

By the Committee on Finance & Taxation and Representatives  
Alexander and Spratt

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to environmental control;  
3           creating s. 403.08725, F.S.; providing  
4           requirements for citrus juice processing  
5           facilities with respect to obtaining air  
6           pollution, construction, and operations  
7           permits; providing definitions; providing  
8           emissions limits for such facilities; requiring  
9           certification of information submitted by  
10          citrus juice processing facilities to the  
11          Department of Environmental Protection;  
12          providing requirements with respect to  
13          determination and reporting of facility  
14          emissions; requiring the submission of annual  
15          operating reports; requiring maintenance of  
16          records; providing an affirmative defense to  
17          certain enforcement actions; adopting and  
18          incorporating specified federal regulations by  
19          reference; providing requirements,  
20          specifications, and restrictions with respect  
21          to air emissions trading; providing for annual  
22          emissions fees; providing penalty for failure  
23          to pay fees; providing for deposit of fees in  
24          the Air Pollution Control Trust Fund; providing  
25          requirements with respect to construction of  
26          new facilities or modification of existing  
27          facilities; providing for the adoption of rules  
28          by the department; requiring the department to  
29          provide a report to the Legislature; providing  
30          for submission of the act to the United States  
31          Environmental Protection Agency; providing for

1 applicability of the act and compliance  
2 requirements for facilities in the event of  
3 federal nonapproval; amending s. 120.80, F.S.;  
4 providing an exception to specified rulemaking  
5 by the Department of Environmental Protection;  
6 directing the department to explore  
7 alternatives to traditional methods of  
8 regulatory permitting and to consider specific  
9 limited pilot projects to test new compliance  
10 measures; providing reporting requirements;  
11 amending s. 403.0872, F.S.; requiring the  
12 Department of Environmental Protection to issue  
13 a separate acid rain permit for specified major  
14 sources of air pollution upon request of the  
15 applicant; providing an effective date.

16  
17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

18  
19 Section 1. Section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, is  
20 created to read:

21 403.08725 Citrus juice processing facilities.--  
22 (1) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS; DEFINITIONS.--Effective  
23 July 1, 2002, all existing citrus juice processing facilities  
24 shall comply with the provisions of this section in lieu of  
25 obtaining air pollution, construction, and operation permits,  
26 notwithstanding the permit requirements of ss. 403.087(1) and  
27 403.0872. For purposes of this section, "existing juice  
28 processing facility" means any facility that currently has air  
29 pollution construction or operation permits issued by the  
30 department with a fruit processing capacity of 2 million boxes  
31 per year or more. For purposes of this section, "facility"

1 means all emissions units at a plant that processes citrus  
2 fruit to produce single-strength or frozen concentrated juice  
3 and other products and byproducts identified by Major Group  
4 Standard Industrial Classification Codes 2033, 2037, and 2048  
5 which are located within a contiguous area and are owned or  
6 operated under common control, along with all emissions units  
7 located in the contiguous area and under the same common  
8 control which directly support the operation of the citrus  
9 juice processing function. For purposes of this section,  
10 facilities that do not operate a citrus peel dryer are not  
11 subject to the requirements of paragraph (2)(c). For purposes  
12 of this section, "department" means the Department of  
13 Environmental Protection. Notwithstanding any other provision  
14 of law to the contrary, for purposes of the permitted emission  
15 limits of this section, "new sources" means emissions units  
16 constructed or added to a facility on or after July 1, 2000,  
17 and "existing sources" means emissions units constructed or  
18 modified before July 1, 2000.

19 (2) PERMITTED EMISSIONS LIMITS.--All facilities  
20 authorized to construct and operate under this section shall  
21 operate within the most stringent of the emissions limits set  
22 forth in paragraphs (a)-(g) for each new and existing source:

23 (a) Any applicable standard promulgated by the United  
24 States Environmental Protection Agency.

25 (b) Each facility shall comply with the emissions  
26 limitations of its Title V permit, and any properly issued and  
27 certified valid preconstruction permits, until October 31,  
28 2002, at which time the requirements of this section shall  
29 supersede the requirements of the permits. Nothing in this  
30 paragraph shall preclude the department's authority to  
31 evaluate past compliance with all department rules.

