

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

December 16, 2005

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

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1050002-005-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Project No.: 1050002-006-AV
Florida Natural Growers Facility

Dear Mr. Matthews:

One copy of the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the combined Public Notice, the Draft Air Construction Permit, and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Florida Natural Growers Facility located at 20205 U.S. Highway 27 North, Lake Wales, Polk County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

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

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

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

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to me at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Edward J. Svec, at 850/921-8985.

Sincerely,

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

JK/es

Enclosures

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

In the Matter of an
Application for Permits by:

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

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1050002-005-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1050002-006-AV
Florida Natural Growers Facility
Polk County

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

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

The applicant, Citrus World, Inc., applied on September 26, 2005, to the permitting authority for an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit for Florida Natural Growers Facility located at 20205 U.S. Highway 27 North, Lake Wales, Polk County.

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

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

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

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

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

The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-0114; Fax 850/ 922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1050002-005-AC

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

Page 2 of 4

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

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

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit's (construction and revision) applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Department of Environmental Protection



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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit package) and all copies were sent by certified mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 12/21/05 to the person(s) listed:

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

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

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

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

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

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara Friday 12/21/05
(Clerk) (Date)

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

Department of Environmental Protection

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 1050002-005-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Project No.: 1050002-006-AV
Florida Natural Growers Facility
Polk County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and the Title V Air Operation Permit to Citrus World, Inc. for its Florida Natural Growers Facility located at 20205 U.S. Highway 27 North, Lake Wales, Polk County. The applicant's name and address are: Charles Matthews, Vice President of Operations, Citrus World, Inc., P.O. Box 1111, Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111.

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

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

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

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Air Construction Permit issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this Draft Air Construction Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must be post-marked and all facsimile comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 pm), on or before the end of this 30-day period, by the Permitting Authority at the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 or facsimile 850/922-6979. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location on the Department's official web site for notices at <http://tlhora6.dep.state.fl.us/onw> and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14

(fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

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

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

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

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

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

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

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

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 29,
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Telephone: 850/488-0114

Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District/Local Program:

Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District Office

13051 North Telecom Parkway

Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Telephone: (813) 632-7600

Fax: (813) 632-7668

The complete project file includes the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and associated Draft Air Construction Permit and DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit, the application(s), and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Edward J. Svec, at the above address, or call 850/921-8985, for additional information.

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 111
 Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111

2. Article Number

(Transfer from service label)

7005 1160 0004 3034 3724

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-10-0

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

(FOR CHARLES)

X *(C. Bryant MATTHEWS)* Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

CHERYL BRYANT

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes

If YES, enter delivery address below: No

P.O. BOX 1111
LAKE WALES, FL 33859-1111

3. Service Type

- Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)

Yes

7005 1160 0004 3034 3724

U.S. Postal Service™

CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT

(Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com

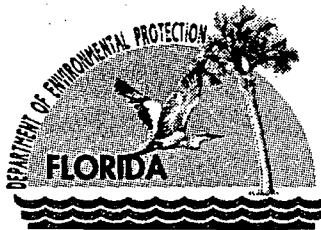
Charles Matthews, V.P. of Operations

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	\$

Postmark Here

Sent To
 Charles Matthews, V.P. of Operations
 Street, Apt. No. or PO Box No. P. O. Box 111
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Lake Wales, Florida 33859-1111

PS Form 3800, June 2002 See Reverse for Instructions



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

Responsible Official:
Charles Matthews, Vice President of Operations

Florida's Natural Growers Facility Air Permit No. 1050002-005-AC Facility ID No. 1050002 SIC Nos. 20, 2033, 2037, 2048 Permit Expires: Date

PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit establishes federally enforceable emissions limits for the Lake Wales Facility, previously subject to the provisions of Chapter 403.08725, Florida Statutes, which 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.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and Title 40, Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The permittee is authorized to install the proposed equipment in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department.

CONTENTS

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

(DRAFT)

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

(Date)

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT 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.

