050002-005-AC.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of the pellet coolers are determined by the capacity of the operating citrus peel dryers.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

{Permitting note: The pellet cooler inputs are equal to the output of dried peel from the peel dryers.}

B.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 30.0 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for these emissions units are estimated not to exceed a total of 6,552 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

B.3. PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 5.0 pounds per hour.
[1050002-005-AC]

B.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity.
[1050002-005-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

B.5. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.6. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.7. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standard.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

B.8. PM/PM₁₀. Tests for particulate matter and particulate matter of 10 microns or less may be conducted using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 5, provided that all measured particulate matter is assumed to be particulate matter of 10 microns or less. Tests for

compliance with the particulate matter emission limit, for the pellet cooler or cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with the visible emissions limitation. If any visible emissions test for the pellet cooler or cooling reel does not demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation, the emissions unit shall be tested for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit within 30 days after the visible emissions test.

[1050002-005-AC.]

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

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

B.10. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

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

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

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

B.12. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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.]

B.13. Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. See attachment **APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES.** [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

B.14. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) **General Compliance Testing.**

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

a. Did not operate.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

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

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

B.15. Determination of Process Variables.

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

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

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Boiler No. 3
-004	Boiler No. 2
-017	Boiler No. 1

Boiler No. 1 is an 875 horsepower boiler manufactured by Erie City Keystone. It has a maximum heat input rate of 36.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1973.

Boiler No. 2 is a 2,000 horsepower boiler manufactured by Erie City Keystone. It has a maximum heat input rate of 86.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1970.

Boiler No. 3 is a 2,000 horsepower boiler manufactured by Erie City Keystone. It has a maximum heat input rate of 85.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1967.

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

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of these emissions units shall not exceed:

- a. 36.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 1.
- b. 86.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 2.
- c. 85.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 3.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

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, 1050002-005-AC]

C.3. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

C.4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

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 C.11. and C.12.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

C.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.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

C.7. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.8. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

C.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.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. [1050002-005-AC]

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

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.]

C.13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [1050002-005-AC]

C.14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.15. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

C.16. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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]

Monitoring of Operations

C.17. Determination of Process Variables.

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

conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.18. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.19. Fuel Sulfur Content Records. The permittee shall keep records of all fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee verifying the liquid fuel sulfur content upon each fuel delivery. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

C.20. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition C.1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[1050002-005-AC]

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

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

C.22. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(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.]

Best Management Practices

C.23. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide. Each facility shall operate its boilers in accordance with the manufacturer's operating manual, or recommended operating practices provided by the manufacturer, equipment vendor, or a professional engineer registered in Florida, as well as with the practices described in this paragraph. Each facility shall report to the Department any failure to follow these practices, and shall make such report in writing within 7 days from discovery of such failure. Records and copies of reports shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Each facility shall:

1. Train boiler operators to perform the operating practices of this paragraph using the manuals and plans described, and allow only trained employees to operate boilers;
2. Maintain a written plan with operating procedures for startup, shutdown and malfunction of the equipment, and follow that plan during these events;

3. Operate and maintain the burner and burner controls to maintain a proper air to fuel ratio;
4. Visually check the flame characteristics once per operating shift;
5. Make burner and burner control adjustments on an annual basis, or more frequently as required by visual checks;
6. Perform an inspection of combustion equipment as prescribed by the equipment manufacturer or registered professional engineer, but no less often than annually, and replace parts that are worn or improperly operating;
7. Keep records of combustion operations that document the operating practices described in this paragraph, such documentation shall include a manual, which can be the manufacturer's operation manual, and daily logs; and
8. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes.

[1050002-005-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-012	Natural Gas Turbine No. 1 (<i>linked to Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner – see EU 011</i>)
-027	Natural Gas Turbine No. 2 (<i>linked to a Waste Heat Boiler w/o a duct burner</i>)

Gas Turbine No. 1 is a Solar Turbines Incorporated Centaur Type H combined cycle natural gas-fired turbine with a peak heat input rating of 51.1 million Btu per hour at approximately 66°F ambient air temperature. The turbine operates without add-on air pollution controls. The actual peak heat input rate of the turbine is a function of the ambient temperature as shown on the graph of Peak Heat Input versus Ambient Temperature, not included with this permit. The turbine drives a 3449 kW electric power generator. The combined cycle system utilizes the exhaust gas from the turbine in a waste heat recovery steam boiler, equipped with a duct burner (see emissions unit 011, Section III, Subsection E, of this permit).

