



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

December 9, 2005

Mr. Mark Smidebush
Plant Manager
Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
925 74th Avenue, Southwest
Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0610021-013-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Project No.: 0610021-014-AV
Vero Beach Facility

Dear Mr. Smidebush:

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 Vero Beach Facility located 925 74th Avenue, Southwest, Vero Beach, Indian River 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.

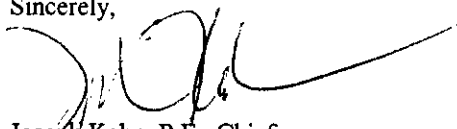
An electronic version of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit will be posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

["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:

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
925 74th Avenue, Southwest
Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702

Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0610021-013-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV
Vero Beach Facility
Indian River County

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

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

The applicant, Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., applied on August 29, 2005, to the permitting authority for an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit for its Vero Beach Facility located at 925 74th Avenue, Southwest, Vero Beach, Indian River County.

The sunset of section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, and resolving the alleged violation of constructing a replacement dryer in 1996 without obtaining a synthetic minor permit which would have avoided a PSD applicability determination, required the facility to obtain this Air Construction Permit.

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

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

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

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." The notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-0114; Fax 850/ 922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

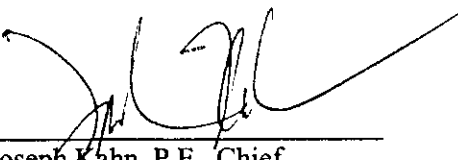
Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such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

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Department of Environmental Protection



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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the combined PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit package) and all copies were sent by certified mail or electronically (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 12/13/05 to the person(s) listed:

Mark Smidebush, Plant Manager, Ocean Spray Cranberries, 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)
Len Kozlov, FDEP CD

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 12/13/05
(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.: 0610021-013-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Project No.: 0610021-014-AV
Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc. Facility
Indian River 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 Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc. for its Vero Beach Facility located at 925 74th Avenue, Southwest, Vero Beach,, Indian River County. The applicant's name and address are: Mark Smidebush, Plant Manager, Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., 925 74th Avenue, Southwest, Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702.

The sunset of section 403.08725, Florida Statutes; and, resolving the alleged violation of constructing a replacement dryer in 1996 without obtaining a synthetic minor permit which would have avoided a PSD applicability determination 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
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard., Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-5963

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. 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:
 Mr. Mark Smidebush
 Plant Manager
 Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
 925 74th Avenue, Southwest
 Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702

2. Article Number
 (Transfer from service label)


7005 1160 0004 3034 3687

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

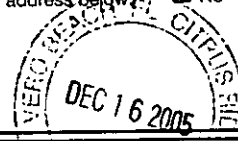
102595-02-M-1540

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature  Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) _____ C. Date of Delivery 12/16/05

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



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 3687

**U.S. Postal Service™
 CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT**
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For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com
 Mr. Mark Smidebush, Plant Manager

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

Sent To
 MR. Mark Smidebush, Plant Manager
 Street, Apt. No.
 or PO Box No. 925 74th Avenue, Southwest
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702

**TECHNICAL EVALUATION
&
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

PROJECTS

Draft Air Construction Permit No. 0610021-013-AC
Replacement Peel Dryer and Plant Repermitting Projects

COUNTY

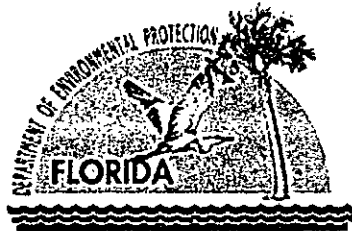
Indian River County

APPLICANT

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility
ARMS Facility ID No. 0610021

**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



December 7, 2005

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., operates the Vero Beach Plant, which consists of primary and backup Citrus Peel Dryers, a Pellet Cooler and three small boilers (SIC Nos. 20, 2033, 2037, 2048) located at 925 74th Avenue, Southwest in Vero Beach, Florida. The existing facility is subject to the following regulatory categories.

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

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

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

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

Rule 62-210.340, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), required all facilities subject to the requirements of section 403.08725, F.S., to comply with the provisions of that statute beginning July 1, 2004. The Responsible Official for this facility certified that the facility was subject to the provisions of the statute and was capable of complying with all requirements of the statute on June 21, 2004. By doing so, the statute became facility's authority to operate for purposes of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 70 (Title V) and any previous air permit held by the facility was void.