1       (c) After October 31, 2002, for volatile organic  
2 compounds, the level of emissions achievable by a 50-percent  
3 recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed as determined by  
4 the methodology described in subparagraph (4)(a)1. One year  
5 after EPA approval pursuant to subsection (9), for volatile  
6 organic compounds, the level of emissions achievable by a 65  
7 percent recovery of oil from citrus fruits processed as  
8 determined by the methodology described in subparagraph  
9 (4)(a)1.

10       (d) After October 31, 2002, except as otherwise  
11 provided herein, no facility shall fire fuel oil containing  
12 greater than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. Those facilities  
13 without access to natural gas shall be limited to fuel oil  
14 containing no greater than 1 percent sulfur by weight. In  
15 addition, facilities may use fuel oil with no greater than 1.5  
16 percent sulfur by weight for up to 400 hours per calendar  
17 year. The use of natural gas is not limited by this paragraph.  
18 The use of d-limonene as a fuel is not limited by this  
19 paragraph.

20       (e) After October 31, 2002, for particulate matter of  
21 10 microns or less, the emissions levels, expressed in pounds  
22 per million British thermal units of heat input, unless  
23 otherwise specified, are established for the following types  
24 of new and existing sources:

25           1. Citrus peel dryer, regardless of production  
26 capacity: 15 pounds per hour.

27           2. Pellet cooler or cooling reel, regardless of  
28 production capacity: 5 pounds per hour.

29           3. Process steam boiler:

30               a. Sources fired with natural gas, propane, biogas, or  
31 d-limonene: not limited.

1           b. New sources fired with fuel oil: 0.10 pounds per  
2 million British thermal units.  
3  
4 No process steam boiler shall fire any fuel other than natural  
5 gas, propane, biogas, d-limonene, or fuel oil. No process  
6 steam boiler shall fire used oil.  
7           4. Combustion turbine:  
8           a. Existing sources regardless of fuel: not limited.  
9           b. New sources fired with natural gas, propane, or  
10 biogas: not limited.  
11           c. New sources fired with fuel oil: 0.10 pounds per  
12 million British thermal units.  
13  
14 No combustion turbine shall fire any fuel other than natural  
15 gas, propane, biogas, or fuel oil. No combustion turbine  
16 shall fire used oil.  
17           5. Duct burner:  
18           a. New and existing sources fired with natural gas,  
19 propane, or biogas: not limited.  
20           b. New and existing sources fired with fuel oil: 0.10  
21 pounds per million British thermal units.  
22  
23 No duct burner shall fire any fuel other than natural gas,  
24 propane, biogas, or fuel oil. No duct burner shall fire used  
25 oil.  
26           6. Glass plant furnace: existing sources with a  
27 maximum non-cullet material process input rate of 18 tons per  
28 hour; hourly emissions limited as determined by the following  
29 equation: Emission limit (pounds per hour) = 3.59 x (process  
30 rate, tons per hour raised to the 0.62 power). No glass plant  
31 furnace shall fire any fuel other than natural gas, propane,

1 biogas, d-limonene, or fuel oil. No glass plant furnace shall  
2 fire used oil.  
3       7. Biogas flare for anaerobic reactor: not limited.  
4       8. Emergency generator: not limited.  
5       9. Volatile organic compounds emission control  
6 incinerator: not limited.  
7       (f) After October 31, 2002, for nitrogen oxides, the  
8 emissions levels, expressed in pounds of nitrogen dioxide per  
9 million British thermal units of heat produced, unless  
10 otherwise specified, are established for the following types  
11 of new and existing sources:  
12       1. Citrus peel dryer:  
13           a. Sources that fire natural gas, propane, biogas, or  
14 d-limonene: not limited.  
15           b. Sources that fire fuel oil: 0.34 pounds per  
16 million British thermal units.  
17       2. Process steam boiler:  
18           a. New sources with a heat input capacity of 67  
19 million British thermal units per hour or less and existing  
20 sources regardless of heat input capacity: not limited.  
21           b. New sources with a heat input capacity of more than  
22 67 million British thermal units per hour: 0.10 pounds per  
23 million British thermal units.  
24       3. Combustion turbine:  
25           a. Existing sources regardless of fuel:  
26           (I) Existing combustion turbine of approximately 425  
27 million British thermal units per hour heat input capacity:  
28 42 parts per million volume dry at 15 percent oxygen.  
29           (II) Existing combustion turbines of approximately 50  
30 million British thermal units per hour heat input capacity  
31