Gas Turbine No. 2 is a Solar Turbines Inc. Taurus 70-T9701S GCS combined cycle natural gas-fired gas turbine with a heat input rating of 76.0 million Btu per hour at 40°F inlet air temperature. The turbine operates without add-on air pollution controls. The actual peak heat input rate of the turbine is a function of the inlet air temperature as shown on the graph of Peak Heat Input versus Inlet Temperature, not included with this permit. The turbine drives a 7266 kW electric power generator. The combined cycle system utilizes the exhaust gas from the turbine in a waste heat recovery steam boiler (without a duct burner and therefore not an emission source) rated at 31,100 lbs/hour of steam.

{Permitting note(s): These emission units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.}

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

{Permitting note: These emissions units shall comply with both the state and federal requirements listed below. Where there are duplicate requirements, compliance with the most restrictive requirement assures compliance.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input to Natural Gas Turbine No. 1 shall not exceed 51.1 million Btu per hour. The maximum heat input to Natural Gas Turbine No. 2 shall not exceed 76.0 million Btu per hour. Manufacturer's curves approved by the Department for the heat input correction to other temperatures may be utilized to establish heat input rates over a range of temperatures for compliance determination.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **D.15.**

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only pipeline natural gas shall be fired in these units
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

D.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **D.5.-D.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

D.5. Nitrogen Oxides. The maximum allowable NOx concentration from Gas Turbine No. 1 shall not exceed 168 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (22.0 pounds per hour) and 96.4 tons per year. The maximum allowable NOx concentration from Gas Turbine No. 2 shall not exceed 30 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (9.0 pounds per hour) and 39.4 tons per year.
[1050002-005-AC]

D.6. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions are limited by the combustion of pipeline natural gas.
[1050002-005-AC]

{Permitting note: For the purpose of this permit, pipeline natural gas is defined as: natural gas containing no more than 10 grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet, in accordance with the current FERC Tariff.}

D.7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.
[1050002-005-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

D.8. 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.]

D.9. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

D.10. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.11. Nitrogen Oxides Testing. Tests for nitrogen oxides shall be conducted using Environmental Protection Agency Method 20 or 7E.

[1050002-005-AC]

D.12. Sulfur Dioxide Testing. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit is demonstrated by the combustion of pipeline natural gas.

[1050002-005-AC]

{Permitting note: Fuel consumption records are required, see Specific Condition **D.23.**}

D.13. Opacity Testing. Tests for visible emissions shall be conducted using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 9.

[1050002-005-AC]

D.14. 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 standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

D.15. 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.]

D.16. 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.]

D.17. 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, attached to this permit. See attachment **TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE.**

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

D.18. 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.]

D.19. 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;
8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit
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

D.20. 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

D.21. 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.]

D.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.
 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.]

D.23. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **D.1.**, the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the following:

- a. The natural gas fuel consumption for each turbine;
- b. the ambient temperature to determine the maximum heat input rating of each turbine; and,
- c. the operating hours of each turbine.

The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[1050002-005-AC]

D.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.]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

D.25. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

[40 CFR 60.2; and, Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

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

Subpart A-General Provisions

D.26. Required Records. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

D.27. 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)]

D.28. 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)]

D.29. 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)]

D.30. 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)]

D.31. 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)]

D.32. 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)]

D.33. 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)]

D.34. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

[40 CFR 60.8(f)]

D.35. 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)]

D.36. 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)]

D.37. 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)]

D.38. 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)]

D.39. 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]

D.40. 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)]

D.41. 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 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)]

D.42. 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)]

D.43. 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)]

D.44. 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)]

D.45. 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 GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

Standard for Nitrogen Oxides.

D.46. On and after the date on which the performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall comply with one of the following, except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h),(i), (j), (k), and (l) of this section.

- (2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

$$\text{STD} = 0.0150(14.4/Y) + F$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration(percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis),
 Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4kilojoules per watt hour, and

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(3) The use of F in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section is optional. That is, the owner or operator may choose to apply a NO_x allowance for fuel bound nitrogen and determine the appropriate F-value in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section or may accept an F-value of zero.