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

A Title V permit application; an air construction permit application for the facility; and, an application addressing an alleged past possible PSD violation involving the replacement peel dryer was received by the Department on August 29, 2005. The alleged violation was that sometime in 1996, Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc. constructed a replacement citrus peel dryer at its Vero Beach facility without obtaining a synthetic minor permit, which would have avoided a PSD applicability determination. The application addresses this issue. The applications were deemed complete on October 5, 2005.

2. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

State Regulations

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

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

Federal Regulations

The Environmental Protection Agency establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 identifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for a variety of industrial activities. Part 61 specifies the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 identifies National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for given source categories. These regulations are adopted by reference in Florida Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The facility includes no sources subject to the New Source Performance Standards. The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants; therefore the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR 63 do not apply to the facility's boilers.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality

Replacement Peel Dryer Project

The Department regulates major air pollution facilities in accordance with Florida's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program, as defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A PSD review is required in areas currently in attainment with the state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) or areas designated as "unclassifiable" for a given pollutant. A facility is considered "major" with respect to PSD if it emits or has the potential to emit: 250 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant, or 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant and the facility belongs to one of the 28 PSD Major Facility Categories (Table 62-212.400-1, F.A.C.), or 5 tons per year of lead.

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

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

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

preconstruction review.

Plant Repermitting Project

Backup Peel Dryer No. 1, Emissions Unit I.D. -004; the Pellet Cooler, Emissions Unit I.D. -005; Boiler No.1, Emissions Unit I.D. -002; Boiler No.2, Emissions Unit I.D. -003; and, Boiler No. 3, Emissions Unit I.D. -004 are considered existing emissions units and are not subject to PSD review for this permitting action.

3. APPLICANT'S EVALUATION

Replacement Peel Dryer Project

Citrus Peel Dryer Number 2, Emissions Unit I.D. -006, is a model number 9040 manufactured by GUMACO with a maximum heat input of 70 million Btu per hour. It replaces existing Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1, Emissions Unit I.D. No. -004, which began operation in 1976 and has a maximum heat input of 50 million Btu per hour, as the primary peel dryer. Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1 is being retained as a backup to the new dryer. Both dryers are connected to the existing waste heat evaporator and stack for Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1 and will utilize the existing pellet cooler. The applicant has stated that both dryers are incapable of operating simultaneously because the existing waste heat evaporator, an integral part of a citrus peel dryer, has the capacity to handle only one dryer at a time. Furthermore, even though Citrus Peel Dryer Number 2 has a greater heat input capacity than Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1, the output of the dryer is limited by the input capacity of the pellet cooler and the capacity of the waste heat evaporator. Because of these limitations, the applicant has requested that Citrus Peel Dryer Number 2 be permitted with the same capacity limits of Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1.

The applicant also estimated emissions impacts related to the project. The following methods were used by the applicant to develop emission factors for estimating past actual emissions as well as future representative actual emissions.

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

The following table summarizes the applicant's PSD applicability analysis for the project:

Pollutant	Citrus Peel Dryer Project, TPY			PSD Applicability	
	Past Actual	Future Actual	Net Increase	PSD SER TPY	Subject to PSD?
CO	189.24	189.24	0.00	100	No
NOx	12.65	12.65	0.00	40	No
PM	28.03	28.03	0.00	25	No
PM ₁₀	28.03	28.03	0.00	15	No
SO ₂	44.29	8.86	0.00	40	No
VOC	275.71	275.71	0.00	40	No

Notes:

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

Calculations based on 3,737 hours per year operation and processing 6.4 million boxes of fruit

The applicant predicts that the project will not result in any substantial changes emissions characteristics and will not result in any PSD-significant emissions increases.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

Plant Repermitting Project

The applicant has requested that the facility be permitted at its previous capacity of 6.4 million boxes per year of fruit processed. They request that capacity be used rather than hours per year to limit their operation. They estimate that their actual hours of operation to process this amount of fruit would be approximately 3,737 hours. In addition, the applicant has agreed to employ best management practices to minimize emissions of carbon monoxide and has volunteered a 65 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed as a pollution prevention project.

They request that Citrus Peel Dryer Number 2, Emissions Unit I.D. -006 be the primary dryer with Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1, Emissions Unit I.D. No. -004 acting solely as a backup. The requested fuels for the dryers are natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent, by weight. The maximum input rate of wet peel into the dryer is 27.0 tons per hour. The emissions rate requested for PM/PM₁₀ is 15.0 pounds per hour with a visible emissions limit of 20 percent opacity. There will be no simultaneous operation of the two dryers.