ID	Emission Unit Description
-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>)

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. **Permitting Authority:** All documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify emissions units regulated by this permit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5510), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5510), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.
2. **Compliance Authority:** All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Southwest District Office at 3804 Coconut Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619-1352.
3. **Appendices:** The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix GC (General Conditions); Table 297.310-1 (Calibration Schedule); and, Appendix SS-1 (Stack Sampling Facilities).
4. **Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures:** Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and Title 40, Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]
5. **New or Additional Conditions:** For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. **Modifications:** The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. **Title V Permit:** This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]
8. **Initial Compliance Demonstration Required:** An emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct an initial compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard during the 2005 – 2006 processing season. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

FACILITY LIMITS

9. **Fruit Throughput Limited:** The owner or operator shall not process more than 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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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 Requested by Applicant]

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

1. The facility may use either Equation 1 or 2 to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facility has maintained the necessary records to use that equation. In the case of Equation 2, all recovered oil must be actually measured and all emitted volatilized oil must be treated as emissions and not as reductions of peel oil. If the result of 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:

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

Equation 2:

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

Where:

$$\text{K1} = 0.65.$$

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 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,

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Procedure 10. Recoverable Oil (Scott Method), FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 40 to 44, (effective August 16, 2002)” hereby adopted by reference; the methods for sampling, sample preparation and analytical calculations for peel residue, press cake, and pellets are those documented in “Braddock, R. J. (1999), Handbook of Citrus By-Products and Processing Technology, Section 12.3.1.2 Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, NY, pp. 180 to 181,” hereby adopted by reference. Copies of these documents may be obtained by contacting the Division of Air Resource Management at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 5500, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<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.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

- PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour. [Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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

Excess Emissions

7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

9. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
10. PM/PM₁₀. The test method for PM/PM₁₀ shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]
11. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. [Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

12. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]
13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]
14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]
15. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
16. Applicable Test Procedures.
 - (a) Required Sampling Time.
 1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
 2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
 - (b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
 - (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
 - (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1. See attachment **TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE**.
 - (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]
17. Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. See attachment **APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES**. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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:
- Did not operate; or
 - 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:
- 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

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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

20. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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

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;

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-001, -007 and -013 – Citrus Peel Dryers

8. Keep records of combustion operations that document the operating practices described in this paragraph, such documentation shall include a manual, which can be the manufacturer's operation manual, and daily logs; and
9. Document maintenance performed on equipment, and all normal processing equipment and operating practices changes. [Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-022 and - 023 – Pellet Coolers

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

<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.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

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

Excess Emissions

5. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
6. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-022 and - 023 – Pellet Coolers

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.]
8. PM/PM10. Tests for particulate matter and particulate matter of 10 microns or less may be conducted using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 5, provided that all measured particulate matter is assumed to be particulate matter of 10 microns or less. Tests for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit, for the pellet cooler or cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with the visible emissions limitation. If any visible emissions test for the pellet cooler or cooling reel does not demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation, the emissions unit shall be tested for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit within 30 days after the visible emissions test. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
9. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]
10. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]
11. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
12. Applicable Test Procedures.
 - (a) Required Sampling Time.
 1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
 2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-022 and - 023 – Pellet Coolers

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.]

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

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

a. Did not operate.

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

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

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-022 and - 023 – Pellet Coolers

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

15. Determination of Process Variables.

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

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10 percent of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<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.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- Permitted Capacity. The capacity of these emissions units shall not exceed:
 - 36.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 1.
 - 86.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 2.
 - 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.]
- Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight, shall be fired in these units. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
- 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, Requested by Applicant]

Emission Limitations and Standards

- Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
- Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing either natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of sulfur in the fuel fired, 2 pounds of sulfur dioxide are emitted. See specific conditions 11. and 12. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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.]

Excess Emissions

7. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
8. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]
9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

10. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
11. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]
12. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]
13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.]
14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]
15. Applicable Test Procedures.
 - (a) Required Sampling Time.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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.]

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

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

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

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

Monitoring of Operations

17. Determination of Process Variables.

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

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10 percent of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

18. Excess Emissions Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate local program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

22. Test Reports.

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

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

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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

Best Management Practices

23. **Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide.** 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 and dryers;

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<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 3, part 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.