(4) If the owner or operator elects to apply a NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen, F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel during the most recent performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO _x percent by volume)
$N \leq 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.1$	$0.04(N)$
$0.1 < N \leq 0.25$	$0.004 + 0.0067(N - 0.1)$
$N > 0.25$	0.005

Where:

N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight).or:

Manufacturers may develop and submit to EPA custom fuel-bound nitrogen allowances for each gas turbine model they manufacture. These fuel-bound nitrogen allowances shall be substantiated with data and must be approved for use by the Administrator before the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8. Notices of approval of custom fuel-bound nitrogen allowances will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[40 CFR 60.332(a)]

D.47. Stationary gas turbines with a heat input greater than or equal to 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 million Btu/hour) when fired with natural gas are exempt from paragraph 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) when being fired with an emergency fuel.

[40 CFR 60.332(k)]

Standard for Sulfur Dioxide.

D.48. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provision of this subpart shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions:

- (a) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contains sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis.
- (b) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000ppmw).

[40 CFR 60.333]

Monitoring of Operations.

D.49. For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and which does not use steam or water injection to control NO_x emissions, the owner or operator may, for purposes of determining excess emissions, use a CEMS that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 60.334. Also, if the owner or operator has previously submitted and received EPA or local permitting authority approval of a petition for an alternative procedure of continuously monitoring compliance with the applicable NO_x emission limit under 40 CFR 60.332, that approved procedure may continue to be used, even if it deviates from paragraph(a) of this section.

[40 CFR 60.334(c)]

D.50. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart:

- (1) Shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of this section. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000ppmw), ASTM D4084-82, 94, D5504-01, D6228-98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used; and
- (2) Shall monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the owner or operator claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (*i.e.*, if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in 40 CFR 60.332). The nitrogen content of the fuel shall be determined using methods described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(9) or an approved alternative.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:
 - (i) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
 - (ii) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.
- (4) For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and for which a custom fuel monitoring schedule

has previously been approved, the owner or operator may, without submitting a special petition to the Administrator, continue monitoring on this schedule.

- (i) The frequency of determining the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel shall be as follows:
- (2) *Gaseous fuel.* Any applicable nitrogen content value of the gaseous fuel shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day. For owners and operators that elect not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in paragraph (h)(3) of this section, and for which the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.
- [40 CFR 60.334(h) and (i)]

D.51. For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content under this subpart, the owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor down time, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

- (1) Nitrogen oxides.
- (ii) If the owner or operator elects to take an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen, then excess emissions and periods of monitor downtime are as described in paragraphs (j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.
- (A) An excess emission shall be the period of time during which the fuel bound nitrogen (N) is greater than the value measured during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 and used to determine the allowance. The excess emission begins on the date and hour of the sample which shows that N is greater than the performance test value, and ends with the date and hour of a subsequent sample which shows a fuel nitrogen content less than or equal to the performance test value.
- (B) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour that a required sample is taken, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.
- (2) Sulfur dioxide. If the owner or operator is required to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel under paragraph (h) of this section:
- (i) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.
- (iii) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.
- (3) *Ice fog* Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(f) is in effect shall be reported in writing to the Administrator quarterly. For each period the ambient conditions existing during the period, the date and time the air pollution control system was deactivated, and the date and time the air pollution control system was reactivated shall be reported. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

(4) *Emergency fuel*. Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported.

(5) All reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

[40 CFR 60.334(j)]

Test Methods and Procedures.

D.52. The owner or operator shall conduct the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, using either

- (1) EPA Method 20,
- (2) ASTM D6522-00 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or
- (3) EPA Method 7E and either EPA Method 3 or 3A in appendix A to this part, to determine NO_x and diluent concentration.
- (4) Sampling traverse points are to be selected following Method 20 or Method 1, (non-particulate procedures) and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling shall be performed with a traversing single-hole probe or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole maybe used to sample simultaneously at the required points.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the owner or operator may test at few points than are specified in Method 1 or Method 20 if the following conditions are met:
 - (i) You may perform a stratification test for NO_x and diluent pursuant to
 - (A) [Reserved]
 - (B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
 - (ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, the owner or operator may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:
 - (A) If each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations, normalized to 15 percent O₂, is within ± 10 percent of the mean normalized concentration for all traverse points, then you may use 3 points (located either 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The 3 points shall be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average normalized NO_x concentration during the stratification test; or
 - (B) If each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations, normalized to 15 percent O₂, is within ± 5 percent of the mean normalized concentration for all traverse points, then you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid.
- (6) Other acceptable alternative reference methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.