The Pellet Cooler, Emissions Unit I.D. -005, accepts the dried citrus peel directly from the dryer. The maximum input rate of dry peel into the pellet cooler is 13.8 tons per hour. The emissions rate requested for PM/PM₁₀ is 5.0 pounds per hour with a visible emissions limit of 5 percent opacity.

The facility employs three small boilers to provide process steam to various operations at the facility, Boiler No.1, Emissions Unit I.D. -002; Boiler No.2, Emissions Unit I.D. -003; and, Boiler No. 3, Emissions Unit I.D. -004. These boilers are subject to the "Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units" requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. This rule establishes opacity limits and requires the particulate matter and sulfur dioxide limits be established by a determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The applicant requests, as BACT for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide, natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent, by weight and an opacity limit of 20 percent except 40 percent for 2 minutes per hour.

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

Emissions Unit I.D. #	Pollutant TPY					
	CO	NO _x	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC
-006*	189.24	12.65	28.03	28.03	8.26	275.71
-004*						
-005	N/A	N/A	9.34	9.34	N/A	40.64
-002	-	6.88	0.48	0.48	3.35	-
-003	-	6.75	0.48	0.48	3.35	-
-001	-	7.46	0.48	0.48	3.35	-
Total TPY	189.24	33.74	38.81	38.81	18.31	316.35

Notes:

"TPY" means tons per year.

Calculations based on 3,737 hours per year operation and processing 6.4 million boxes of fruit

* The emissions totals from Citrus Peel Dryer Number 2, Emissions Unit I.D. -006, only, are reflected in the total emissions for the facility because it is the primary peel dryer. Citrus Peel Dryer Number 1, Emissions Unit I.D. No. -004; and, Citrus Peel Dryer Number 2 will not operate simultaneously.

4. DEPARTMENT'S REVIEW

Replacement Peel Dryer Project

Since the applicant is replacing the existing citrus peel dryer with a unit having a greater heat input capacity, we have evaluated the project at this higher heat capacity. Assuming there will be no increase in the annual amount of fruit processed and the time required to process the fruit, the annual emissions of PM/PM₁₀ and VOC, which come from the processed fruit, should be unchanged. Emissions increases would only come from the products of fuel combustion when going from a unit having a maximum heat input of 50 million Btu per hour to a unit having a 70 million Btu per hour heat input. It is important to note that the Department does not anticipate that the larger dryer will be operated at this higher heat capacity. The higher heat capacity was evaluated solely to see if it presented any PSD issues.

The following methods were used to by the Department to develop emission factors for estimating past actual emissions as well as future representative actual emissions.

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

The following table summarizes the Department's PSD applicability analysis for the project:

Pollutant	Citrus Peel Dryer Project, TPY			PSD Applicability	
	Past Actual	Future Actual	Net Increase	PSD SER TPY	Subject to PSD?
CO	189.24	264.94	75.70	100	No
NO _x	12.65	17.71	5.06	40	No
PM	28.03	28.03	0.00	25	No
PM ₁₀	28.03	28.03	0.00	15	No
SO ₂	44.29	12.40	0.00	40	No
VOC	275.71	275.71	0.00	40	No

Notes:

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

Calculations based on 3,737 hours per year operation and processing 6.4 million boxes of fruit

The Department concludes that even operation at the higher heat input will not result in any PSD-significant emissions increases.

Plant Repermitting Project

The plant repermitting project addresses not only the replacement peel dryer, but also the existing backup peel dryer, the pellet cooler and three boilers. The purpose of the permitting action for these emissions units is to establish federally enforceable emissions limits for a new Title V permit by issuance of an air construction permit, in accordance with the requirements of section 403.08725, F.S.

Potential to emit for the facility will be limited by restricting the annual fruit processing capacity of the facility to 6.4 million boxes of fruit per year; restricting the maximum heat input to the dryers; restricting the maximum heat input to the boilers; restricting the PM/PM₁₀ emissions to 15.0 pounds per hour from the citrus peel dryer and 5.0 pounds per hour from the pellet cooler; employing best management practices to minimize emissions of carbon monoxide; 65 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed and, restricting the allowable fuels to natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent, by weight. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., the Department has reviewed the proposed opacity limit and BACT

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

requested by the applicant. The Department has determined that BACT for particulate matter is the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight and BACT for sulfur dioxide is the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. The Department has determined the allowable opacity limit to be 20 percent except 27 percent for 6 minutes per hour rather than the requested 20 percent except 40 percent for 2 minutes per hour. This opacity limit chosen by the Department is equivalent to the opacity requested by the applicant, while allowing the use of the EPA reference test Method 9 instead of DEP Method 9, which may soon be eliminated.

5. DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

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

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

6. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed projects will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. No air quality modeling analysis is required because the project does not result in a significant increase in emissions. Edward J. Svec is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Department's Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources at Mail Station #5510, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
925 74th Avenue, Southwest
Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702

Responsible Official:

Mark A. Smidebush, Plant Manager

Vero Beach Facility DEP File No.: 0610021-013-AC Facility ID No.: 0610021 SIC Nos.: 20, 2033, 2037, 2048 Permit Expires: Date

PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit establishes federally enforceable emissions limits for the Vero Beach Facility, previously subject to the provisions of Chapter 403.08725, Florida Statutes; and, authorizes the construction of a replacement peel dryer, located at 925 74th Avenue, Southwest, Vero Beach, Indian River County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 550.7 km East and 3051.3 km North; Latitude: 27° 35' 10" North and Longitude: 80° 28' 55" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

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)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This facility consists of backup and primary citrus peel dryers (nos. 1 and 2) sharing a single waste heat evaporator; one pellet cooler; and, three steam boilers (nos. 1, 2, and 3).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
-006	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2
-005	Pellet Cooler
-002	Steam Boiler No. 1
-003	Steam Boiler No. 2
-001	Steam Boiler No. 3

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 does not operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR 60.

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: All documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify emissions units regulated by this permit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5510), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5510), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Central District Office at 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix GC (General Conditions).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); and, Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]
8. Initial Compliance Demonstration Required: An emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct an initial compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard within 90 days of start up of such unit. [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 6.4 million boxes of citrus fruit in any consecutive 12 month period. For purposes of this permit, a box of citrus fruit shall be defined to contain 90 pounds of oranges or 85 pounds of grapefruit. The owner or operator shall make and maintain monthly and rolling 12 month records of fruit processing rates to demonstrate compliance with this limitation.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

1. The facility may use either Equation 1 or 2 to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facility has maintained the necessary records to use that equation. In the case of Equation 2, all recovered oil must be actually measured and all emitted volatilized oil must be treated as emissions and not as reductions of peel oil. If the result of 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 measured daily. All peel oil recovery at a facility shall be determined using the same methodology at all times during each processing year. The following sampling and analytical methods shall be used for determining oil contents of fruit, pressed peel, dried peel and pellets: The sampling and analytical method for determining oil content in incoming whole fruit is the method documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter VI, Procedure 1. Whole Fruit Available Oil, FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 119 to 123, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the analytical method for determining oil content is the Scott Method (Bromate Titration Method) as documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter IV, Procedure 10. Recoverable Oil (Scott Method), FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 40

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-004 and -006 – Citrus Peel Dryers

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
-006	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 has a maximum heat input of 50.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1976. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2, Model Number 9040 Manufactured by GUMACO with a maximum heat input of 70.0 million Btu per hour, began operation in 1997. The two citrus peel dryers share a common waste heat evaporator. The capacity of this waste heat evaporator and the capacity of the downstream pellet cooler limit the capacity of the dryers to approximately 27.0 tons of wet peel per hour.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 is the primary dryer for the facility and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 is the backup peel dryer for the facility. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 will only be operated if Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 is inoperable. Because of the constraints due to the capacities of the waste heat evaporator and the pellet cooler, Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 cannot operate simultaneously.

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.
 - 70.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2. [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]
- Methods of Operation. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 shall not operate simultaneously. [Requested by Applicant]
- Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 6.4 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 3,737 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

- PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour. [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 12. and 13. [Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-004 and -006 – Citrus Peel Dryers

7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity. [Requested by Applicant]

Excess Emissions

8. 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.]
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. 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.]
11. 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.]
12. 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]
13. 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.]
14. 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.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-004 and -006 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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.
- (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.]
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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-004 and -006 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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

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.]

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A. EU-004 and -006 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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.
 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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU-004 and -006 – Citrus Peel Dryers

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 amount of each fuel used and the hours of operation. The logs shall be maintained on file and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
24. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Best Management Practices

25. **Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide:** 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. [Requested by Applicant]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-005 – Pellet Cooler

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-005	Pellet Cooler

The Pellet Cooler is a Series CC model manufactured by C. P. M. Company. The emissions unit has a maximum throughput rate of 13.8 tons per hour from the citrus peel dryer and is equipped with a cyclone manufactured by Sprout Bauer.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

1. Permitted Capacity. The capacity of the pellet cooler is determined by the capacity of the operating citrus peel dryer. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: The pellet cooler input is equal to the output of dried peel from the peel dryer.}
2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 6.4 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 3,737 hours per year.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Excess Emissions

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

Test Methods and Procedures

7. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. EU-005 – Pellet Cooler

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **General Compliance Testing.**

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

a. Did not operate.