1 each, constructed prior to July 1999: 168 parts per million  
2 volume dry at 15 percent oxygen.  
3 (III) Existing combustion turbine of approximately 50  
4 million British thermal units per hour heat input capacity,  
5 constructed after July 1999: 50 parts per million volume dry  
6 at 15 percent oxygen.  
7 b. New sources with less than 50 megawatts of  
8 mechanically generated electrical capacity, regardless of  
9 fuel: 25 parts per million volume dry at 15 percent oxygen.  
10 c. New sources with greater than or equal to 50  
11 megawatts of mechanically generated electrical capacity,  
12 regardless of fuel: 3.5 parts per million volume dry at 15  
13 percent oxygen.  
14 4. Duct burner:  
15 a. Existing sources fired with natural gas, propane,  
16 or biogas: not limited.  
17 b. Sources fired with fuel oil: 0.20 pounds per  
18 million British thermal units.  
19 5. Glass plant furnace:  
20 a. Existing sources regardless of production capacity:  
21 not limited.  
22 b. New sources firing gaseous fuels or fuel oil,  
23 regardless of production capacity: 5.5 pounds per ton of  
24 glass produced.  
25 6. Biogas flare for anaerobic reactor: not limited.  
26 7. Emergency generator: not limited.  
27 8. Volatile organic compound emission control  
28 incinerator: not limited.  
29 (g) After October 31, 2002, for visible emissions, the  
30 levels of visible emissions at all times during operation,  
31

1 expressed as a percent of opacity, are established for the  
2 following types of emission sources:  
3       1. Citrus peel dryer: 20 percent.  
4       2. Pellet cooler or cooling reel: 5 percent.  
5       3. Process steam boiler: 20 percent.  
6       4. Combustion turbine: 10 percent.  
7       5. Duct burner: limited to the visible emissions  
8 limit of the associated combustion turbine.  
9       6. Glass plant furnace: 20 percent.  
10       7. Biogas flare for anaerobic reactor: 20 percent.  
11       8. Emergency generator: 20 percent.  
12       9. Lime storage silo: 10 percent.  
13       10. Volatile organic compounds emission control  
14 incinerator: 5 percent.  
15       (3) EMISSIONS DETERMINATION AND REPORTING.--  
16       (a) All information submitted to the department by  
17 facilities authorized to operate under this section shall be  
18 certified as true, accurate, and complete by a responsible  
19 official of the facility. For purposes of this section,  
20 "responsible official" means that person who would be allowed  
21 to certify information and take action under the department's  
22 Title V permitting rules.  
23       (b) All emissions for which the facility is limited by  
24 any standard promulgated by the United States Environmental  
25 Protection Agency must be determined and reported by a  
26 responsible official of the facility in accordance with the  
27 promulgated requirement. Reports required by this section  
28 shall be certified and submitted to the department.  
29       (c) All emissions units subject to any enhanced  
30 monitoring requirement under any regulation promulgated by the  
31

1 United States Environmental Protection Agency must comply with  
2 such requirement.

3 (d) All emissions for which the facility is limited by  
4 paragraphs (2)(b)-(f) shall be determined on a calendar-year  
5 basis and reported to the department by a responsible official  
6 of the facility no later than April 1 of the following year.  
7 Emissions shall be determined for each emissions unit by means  
8 of recordkeeping, test methods, units, averaging periods, or  
9 other statistical conventions which yield reliable data; are  
10 consistent with the emissions limit being measured; are  
11 representative of the unit's actual performance; and are  
12 sufficient to show the actual emissions of the unit.

13 (e) Each facility authorized to operate under this  
14 section shall submit annual operating reports in accordance  
15 with department rules.