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

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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.]

2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition 15. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
3. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only pipeline natural gas shall be fired in these units. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]
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

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. [Requested by Applicant]
6. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions are limited by the combustion of pipeline natural gas. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{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.}
7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. [Requested by Applicant]

Excess Emissions

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.]
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.]
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

11. Nitrogen Oxides Testing. Tests for nitrogen oxides shall be conducted using Environmental Protection Agency Method 20 or 7E. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

12. Sulfur Dioxide Testing. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit is demonstrated by the combustion of pipeline natural gas. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: Fuel consumption records are required, see specific condition 23.}
13. Opacity Testing. Tests for visible emissions shall be conducted using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 9. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
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.]
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.]
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.]
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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

(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.]

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.]

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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

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

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.]

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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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.]
23. In order to provide information to document compliance with the fuel heat input rate limitations of Specific Condition 1., the permittee shall monitor and maintain daily record logs of the 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. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
24. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Requirements.

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.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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

26. **Notification Requirements.** Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:
- (1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
 - (2) [Reserved]
 - (3) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 - (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
 - (5) [Reserved]
 - (6) A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
 - (7) [Reserved] [40 CFR 60.7(a)]
27. **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)]
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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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)]

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)]
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)]
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)]

32. Notification:

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

- (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)]
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)]
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)]
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)]
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)]
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)]
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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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)]

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]
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)]
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)]
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)]
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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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)]

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)]

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.

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:

$$STD = 0.0150(14.4/Y) + F$$

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 ≤ 0.015	0
0.015 < N ≤ 0.1	0.04(N)
0.1 < N ≤ 0.25	0.004+0.0067(N-0.1)

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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)]

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.

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.

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)]
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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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)]

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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.

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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

(6) Other acceptable alternative reference methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section. [40 CFR 60.335(a)]

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. EU-012 and -027 – Natural Gas Turbines

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)]

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)]

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<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 3, part D, of this permit). The boiler was placed into service January 20, 1994.

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

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.]
2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). Only natural gas shall be fired in this unit. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
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

4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter shall be limited by firing natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
5. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide shall be limited by firing natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, Requested by Applicant]
6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

Excess Emissions

7. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
8. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]
9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

10. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
11. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
12. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.]
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.]
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:

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

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.]

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

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

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

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

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

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 and 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. 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;

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

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. [Requested by Applicant]

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

22. **Notification Requirements.** Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:
 - (1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
 - (2) [Reserved]
 - (3) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 - (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.
 - (5) [Reserved]
 - (6) A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
 - (7) [Reserved] [40 CFR 60.7(a)]
23. **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)]
24. **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)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

25. 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)]
26. 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)]
27. 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]
28. 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)]
29. 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)]
30. 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)]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

E. EU-011 – Waste Heat Boiler

31. 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)]
32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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)]
35. 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)]
36. 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)]

APPENDIX GC

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

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- G.2 This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

- G.4 This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- G.5 This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- G.7 The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

- G.8 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

- G.9 In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (X);
 - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (); and
 - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards ().
- G.14 The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of such analyses.
- G.15 When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information, required by law, which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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

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

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

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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

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

- (a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.
- (b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.
- (c) Sampling Ports.
 1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
 2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
 3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
 4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
 5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.
- (d) Work Platforms.
 1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
 2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
 3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
 4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.
- (e) Access to Work Platform.
 1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
 2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.
- (f) Electrical Power.
 1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.
 2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.
- (g) Sampling Equipment Support.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
 - a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch × 3 inch × one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
 - c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.
2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.
3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