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

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

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

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

(c) **Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements.** If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag

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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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

16. 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.]

17. 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

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

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-002, -003 and -001 – Boilers

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-002	Steam Boiler No. 1
-003	Steam Boiler No. 2
-001	Steam Boiler No. 3

Steam Boiler No. 1 is a Cleaver Brooks, Model CB500, with a maximum heat input rate of 16.0 million Btu per hour.

Steam Boiler No. 2 is a Johnston, Model 534, with a maximum heat input rate of 22.0 million Btu per hour.

Steam Boiler No. 3 is a Johnston, Model 530, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.0 million Btu per hour.

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:
 - 16.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 1.
 - 22.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 2.
 - 20.0 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 per year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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.; and, Requested by Applicant]
- 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.]

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C. EU-002, -003 and -001 – Boilers

Excess Emissions

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

Test Methods and Procedures

10. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter standard is demonstrated by firing only natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. [Requested by Applicant]
11. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]
12. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]
13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.]
14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]
15. Applicable Test Procedures.
 - (a) Required Sampling Time.
 2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-002, -003 and -001 – Boilers

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]

Monitoring of Operations

17. Determination of Process Variables.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-002, -003 and -001 – Boilers

(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

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.
 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.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-002, -003 and -001 – Boilers

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;
 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;

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. EU-002, -003 and -001 – Boilers

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.]

APPENDIX GC

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

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- G.2 This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.4 This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- G.5 This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- G.7 The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

- (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.
- 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;

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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.

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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

(f) Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.
2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
 - a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch × 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.

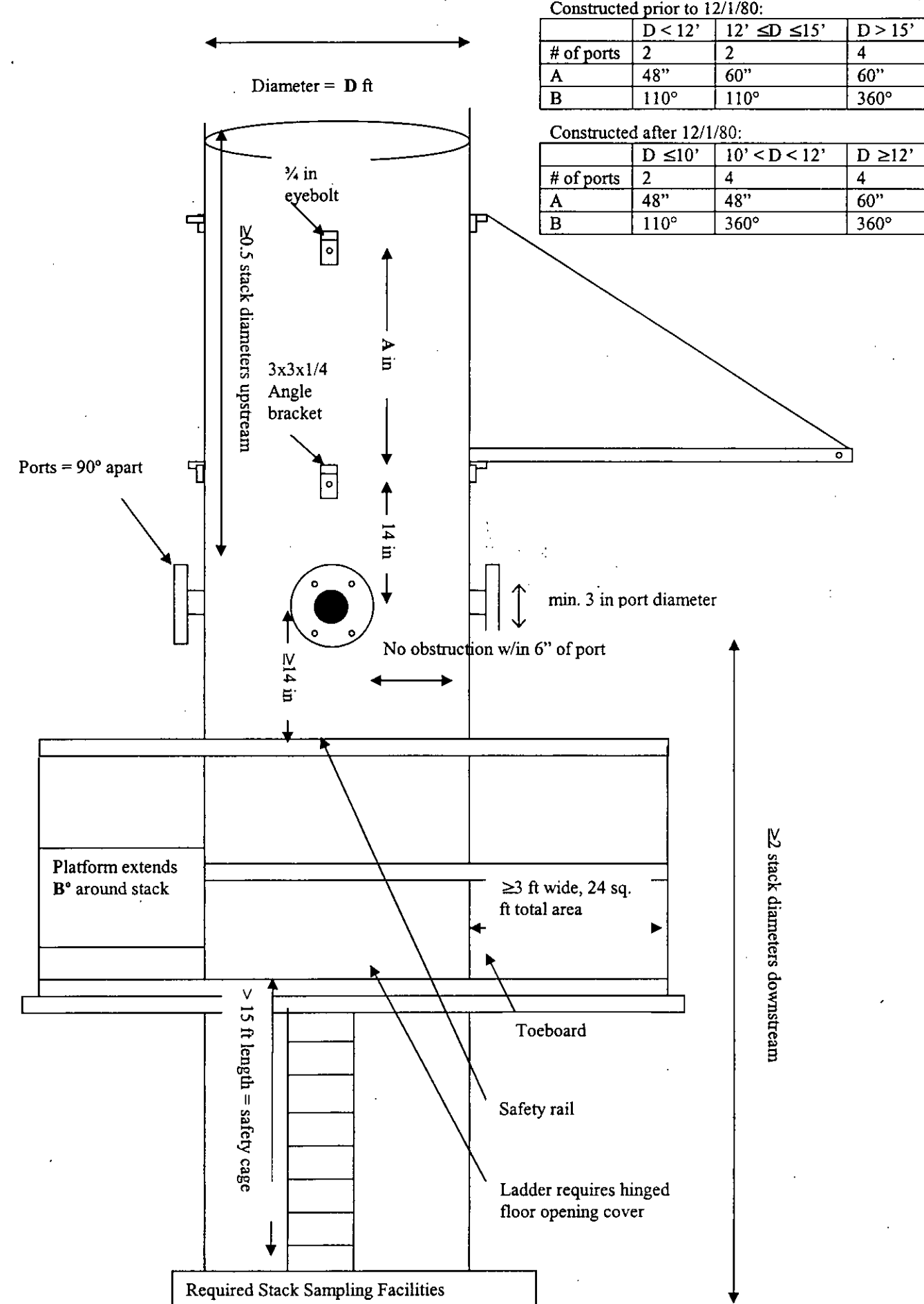
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