[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

D.53. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the applicable nitrogen oxides emission limitation in 40 CFR 60.332 and shall meet the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 as follows:

(1) For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NO_{x_0}) corrected to 15 percent O_2 shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the following equation. Notwithstanding this requirement, use of the ISO correction equation is optional for: Lean premix stationary combustion turbines; units used in association with heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) equipped with duct burners; and units equipped with add-on emission control devices:

$$\text{NO}_x = (\text{NO}_{x_0})(\text{Pr}/\text{Po})^{0.5} e^{19(\text{Ho} - 0.00633)} (288^\circ\text{K}/\text{Ta})^{1.53}$$

Where:

NO_x = emission concentration of NO_x at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, ppm by volume, dry basis,

NO_{x_0} = mean observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume, dry basis, at 15 percent O_2 ,
 Pr = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg,

Po = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg,

Ho = observed humidity of ambient air, g $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{g}$ air,

e = transcendental constant, 2.718, and

Ta = ambient temperature, $^\circ\text{K}$.

(2) The 3-run performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 must be performed within ± 5 percent at 30, 50, 75, and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent of peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. Notwithstanding these requirements, performance testing is not required for any emergency fuel (as defined in 40 CFR 60.331).

(3) For a combined cycle turbine system with supplemental heat (duct burner), the owner or operator may elect to measure the turbine NO_x emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. If the owner or operator elects to use this alternative sampling location, the applicable NO_x emission limit in 40 CFR 60.332 for the combustion turbine must still be met.

(5) If the owner operator elects to claim an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen as described in 40 CFR 60.332, then concurrently with each reference method run, a representative sample of the fuel used shall be collected and analyzed, following the applicable procedures described in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(9). These data shall be used to determine the maximum fuel nitrogen content for which the established water (or steam) to fuel ratio will be valid.

(9) To determine the fuel bound nitrogen content of fuel being fired (if an emission allowance is claimed for fuel bound nitrogen), the owner or operator may use equipment and procedures meeting the requirements of:

(ii) For gaseous fuels, shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent of the instrument range and are approved by the Administrator.

(10) If the owner or operator is required under 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1) or (3) to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, a minimum of three fuel samples shall be collected during the performance test. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

(ii) For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072-80, 90 (Reapproved 1994); D3246-81, 92, 96; D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000); or D6667-01 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples

before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the prior approval of the Administrator.

(11) The fuel analyses required under paragraphs (b)(9) and (b)(10) of this section may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[40 CFR 60.335(b)]

D.54. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) Instead of using the equation in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, manufacturers may develop ambient condition correction factors to adjust the nitrogen oxides emission level measured by the performance test as provided in 40 CFR 60.8 to ISO standard day conditions.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-011	Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner (<i>linked to Gas Turbine No. 1 – see EU 012</i>)

This boiler recovers heat from the exhaust gas stream of Gas Turbine No. 1 and utilizes a supplemental natural gas duct burner with a maximum heat input rate of 91 million Btu per hour, and has a maximum steam production capacity of 110,000 pounds per hour at 240 psig. This emissions unit is physically linked to emissions unit 012 (see Section III, Subsection D, of this permit). The boiler was placed into service January 20, 1994.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.}

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

{Permitting note: This emissions unit shall comply with both the state and federal requirements listed below. Where there are duplicate requirements, compliance with the most restrictive requirement assures compliance.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of this emissions unit shall not exceed 91 million Btu per hour, heat input.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

E.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only natural gas shall be fired in this unit.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

E.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

E.4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

E.5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

E.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.; and, 1050002-005-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

E.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.]

E.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.]

E.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

{Permitting Note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

E.10. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas.
[1050002-005-AC]

E.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas.
[1050002-005-AC]

E.12. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[1050002-005-AC]

E.13. 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.]

E.14. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

E.15. 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]

Monitoring of Operations

E.16. 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

E.17. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate local program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

E.18. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition **E.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.

[1050002-005-AC]

E.19. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

E.20. 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.]