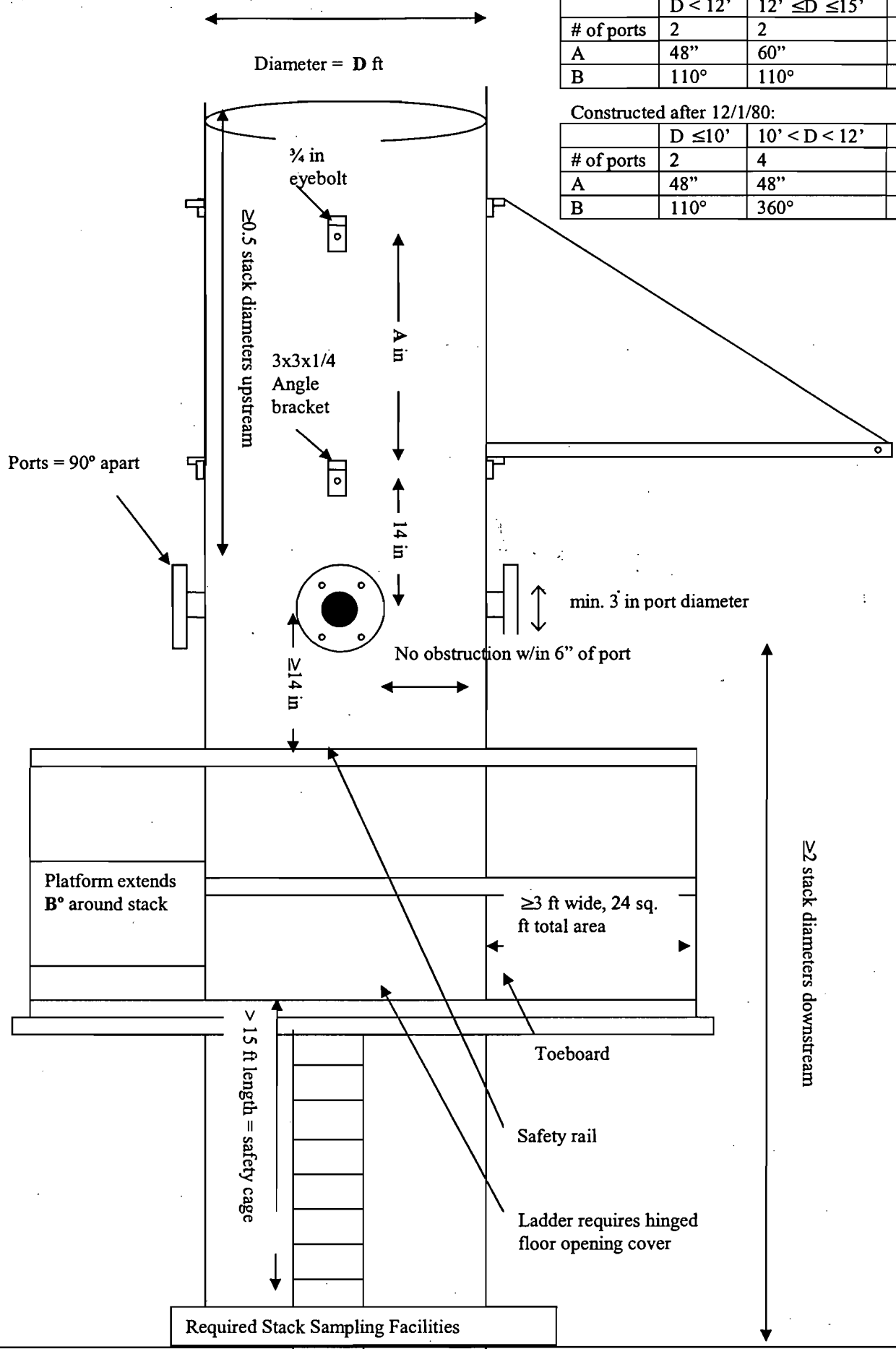
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

Constructed prior to 12/1/80:

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

Constructed after 12/1/80:

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



STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT 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
DRAFT 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
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-1352
Telephone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-6084