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

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility
Facility ID No.: 0610021
Indian River County

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-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 backup and primary citrus peel dryers (nos. 1 and 2) sharing a single waste heat evaporator; one pellet cooler; and, three steam boilers (nos. 1, 2, and 3).

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 has a maximum heat input of 50.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1976. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2, Model Number 9040 Manufactured by GUMACO with a maximum heat input of 70.0 million Btu per hour, began operation in 1997. The two citrus peel dryers share a common waste heat evaporator. The capacity of this waste heat evaporator and the capacity of the downstream pellet cooler limit the capacity of the dryers to approximately 27.0 tons of wet peel per hour. CAM does not apply.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 is the primary dryer for the facility and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 is the backup peel dryer for the facility. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 will only be operated if Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 is inoperable. Because of the constraints due to the capacities of the waste heat evaporator and the pellet cooler, Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 cannot operate simultaneously. CAM does not apply.

The Pellet Cooler is a Series CC model manufactured by C. P. M. Company. The emissions unit has a maximum throughput rate of 13.8 tons per hour from the citrus peel dryer and is equipped with a cyclone manufactured by Sprout Bauer. CAM does not apply.

Steam Boiler No. 1 is a Cleaver Brooks, Model CB500, with a maximum heat input rate of 16.0 million Btu per hour. The boiler is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. CAM does not apply.

Steam Boiler No. 2 is a Johnston, Model 534, with a maximum heat input rate of 22.0 million Btu per hour. The boiler is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. CAM does not apply.

Steam Boiler No. 3 is a Johnston, Model 530, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.0 million Btu per hour. The boiler is fueled with natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.10 percent sulfur, by weight. CAM does not apply.

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

Based on the Title V permit application received August 29, 2005, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility
Facility ID No.: 0610021
Indian River County

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-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

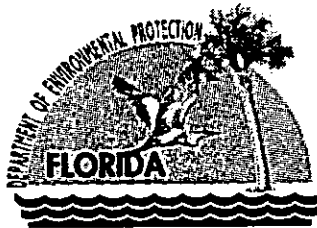
Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard., Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-5963

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
925 74th Avenue, Southwest
Vero Beach, Florida 32968-9702

DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV

Facility ID No.: 0610021

SIC Nos.: 20, 2033, 2037, 2048

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Vero Beach Facility. This facility is located at 925 74th Avenue, Southwest, Vero Beach, Indian River County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 550.7 km East and 3051.3 km North; Latitude: 27° 35' 10" North and Longitude: 80° 28' 55" 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 backup and primary citrus peel dryers (nos. 1 and 2) sharing a single waste heat evaporator; one pellet cooler; and, three steam boilers (nos. 1, 2, and 3).