16 (f) Each facility shall have a responsible official  
17 provide and certify the annual and semiannual statements of  
18 compliance required under the department's Title V permitting  
19 rules.

20 (g) Each facility shall have a responsible official  
21 provide the department with sufficient information to  
22 determine compliance with all provisions of this section and  
23 all applicable department rules, upon request of the  
24 department.

25 (h) Records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with  
26 all provisions of this section and all applicable department  
27 rules shall be made available and maintained at the facility  
28 for a period of 5 years, for inspection by the department  
29 during normal business hours.

30 (i) Emission sources subject to limitations for  
31 particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and visible emissions

1 pursuant to paragraphs (2)(e)-(g) shall test emissions  
2 annually, except as provided in subparagraphs 1.-4., in  
3 accordance with department rules using United States  
4 Environmental Protection Agency test methods or other test  
5 methods specified by department rule.  
6 1. Tests for particulate matter of 10 microns or less  
7 may be conducted using United States Environmental Protection  
8 Agency Method 5, provided that all measured particulate matter  
9 is assumed to be particulate matter of 10 microns or less.  
10 Tests for compliance with the particulate matter emission  
11 limit of subparagraph (2)(e)2. for the pellet cooler or  
12 cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with  
13 the visible emissions limitation of subparagraph (2)(g)2. If  
14 any visible emissions test for the pellet cooler or cooling  
15 reel does not demonstrate compliance with the visible  
16 emissions limitation of subparagraph (2)(g)2., the emissions  
17 unit shall be tested for compliance with the particulate  
18 matter emission limit of subparagraph (2)(e)2. within 30 days  
19 after the visible emissions test.  
20 2. Tests for visible emissions shall be conducted  
21 using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 9.  
22 Annual tests for visible emissions are not required for biogas  
23 flares, emergency generators, and volatile organic compounds  
24 emission control incinerators.  
25 3. Tests for nitrogen oxides shall be conducted using  
26 Environmental Protection Agency Method 7E.  
27 4. Tests for particulate matter of 10 microns or less  
28 for process steam boilers, combustion turbines, and duct  
29 burners, and tests for nitrogen oxides for citrus peel dryers,  
30 process steam boilers, and duct burners, are not required  
31

1 while firing fuel oil in any calendar year in which these  
2 sources did not fire fuel oil for more than 400 hours.

3 (j) Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil  
4 shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials  
5 methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur  
6 dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance  
7 using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired  
8 in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of  
9 sulfur in the fuel fired, two pounds of sulfur dioxide are  
10 emitted.

11 (k) A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable  
12 events beyond the control of the source which causes a  
13 technology-based emissions limitation to be exceeded because  
14 of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the  
15 situation and which requires immediate corrective action to  
16 restore normal operation shall be an affirmative defense to an  
17 enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and  
18 requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and  
19 incorporated by reference as the law of this state. It shall  
20 not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that  
21 maintaining compliance with any permit condition would  
22 necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.

23 (4) EMISSIONS TRADING.--If the facility is limited by  
24 the emission limit listed in paragraph (2)(c) for any such  
25 limit which the facility exceeded during the calendar year,  
26 the facility must obtain, no later than March 1 of the  
27 reporting year, sufficient allowances, generated in the same  
28 calendar year in which the limit was exceeded, to meet all  
29 limits exceeded. Any facility which fails to meet the limit  
30 and fails to secure sufficient allowances that equal or exceed  
31 the emissions resulting from such failure to meet the limit

1 shall be subject to enforcement in the same manner and to the  
2 same extent as if the facility had violated a permit  
3 condition. For purposes of this section, an "allowance" means  
4 a credit equal to emissions of 1 ton per year of a pollutant  
5 listed in paragraph (2)(c), subject to the particular  
6 limitations of paragraphs (a) and (b).

7 (a) Emissions allowances may be obtained from any  
8 other facility authorized to operate under this section,  
9 provided such allowances are real, excess, and are not  
10 resulting from the shutdown of an emissions unit. Emissions  
11 allowances must be obtained for each pollutant the emissions  
12 limit of which was exceeded in the calendar year. Allowances  
13 can be applied on a pollutant-specific basis only. No  
14 cross-pollutant trading shall be allowed.