Best Management Practices

E.21. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide. Each facility shall operate its boilers in accordance with the manufacturer's operating manual, or recommended operating practices provided by the manufacturer, equipment vendor, or a professional engineer registered in Florida, as well as with the practices described in this paragraph. Each facility shall report to the Department any failure to follow these practices, and shall make such report in writing within 7 days from discovery of such failure. Records and copies of reports shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Each facility shall:

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

[1050002-005-AC]

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

E.22. Required Records. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

E.23. 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)]

E.24. 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)]

E.25. 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)]

E.26. 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]

E.27. 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)]

E.28. 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)]

E.29. 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)]

E.30. 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)]

E.31. 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

Applicability and Delegation of Authority.

E.32. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

[40 CFR 60.40c(a)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

E.33. 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)]

E.34. All records required under this section 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)]

E.35. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-001]	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator No. 2
[-007]	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator No. 1
[-013]	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator No. 3

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs/hour	TPY		
PM/PM10 [EU-001]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		15.0		49.1	49.1	1050002-005-AC	A.4.
PM/PM10 [EU-007]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		15.0		49.1	49.1	1050002-005-AC	A.4.
PM/PM10 [EU-013]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		15.0		49.1	49.1	1050002-005-AC	A.4.
SO ₂ [EU-001]	Liquid	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	0.10% by weight sulfur			10.15	27.3	1050002-005-AC	A.5.
SO ₂ [EU-007]	Liquid	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	0.10% by weight sulfur			5.07	13.3	1050002-005-AC	A.5.
SO ₂ [EU-013]	Liquid	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	0.10% by weight sulfur			10.15	27.3	1050002-005-AC	A.5.
VE [EU-001]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	<20% opacity					1050002-005-AC	A.6.
VE [EU-007]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	<20% opacity					1050002-005-AC	A.6.
VE [EU-013]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	<20% opacity					1050002-005-AC	A.6.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

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Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Citrus World, Inc.
 Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-022]	Pellet Cooler CF1
[-023]	Pellet Cooler CF2

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM/PM10 [EU -001]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		5.0			16.4	1050002-006-AC	B.3.
PM/PM10 [EU -002]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		5.0			16.4	1050002-006-AC	B.3.
VE	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	5%					1050002-006-AC	B.4.
VE	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes	5%					1050002-006-AC	B.4.

Notes:
 * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

[electronic file name: 10500021.xls]

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-003]	Boiler No. 3
[-004]	Boiler No. 2
[-017]	Boiler No. 1

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs/hour	TPY		
SO ₂ [EU -003]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			8.62	34.3	0610021-005-AC	C.5.
SO ₂ [EU -004]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			8.72	35.0	0610021-005-AC	C.5.
SO ₂ [EU -017]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			3.65	14.0	0610021-005-AC	C.5.
VE [EU-003]	All	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	C.6.
VE [EU -004]	All	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	C.6.
VE [EU -017]	All	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	C.6.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

[electronic file name: 10500021.xls]

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Citrus World, Inc.
 Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-012]	Natural Gas Turbine No. 1
[-027]	Natural Gas Turbine No. 2

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
NO _x [EU -012]	Nat. Gas	8,760	168 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂		96.4	22.0		10500023-005-AC	D.5.
NO _x [EU -027]	Nat. Gas	8,760	30 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂		39.4	9.0		10500023-005-AC	D.5.
SO ₂ [EU -012]	Nat. Gas	8,760	Pipeline Natural Gas			0.79	3.4	10500023-005-AC	D.6.
SO ₂ [EU -027]	Nat. Gas	8,760	Pipeline Natural Gas			1.17	5.1	10500023-005-AC	D.6.
VE [EU-012]	Nat. Gas	8,760	10%					10500023-005-AC	D.7.
VE [EU-027]	Nat. Gas	8,760	10%					10500023-005-AC	D.7.

Notes:
 * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

[electronic file name: 10500021.xls]

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Citrus World, Inc.
 Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
 [-011] Waste Heat Boiler w/ duct burner

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs/hour	TPY		
VE	Nat. Gas	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	E.6.

Notes:
 * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

[electronic file name: 10500021.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-001]	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator No. 2
[-007]	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator No. 1
[-013]	Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator No. 3

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
			Frequency	Base Date *			
VE	All	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		A.13.
PM/PM10	All	EPA Method 5	Renewal		3 - 1 hr Runs		A.10.
SO ₂	Liquid	ASTM Methods	Each Delivery				A.5. ; A.11.; and, A.12.