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

Based on the Title V permit application received August 29, 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>
-004	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
-006	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2
-005	Pellet Cooler
-002	Steam Boiler No. 1
-003	Steam Boiler No. 2
-001	Steam Boiler No. 3

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 August 29, 2005
Additional Information Request dated September 2, 2005
Additional Information Response received October 5, 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
 - 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. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]
6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

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

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Title V permit application received August 29, 2005]
7. 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 August 29, 2005]

8. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

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

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard., Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-5963

11. 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

12. Certification by Responsible Official (RO): In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

13. 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 within 90 days of start up of such unit.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

14. Fruit Throughput Limited: The owner or operator shall not process more than 6.4 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 0610021-013-AC]

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

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

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

Equation 1:

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

Equation 2:

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

Where:

$$K1 = 0.65.$$

And the following are all in units of tons:

OIF = Oil in Incoming Fruit

ODP = Oil in Dried Pellets

OPP = Oil in Pressed Peel

OJ = Oil in Juice

CPO = Cold Press Oil

EO = Essence Oil

DL = d-limonene

Fruit and byproduct oil quantities, required for equations 1 and 2, as applicable, shall be measured daily. All peel oil recovery at a facility shall be determined using the same methodology at all times during each processing year. The following sampling and analytical methods shall be used for determining oil contents of fruit, pressed peel, dried peel and pellets: The sampling and analytical method for determining oil content in incoming whole fruit is the method documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter VI, Procedure 1. Whole Fruit Available Oil, FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 119 to 123, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the analytical method for determining oil content is the Scott Method (Bromate Titration Method) as documented in "FMC FoodTech Citrus Systems Division, Procedures for Analysis of Citrus Products, Chapter IV, Procedure 10. Recoverable Oil (Scott Method), FMC Technologies Inc., Lakeland, FL, pp. 40 to 44, (effective August 16, 2002)" hereby adopted by reference; the methods for sampling, sample preparation and analytical calculations for peel residue, press cake, and pellets are those documented in "Braddock, R. J. (1999), Handbook of Citrus By-Products and

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0610021

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.
[0610021-013-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>
-004	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
-006	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 has a maximum heat input of 50.0 million Btu per hour and began operation in 1976. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2, Model Number 9040 Manufactured by GUMACO with a maximum heat input of 70.0 million Btu per hour, began operation in 1997. The two citrus peel dryers share a common waste heat evaporator. The capacity of this waste heat evaporator and the capacity of the downstream pellet cooler limit the capacity of the dryers to approximately 27.0 tons of wet peel per hour.

Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 is the primary dryer for the facility and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 is the backup peel dryer for the facility. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 will only be operated if Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 is inoperable. Because of the constraints due to the capacities of the waste heat evaporator and the pellet cooler, Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 cannot operate simultaneously.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and the applicable requirements of 0610021-013-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. 70.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0610021-013-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, 0610021-013-AC]

A.3. Methods of Operation. Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1 and Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2 shall not operate simultaneously.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 0610021-013-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 6.4 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, 0610021-013-AC]

{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for these emissions units are estimated not to exceed a total of 3,737 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.5. - A.7. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. PM/PM₁₀. PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 15.0 pounds per hour.
[0610021-013-AC]

A.6. 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 condition A.12. and A.13.
[0610021-013-AC]

A.7. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.
[0610021-013-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.8. 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.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.}

A.10. 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.]

A.11. 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.12. 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.

[0610021-013-AC]

A.13. 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.14. 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.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.]

A.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.]

A.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. 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.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.]

A.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;

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.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

A.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.]

A.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.]

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

[0610021-013-AC]

A.24. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

Best Management Practices

A.25. Best Management Practices for Carbon Monoxide: 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 seven 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.

[0610021-013-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>
-005	Pellet Cooler

The Pellet Cooler is a Series CC model manufactured by C. P. M. Company. The emissions unit has a maximum throughput rate of 13.8 tons per hour from the citrus peel dryer and is equipped with a cyclone manufactured by Sprout Bauer.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and the applicable requirements of 0610021-013-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 cooler is determined by the capacity of the operating citrus peel dryer.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0610021-013-AC]

{Permitting note: The pellet cooler input is equal to the output of dried peel from the peel dryer.}

B.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate, as necessary, to process 6.4 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, 0610021-013-AC]

{Permitting note: For emission calculations, the hours of operation for these emissions units are estimated not to exceed a total of 3,737 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.

[0610021-013-AC]

B.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity.

0610021-013-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

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

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

Test Methods and Procedures

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

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

B.8. PM/PM10. Tests for particulate matter and particulate matter of 10 microns or less may be conducted using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 5, provided that all measured particulate matter is assumed to be particulate matter of 10 microns or less. Tests for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit, for the pellet cooler or cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with the visible emissions limitation. If any visible emissions test for the pellet cooler or cooling reel does not demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation, the emissions unit shall be tested for compliance with the particulate matter emission limit within 30 days after the visible emissions test.
[0610021-013-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. 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.]