15 1. Real allowances are those created by the difference  
16 between the emissions limit imposed by this section and the  
17 lower emissions actually measured during the calendar year.  
18 Measurement of emissions for allowance purposes shall be  
19 determined in the manner described in this subparagraph. For  
20 purposes of measuring whether an allowance was created, a  
21 single stack test or use of emissions estimates cannot be  
22 used. Measurement of recovery of oil from citrus fruits  
23 processed shall be by material balance using the measured oil  
24 in the incoming fruit, divided into the sum of the oil  
25 remaining in juice, the cold press oil recovered, d-limonene  
26 recovered, and oil remaining in the dried pellets, expressed  
27 as a percentage. Alternatively, the material balance may use  
28 the measured oil in the incoming fruit divided into the oil  
29 measured remaining in the pressed peel prior to introduction  
30 into the feed mill dryers, in which case the decimal result  
31 shall be subtracted from the numeral one, and added to the

1 decimal result of the measured oil in the incoming fruit  
2 divided into the oil measured remaining in the dried pellets,  
3 with the resulting sum expressed as a percentage. Measurement  
4 of recovery of oil shall be made each operational day and  
5 averaged over the days of facility operation during each  
6 calendar year. Facilities may accept wet peel from offsite  
7 sources for drying, provided that the facility receives  
8 sufficient recorded information from the offsite source to  
9 measure available oil and oil recovery at the offsite source,  
10 and accounts for those values in determining compliance with  
11 the limitation of paragraph (2)(c) and the number of  
12 allowances that are required to be obtained, if any. Wet peel  
13 not processed through the peel dryer shall be excluded from  
14 the oil recovery calculations. Methodologies for determining  
15 oil contents shall be developed by the Institute of Food and  
16 Agricultural Sciences and approved by rule of the department.  
17 Other methods of measuring oil recovery or determining oil  
18 content may be approved by rule of the department, for trading  
19 purposes, provided the methods yield results equivalent to the  
20 approved methodologies.

21 2. Excess allowances are those not used for any other  
22 regulatory purpose.

23 (b) No facility located in an area designated  
24 nonattainment for ozone shall be allowed to acquire allowances  
25 of volatile organic compounds. Nothing shall preclude such a  
26 facility from trading volatile organic compounds allowances  
27 that it might generate to facilities not located in a  
28 nonattainment area for ozone.

29 (5) EMISSIONS FEES.--All facilities authorized to  
30 operate under this section shall pay annual emissions fees in  
31 the same amount to which the facility would be subject under

1 the department's Title V program. For purposes of determining  
2 fees until October 31, 2002, emission fees shall be based on  
3 the requirements of s. 403.0872. Commencing July 1, 2002, the  
4 allowable annual emissions for fee purposes shall be computed  
5 as the emissions limits established by this section multiplied  
6 by the actual operation rates, heat input, and hours of  
7 operation of each new and existing source for the previous  
8 calendar year. Actual operation rates, heat input, and hours  
9 of operation of each new and existing source shall be  
10 documented by making and maintaining records of operation of  
11 each source. Fees shall not be based on stack test results. In  
12 the event that adequate records of actual operation rates and  
13 heat input are not maintained, actual operation shall be  
14 assumed to occur at the source's maximum capacity during hours  
15 of actual operation, if adequately documented. In the event  
16 that adequate records of hours of operation are not  
17 maintained, the source shall be assumed to have operated from  
18 January 1 through May 31 and October 1 through December 31 of  
19 the previous calendar year. All such annual emissions fees  
20 shall be due and payable April 1 for the preceding calendar  
21 year. Failure to pay fees shall result in penalties and  
22 interest in the same manner and to the same extent as failure  
23 to pay fees under the department's Title V program. For  
24 purposes of determining actual emissions for fee purposes, any  
25 allowances traded away shall be deducted and any allowances  
26 acquired shall be included. All fees shall be deposited into  
27 the Air Pollution Control Trust Fund.