Notes:
 * The frequency based date will be established by the initial compliance test date. The frequency base date is for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
 **CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10500022.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-022]	Pellet Cooler CF1
[-023]	Pellet Cooler CF2

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit condition(s)	
						CMS**	
VE	N/A	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		B.9.
PM/PM10	N/A	EPA Method 5	if opacity > 5%		3 - 1 hr Runs		B.8.

Notes:

* The frequency based date will be established by the initial compliance test date. The frequency base date is for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10500022.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-003]	Boiler No. 3
[-004]	Boiler No. 2
[-017]	Boiler No. 1

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit condition(s)	
						CMS**	
VE	All	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		C.13.
SO ₂	Liquid	ASTM Methods	each delivery				C.5.; C.11.; and, C.12.

Notes:
 * The frequency based date will be established by the initial compliance test date. The frequency base date is for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
 **CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10500022.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
[-012]	Natural Gas Turbine No. 1
[-027]	Natural Gas Turbine No. 2

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
NO _x [EU -012]	Nat. Gas	DEP Method 20 or 7E	Renewal		3 - 1 hr Runs		D.11.
NO _x [EU -027]	Nat. Gas	DEP Method 20 or 7E	Renewal		3 - 1 hr Runs		D.11.
SO ₂ [EU -012]	Nat. Gas	Record Keeping	N/A				D.12. & D.23.
SO ₂ [EU -027]	Nat. Gas	Record Keeping	N/A				D.12. & D.23.
VE [EU-012]	Nat. Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		D.13.
VE [EU-027]	Nat. Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		D.13.

Notes:
 * The frequency based date will be established by the initial compliance test date. The frequency base date is for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
 **CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10500022.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
[-011] Waste Heat Boiler w/ duct burner

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit condition(s)	
						CMS**	
VE	Nat. Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		E.12.

Notes:
* The frequency based date will be established by the initial compliance test date. The frequency base date is for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

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Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Citrus World, Inc.

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV

Florida Natural Growers Facility

Facility ID No.: 1050002

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither 'regulated emissions units' nor 'insignificant emissions units'.

E.U. ID

No.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

-026

Facility Wide Fugitive Emissions (described below:)

- Propane Tank 1000 gal. storage tanks
- Building Ventilation (Does not include ventilation for human comfort that does not exhaust air pollutants)
- 5 Video Jet Printers (Prints on Cartons)
- 5 Diograph Printers (Prints on Boxes)
- Fullers Hot Melt Glue Machines
- National Hot Melt Glue
- Juice Extractor (Citrus Vapor)
- 3 Lime Storage Silos
- 20,000 Gal. D-Limonene Tank
- 1200 Gal. Tank (98% Sulfuric Acid)
- Clean-up Solvent (WashV-120)
- Econo Wash (50% Naptha, 50% Stoddard Solvent)
- 20,000 Gal. Tank of Diesel (Above ground)
- 72,000 Gal. #2 Fuel Oil Tanks
- Fuller Adhesive (HM 1610) Liquid (10% Mineral Oil)
- Routine maintenance/repair activities
- Solvent/Chemical/Raw Material Storage
- Used oil tanks
- Ethylene Glycol
- Mineral spirits
- Oil/Water separator

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Citrus World, Inc.

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV

Florida Natural Growers Facility

Facility ID No.: 1050002

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Nitrogen Tank (34,950 lbs capacity)
2. Tanks (pure Pak Tank) Nitrogen
3. Nitrogen Bleed-off
4. 55 Gal. drums of KOH caustic cleaner
5. Heat Seal Machine (Electric)
6. Caustic Cleaning of Product Hold Tank
8. 4000 Gal. Tank of Caustic (40% Potassium Hydroxide)
9. Chlorine Cylinder
10. 1700 Gal. tank Chain Lube
11. 1700 Gal. tank of CS138 (Iodine Solution)
12. Caustic Make-up Tank
13. Welding (Arc & Acetylene)
14. Air Compressor
15. Minimal Spot Painting (Spray cans touch-up)
16. Rotary Saw Not continuous, occasional cutting to build
17. Water Base Painting of floors and walls
18. 4000 Gal. Tank CS418 (41% Sodium/Potassium Hydroxide)
19. 1500 Gal. Tank CS300 (66% Nitric Acid), for closed loop cleaning
20. 5600 Gal. Tank (50%, Sodium Hydroxide)
21. Blasting Cabinet (Grit Blasting - enclosed)
22. Soy Bean Oil Base Ink
23. Pressurized CO₂ Tank
24. 200 Gal. Tank Diesel (Fire Protection)
25. One Ton Chlorine Gas Cylinders
26. Emergency Diesel Generators
27. Calcium chloride solutions
28. Corn syrup equipment
29. Process, packaging, QA, QC, research and environmental labs
30. Pesticide/Herbicide/Fungicide application
31. Steam cleaning