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

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
Placard Page	1
I. Facility Information	2 - 3
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions	4 - 7
III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions	
A. Emissions Unit -001 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #2	8 - 15
Emissions Unit -007 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #1	
Emissions Unit -013 Citrus Peel Dryer with Waste Heat Evaporator #3	
B. Emissions Unit -022 Pellet Cooler CF1	16 - 20
Emissions Unit -023 Pellet Cooler CF2	
C. Emissions Unit -003 Boiler No. 3	21 - 27
Emissions Unit -004 Boiler No. 2	
Emissions Unit -017 Boiler No. 1	
D. Emissions Unit -012 Natural Gas Turbine No. 1	28 - 45
Emissions Unit -027 Natural Gas Turbine No. 2	
E. Emissions Unit -011 Waste Heat Boiler w/duct burner	46 - 54



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

DRAFT 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: [ARMS Day 55]
Renewal Application Due Date: [Month day, year]
Expiration Date: [Month day, year]

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

MGC/jk/es

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

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.

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 Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-1352
Telephone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-6084

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:

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

Equation 2:

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

Where:

$K1 = 0.65$.

And the following are all in units of tons:

OIF = Oil in Incoming Fruit

ODP = Oil in Dried Pellets

OPP = Oil in Pressed Peel

OJ = Oil in Juice
CPO = Cold Press Oil
EO = Essence Oil
DL = d-limonene

Fruit and byproduct oil quantities, required for equations 1 and 2, as applicable, shall be measured daily. All peel oil recovery at a facility shall be determined using the same methodology at all times during each processing year. The following sampling and analytical methods shall be used for determining oil contents of fruit, pressed peel, dried peel and pellets: The sampling and analytical method for determining oil content in incoming whole fruit is the method documented in "FMC 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:

- a. 50.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1.
- b. 100.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2.
- c. 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.]

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.}

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

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

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

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

A.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.

[1050002-005-AC]

A.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.]

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

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

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

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

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% 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% 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% 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 14.4 kilojoules 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_{x0}) 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:

$$\text{NO}_X = (\text{NO}_{x0})(\text{Pr}/\text{Po})^{0.5} e^{19(\text{Ho} - 0.00633)} (288^\circ\text{K}/\text{Ta})^{1.53}$$

Where:

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

NO_{x0} = 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

DRAFT 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	1050002-005-AC	A.4.
PM/PM10 [EU-007]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		15.0			49.1	1050002-005-AC	A.4.
PM/PM10 [EU-013]	All	Time to process 30.0 MM boxes		15.0			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			8.07	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.

[electronic file name: 10500021.xls]

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

Citrus World, Inc.
Florida's Natural Growers Facility

DRAFT 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

DRAFT 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			6.62	34.3	0610021-005-AC	C.5..
SO ₂ [EU -004]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			8.72	35.6	0610021-005-AC	C.5..
SO ₂ [EU -017]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			3.65	14.6	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

DRAFT 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

DRAFT 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

DRAFT 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	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit condition(s)	
						CMS**	
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

DRAFT 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	Compliance	
						CMS**	See permit condition(s)
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

DRAFT 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	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
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

DRAFT 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	Compliance	
						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

DRAFT 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

[electronic file name: 10500022.xls]

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Joseph Kahn
FROM: Edward Svec 
DATE: December 15, 2005
SUBJECT: Citrus World, Inc.
Draft 1050002-005-AC
DRAFT 1050002-006-AV

Attached for approval and signature is an intent to issue an air construction permit and Title V air operating permits for the statutory repermitting of the Citrus World, Inc., Florida's Natural Growers Facility in Lake Wales.

I recommend your approval and signature.

December 15, 2005, is day 80 of the 90 day timeclock.

/es

Attachments

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 10:48 AM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)

Attachments: ATT13555.txt; DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 1050002-005-AC/1050002-006-AV - Citrus World, Inc.



ATT13555.txt (283 B) DRAFT 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

To: Nasca, Mara; info@bottorf.com
Cc: Svec, Ed
Subject: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 1050002-005-AC/1050002-006-AV - Citrus World, Inc.
Attachments: 1050002-006-AV-D.zip

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

Media Insert

Box Number: DEPA_S02 B023

File Number: 1050002+005-A4

→ Colored Map

→ Disk CD-R

→ Photo

→ VHS Tape

→

Notes:
CITRUS WORLD, INC
COPY 2

CITRUS WORLD, INC
COPY 3