

Bill No. SB 436, 1st Eng.

Amendment No.     

	<u>Senate</u>	CHAMBER ACTION	<u>House</u>
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11	Senator Laurent moved the following amendment:		
12			
13	<b>Senate Amendment (with title amendment)</b>		
14	On page 19, between lines 20 and 21,		
15			
16	insert:		
17	Section 9. Section 403.08725, Florida Statutes, is		
18	created to read:		
19	<u>403.08725 Citrus juice processing facilities.--</u>		
20	<u>(1) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS; DEFINITIONS.--Effective</u>		
21	<u>July 1, 2002, all existing citrus juice processing facilities</u>		
22	<u>shall comply with the provisions of this section in lieu of</u>		
23	<u>obtaining air pollution construction and operation permits,</u>		
24	<u>notwithstanding the permit requirements of ss. 403.087(1) and</u>		
25	<u>403.0872. For purposes of this section, "existing juice</u>		
26	<u>processing facility" means any facility that currently has air</u>		
27	<u>pollution construction or operation permits issued by the</u>		
28	<u>department with a fruit processing capacity of 2 million boxes</u>		
29	<u>per year or more. For purposes of this section, "facility"</u>		
30	<u>means all emissions units at a plant that processes citrus</u>		
31	<u>fruit to produce single-strength or frozen concentrated juice</u>		

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

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

21 (a) Any applicable standard promulgated by the United  
22 States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

30 (c) After October 31, 2002, for volatile organic  
31 compounds, the level of emissions achievable by a 50-percent

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

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

18 (e) After October 31, 2002, for particulate matter of  
19 10 microns or less, the emissions levels, expressed in pounds  
20 per million British thermal units of heat input, unless  
21 otherwise specified, are established for the following types  
22 of new and existing sources:

23 1. Citrus peel dryer, regardless of production  
24 capacity: 15 pounds per hour.

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

27 3. Process steam boiler:

28 a. Sources fired with natural gas, propane, ethanol,  
29 biogas, or d-limonene: not limited.

30 b. New sources fired with fuel oil: 0.10 pounds per  
31 million British thermal units.

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1  
2 No process steam boiler shall fire any fuel other than natural  
3 gas, propane, ethanol, biogas, d-limonene, or fuel oil. No  
4 process steam boiler shall fire used oil.

- 5 4. Combustion turbine:
- 6 a. Existing sources regardless of fuel: not limited.
- 7 b. New sources fired with natural gas, propane, or  
8 biogas: not limited.
- 9 c. New sources fired with fuel oil: 0.10 pounds per  
10 million British thermal units.

11  
12 No combustion turbine shall fire any fuel other than natural  
13 gas, propane, biogas, or fuel oil. No combustion turbine  
14 shall fire used oil.

- 15 5. Duct burner:
- 16 a. New and existing sources fired with natural gas,  
17 propane, or biogas: not limited.
- 18 b. New and existing sources fired with fuel oil: 0.10  
19 pounds per million British thermal units.

20  
21 No duct burner shall fire any fuel other than natural gas,  
22 propane, biogas, or fuel oil. No duct burner shall fire used  
23 oil.

24 6. Glass plant furnace: existing sources with a  
25 maximum non-cullet material process input rate of 18 tons per  
26 hour; hourly emissions limited as determined by the following  
27 equation: Emission limit (pounds per hour) = 3.59 x (process  
28 rate, tons per hour raised to the 0.62 power). No glass plant  
29 furnace shall fire any fuel other than natural gas, propane,  
30 biogas, d-limonene, or fuel oil. No glass plant furnace shall  
31 fire used oil.

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1           7. Biogas flare for anaerobic reactor: not limited.

2           8. Emergency generator: not limited.

3           9. Volatile organic compounds emission control  
4 incinerator: not limited.

5           (f) After October 31, 2002, for nitrogen oxides, the  
6 emissions levels, expressed in pounds of nitrogen dioxide per  
7 million British thermal units of heat produced, unless  
8 otherwise specified, are established for the following types  
9 of new and existing sources:

10           1. Citrus peel dryer:

11           a. Sources that fire natural gas, propane, ethanol,  
12 biogas, or d-limonene: not limited.

13           b. Sources that fire fuel oil: 0.34 pounds per  
14 million British thermal units.

15           2. Process steam boiler:

16           a. New sources with a heat input capacity of 67  
17 million British thermal units per hour or less and existing  
18 sources regardless of heat input capacity: not limited.