28 (6) MODIFICATIONS AND NEW CONSTRUCTION.--Any facility  
29 authorized to operate under this section that makes any  
30 physical change or any change to the method of operation of  
31 the facility shall comply with the requirements of this

1 section at all times, except that any facility located in an  
2 area designated as a nonattainment area for any pollutant  
3 shall also comply with limits established by department rules  
4 for all changes which increase emissions of such pollutant,  
5 and except that any facility that becomes subject to the  
6 federal acid rain program is no longer authorized to construct  
7 or operate under this section and must obtain proper  
8 department permits.

9 (7) RULES.--The department shall adopt rules pursuant  
10 to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) to implement the provisions of  
11 this section. Such rules shall, to the maximum extent  
12 practicable, assure compliance with substantive federal Clean  
13 Air Act requirements.

14 (8) LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.--By March 2004, the  
15 department, after consultation with the citrus industry, shall  
16 report to the Legislature concerning the implementation of  
17 this section, and shall make recommendations for any changes  
18 necessary to improve implementation.

19 (9) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY APPROVAL.--No  
20 later than October 1, 2000, the department shall submit this  
21 act to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a  
22 revision of Florida's state implementation plan and as a  
23 revision of Florida's approved state Title V program. If the  
24 United States Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve  
25 this act as a revision of Florida's state implementation plan  
26 within 2 years after submittal, this act shall not apply with  
27 respect to construction requirements for facilities subject to  
28 regulation under the act, and the facilities subject to  
29 regulation thereunder must comply with all construction  
30 permitting requirements, including those for prevention of  
31 significant deterioration, and must make application for

1 construction permits for any construction or modification at  
2 the facility which was not undertaken in compliance with all  
3 permitting requirements of the Florida state implementation  
4 plan, within 3 months thereafter. If the United States  
5 Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve this act as a  
6 revision of Florida's approved state Title V program within 2  
7 years after submittal, this act shall not apply with respect  
8 to operation requirements, and all facilities subject to  
9 regulation under the act must immediately comply with all  
10 Title V program requirements and must make application for  
11 Title V operation permits within 3 months thereafter.

12 Section 2. Subsection (16) is added to section 120.80,  
13 Florida Statutes, to read:

14 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements;  
15 agencies.--

16 (16) DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
17 PROTECTION.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s.  
18 120.54(1)(d), the Department of Environmental Protection, in  
19 undertaking rulemaking to establish best available control  
20 technology, lowest achievable emissions rate, or case-by-case  
21 maximum available control technology for purposes of s.  
22 403.08725, shall not adopt the lowest regulatory cost  
23 alternative if such adoption would prevent the agency from  
24 implementing federal requirements.

25 Section 3. The Department of Environmental Protection  
26 is directed to explore alternatives to traditional methods of  
27 regulatory permitting, provided that such alternative methods  
28 will not allow a material increase in pollution emissions or  
29 discharges. Working with industry, business associations,  
30 other government agencies, and interested parties, the  
31 department is directed to consider specific limited pilot

1 projects to test new compliance measures. These measures  
2 should include, but not be limited to, reducing transaction  
3 costs for business and government and providing economic  
4 incentives for emissions reductions. The department shall  
5 report to the Legislature prior to implementation of a pilot  
6 project initiated pursuant to this section.

7 Section 4. The introductory paragraph of section  
8 403.0872, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

9 403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air  
10 pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that  
11 program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been  
12 received from the United States Environmental Protection  
13 Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air  
14 pollution, including electrical power plants certified under  
15 s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation  
16 permit for a major source of air pollution under this section.  
17 This operation permit, which is the only department operation  
18 permit for a major source of air pollution required for such  
19 source; provided, at the applicant's request, the department  
20 shall issue a separate Acid Rain permit for a major source of  
21 air pollution that is an affected source within the meaning of  
22 42 U.S.C. s. 7651a(1). Operation permits for major sources of  
23 air pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s.  
24 403.814, must be issued in accordance with the ~~following~~  
25 procedures contained in this section and in accordance with  
26 chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is  
27 inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the  
28 procedures contained in this section prevail.±

29 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.  
30  
31