32. Indoor Fugitives
33. Electric Vehicles
34. Transformers, switchgear, etc.
35. Vacuum pumps
36. Refrigeration equipment
37. Asbestos removal
38. Pressure cleaning with water & soap
39. Non hazardous waste accumulation/consolidation of solids
40. Fruit processing
41. Clean-up of process and packaging
42. Containers, reservoirs, tanks for oils, wax, grease, lubricants (non-solvents)
43. Hydraulic equipment
44. Small portable equipment (small internal combustion engines)
45. Maintenance equipment
46. Mobile equipment (vehicles on property)
47. Steam systems
48. Water baths
49. Maintenance Shop Parts Washer (Safety Kleen, using less than 525 gals/yr)
50. 3 Electric Heaters to Shrink Plastic Sheet
51. Cooling Tower (Pure well water & cl. for bacteria)
52. Natural gas distribution
53. Electrically heated equipment used for heat treating, tracing, drying, case hardening, surface conditioning, etc.
54. Safety devices (Pressure relief vents)
55. Truck Pellet Loading Station
56. Rail Car Pellet Loading Station

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida Natural Growers Facility

FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050002

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type ¹
All	Facility	1050002-004-AG	07/01/2004	07/15/2005	Citrus Statute
All	Facility	1050002-005-AC	02/01/2006	12/31/2006	Construction (repermitting)
All	Facility	1050002-006-AV	04/15/2006	04/15/2011	New (repermitting)

¹ Project Type (select one): Title V: Initial, Revision, Renewal, or Admin. Correction; Construction (new or mod.); or, Extension (AC only).

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DEP: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statute
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: Million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(version dated 02/05/97) (continued)**