B.11. 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.12. 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.13. 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.14. 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.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.

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.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% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.14. 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.]

B.15. 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.]

B.16. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rule 62-213.440, 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>
-002	Steam Boiler No. 1
-003	Steam Boiler No. 2
-001	Steam Boiler No. 3

Steam Boiler No. 1 is a Cleaver Brooks, Model CB500, with a maximum heat input rate of 16.0 million Btu per hour.

Steam Boiler No. 2 is a Johnston, Model 534, with a maximum heat input rate of 22.0 million Btu per hour.

Steam Boiler No. 3 is a Johnston, Model 530, with a maximum heat input rate of 20.0 million Btu per hour.

{Permitting note(s): The 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 Emissions 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. 16.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 1.
- b. 22.0 million Btu per hour, heat input, for Steam Boiler No. 2.
- c. 20.0 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, 0610021-013-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, 0610021-013-AC]

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

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0610021-013-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, 0610021-013-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, 0610021-013-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, 0610021-013-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.
[0610021-013-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.
[0610021-013-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.
[0610021-013-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.

[0610021-013-AC]

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

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0610021

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
[-002]	Boiler No. 1
[-003]	Boiler No. 2
[-001]	Boiler No. 3

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 -002]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			16.3	72.2	0610021-013-AC	C.5.
SO ₂ [EU -003]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			22.2	99.6	0610021-013-AC	C.5.
SO ₂ [EU -001]	Liquid	8,760	0.10% by weight sulfur			20.7	88.8	0610021-013-AC	C.5.
VE [EU-002]	All	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	C.6.
VE [EU -003]	All	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	C.6.
VE [EU -001]	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: 06100211.xls]

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0610021

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type ¹
All	Facility	0610021-012-AG	07/01/2004	07/15/2005	Citrus Statute
All	Facility	0610021-013-AC	Pending	Pending	Construction (repermitting)
All	Facility	0610021-014-AV	Pending	Pending	New (repermitting)

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0610021

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
[-004]	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 1
[-006]	Citrus Peel Dryer No. 2

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	
							See permit condition(s)
VE	All	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 min		A.14.
PM/PM10	All	EPA Method 5	Renewal		3 - 1 hr runs		A.11.
SO ₂	Liquid	ASTM Methods	Each Delivery				A.6. ; A.12.; and, A.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: 06100212.xls]

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

Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Vero Beach Facility

DRAFT Permit No.: 0610021-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0610021

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. 1 ea. 550 gallon gasoline tank
2. 1 ea. 1,000 gallon diesel tank
3. 1 ea. 7,700 gallon d-limonene tank
4. 3 ea. 350 gallon water/d-limonene process tank
5. 3 ea. 20,000 gallon diesel tank
6. 2 ea. 65 gallon peel oil process tank
7. 2 ea. 40 gallon peel oil process tank
8. 1 ea. 95 gallon peel oil process tank
9. 1 ea. 850 gallon peel oil process tank
10. 2 ea. 350 gallon aroma process tank
11. 1 ea. 18,000 gallon aroma tank
12. 4 ea. 7,300 gallon peel oil tank
13. Pellet load-out station
14. Lime storage silo w/ wet impingement
15. Various weak acid tanks
16. Various weak caustic tanks
17. Fourteen juice extractors
18. Waste water treatment plant
19. 520 kw emergency generator

Friday, Barbara

To: Kozlov, Leonard; info@bottorf.com

Cc: Svec, Ed

Subject: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0610021-013-AC/0610021-014-AV[✓] - Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.

Attachments: 0610021-014-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

12/13/2005

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2005 1:19 PM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)

Attachments: ATT244554.txt; DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0610021-013-AC/0610021-014-AC - Ocean Spray Cranberries,Inc.



ATT244554.txt
(283 B)



DRAFT Title V
Permit No.: 061...


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

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Joseph Kahn
FROM: Edward Svec 
DATE: December 7 2005
SUBJECT: Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.
Draft 0610021-013-AC
DRAFT 0610021-014-AV

Attached for approval and signature is the intent to issue an air construction permit and Title V air operating permit for the statutory repermitting of the Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., facility in Vero Beach. The construction permit also addresses the alleged violation of constructing a replacement dryer in 1996 without obtaining a synthetic minor permit which would have avoided a PSD applicability determination.

I recommend your approval and signature.

December 6, 2005, is day 63 of the 90 day timeclock.

/es

Attachments