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

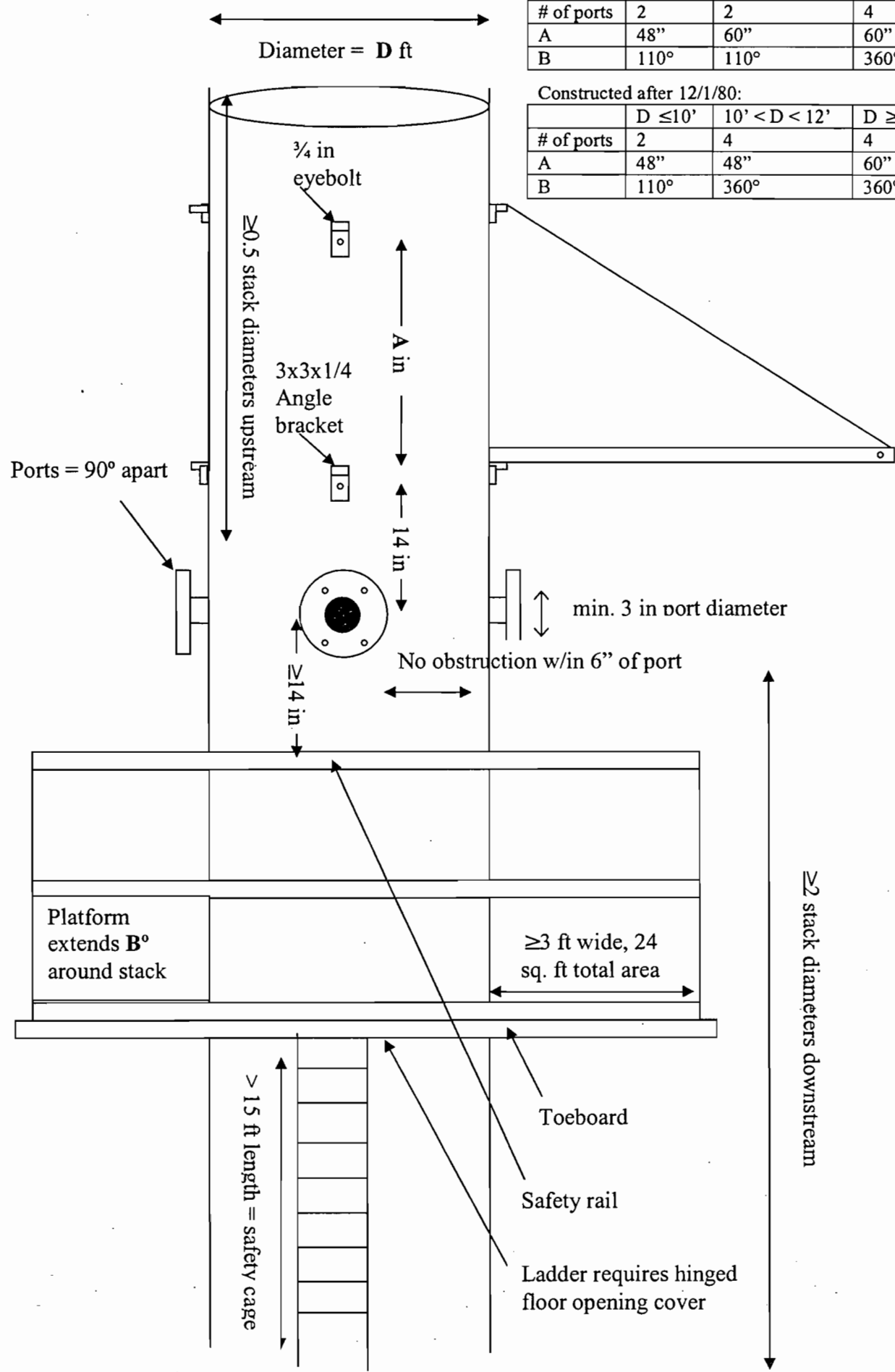
PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = Old Air Construction Permit numbering

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

TO: Michael G. Cooke
FROM:  Joseph Kahn
DATE: April 18, 2006
SUBJECT: FINAL Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Citrus World, Inc.
Florida Natural Growers Facility

This permit is a Title V Air Operation Permit for the subject facility required by the sunset of Chapter 403.08725, F.S.

The permit incorporates the terms and conditions of air construction permit, No. 1050002-005-AC, the repermitting of the facility consisting of three citrus peel dryers with waste heat evaporators; two counter flow pellet coolers; three Erie City Keystone Boilers; two natural gas fired gas turbines; and, one natural gas fired waste heat boiler.

Based on the Title V permit application received September 26, 2005, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). CAM is not applicable.

One comment was received on the DRAFT permit. The comment was the pellet load-out to trucks and railcars was not included in the list of insignificant activities. We discovered there was also a discrepancy on the list of unregulated activities while addressing this comment, so both tables were changed to correct all the discrepancies.

No comments or objections were received from Region 4, U.S. EPA regarding the PROPOSED permit.

I recommend your signature.

Attachment

TV/es

Friday, Barbara

To: info@bottorf.com; Nasca, Mara
Cc: Svec, Ed
Subject: FINAL Title V Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV - Citrus World, Inc.
Attachments: 1050002-006-AV-F.zip

Attached for your records is a zip file for the subject FINAL 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

4/24/2006

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Monday, April 24, 2006 9:23 AM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)

Attachments: ATT426626.txt; FINAL Title V Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV - Citrus World, Inc.



ATT426626.txt (283 B) FINAL Title V Permit No.: 105...

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.

info@bottorf.com

Friday, Barbara

From: System Administrator
To: Nasca, Mara; Svec, Ed
Sent: Monday, April.24, 2006 9:24 AM
Subject: Delivered:FINAL Title V Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV - Citrus World, Inc.

Your message

To: 'info@bottorf.com'; Nasca, Mara
Cc: Svec, Ed
Subject: FINAL Title V Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV - Citrus World, Inc.
Sent: 4/24/2006 9:23 AM

was delivered to the following recipient(s):

Nasca, Mara on 4/24/2006 9:23 AM
Svec, Ed on 4/24/2006 9:23 AM