19           b. New sources with a heat input capacity of more than  
20 67 million British thermal units per hour: 0.10 pounds per  
21 million British thermal units.

22           3. Combustion turbine:

23           a. Existing sources regardless of fuel:

24           (I) Existing combustion turbine of approximately 425  
25 million British thermal units per hour heat input capacity:  
26 42 parts per million volume dry at 15 percent oxygen.

27           (II) Existing combustion turbines of approximately 50  
28 million British thermal units per hour heat input capacity  
29 each, constructed prior to July 1999: 168 parts per million  
30 volume dry at 15 percent oxygen.

31           (III) Existing combustion turbine of approximately 50

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1 million British thermal units per hour heat input capacity,  
2 constructed after July 1999: 50 parts per million volume dry  
3 at 15 percent oxygen.

4 b. New sources with less than 50 megawatts of  
5 mechanically generated electrical capacity, regardless of  
6 fuel: 25 parts per million volume dry at 15 percent oxygen.

7 c. New sources with greater than or equal to 50  
8 megawatts of mechanically generated electrical capacity,  
9 regardless of fuel: 3.5 parts per million volume dry at 15  
10 percent oxygen.

11 4. Duct burner:

12 a. Existing sources fired with natural gas, propane,  
13 or biogas: not limited.

14 b. Sources fired with fuel oil: 0.20 pounds per  
15 million British thermal units.

16 5. Glass plant furnace:

17 a. Existing sources regardless of production capacity:  
18 not limited.

19 b. New sources firing gaseous fuels or fuel oil,  
20 regardless of production capacity: 5.5 pounds per ton of  
21 glass produced.

22 6. Biogas flare for anaerobic reactor: not limited.

23 7. Emergency generator: not limited.

24 8. Volatile organic compound emission control  
25 incinerator: not limited.

26 (g) After October 31, 2002, for visible emissions, the  
27 levels of visible emissions at all times during operation,  
28 expressed as a percent of opacity, are established for the  
29 following types of emission sources:

30 1. Citrus peel dryer: 20 percent.

31 2. Pellet cooler or cooling reel: 5 percent.

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- 1           3. Process steam boiler: 20 percent.
- 2           4. Combustion turbine: 10 percent.
- 3           5. Duct burner: limited to the visible emissions
- 4 limit of the associated combustion turbine.
- 5           6. Glass plant furnace: 20 percent.
- 6           7. Biogas flare for anaerobic reactor: 20 percent.
- 7           8. Emergency generator: 20 percent.
- 8           9. Lime storage silo: 10 percent.
- 9           10. Volatile organic compounds emission control
- 10 incinerator: 5 percent.

11           (3) EMISSIONS DETERMINATION AND REPORTING.--

12           (a) All information submitted to the department by

13 facilities authorized to operate under this section shall be

14 certified as true, accurate, and complete by a responsible

15 official of the facility. For purposes of this section,

16 "responsible official" means that person who would be allowed

17 to certify information and take action under the department's

18 Title V permitting rules.

19           (b) All emissions for which the facility is limited by

20 any standard promulgated by the United States Environmental

21 Protection Agency must be determined and reported by a

22 responsible official of the facility in accordance with the

23 promulgated requirement. Reports required by this section

24 shall be certified and submitted to the department.

25           (c) All emissions units subject to any enhanced

26 monitoring requirement under any regulation promulgated by the

27 United States Environmental Protection Agency must comply with

28 such requirement.

29           (d) All emissions for which the facility is limited by

30 paragraphs (2)(b)-(f) shall be determined on a calendar-year

31 basis and reported to the department by a responsible official

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1 of the facility no later than April 1 of the following year.  
2 Emissions shall be determined for each emissions unit by means  
3 of recordkeeping, test methods, units, averaging periods, or  
4 other statistical conventions which yield reliable data; are  
5 consistent with the emissions limit being measured; are  
6 representative of the unit's actual performance; and are  
7 sufficient to show the actual emissions of the unit.

8 (e) Each facility authorized to operate under this  
9 section shall submit annual operating reports in accordance  
10 with department rules.

11 (f) Each facility shall have a responsible official  
12 provide and certify the annual and semiannual statements of  
13 compliance required under the department's Title V permitting  
14 rules.

15 (g) Each facility shall have a responsible official  
16 provide the department with sufficient information to  
17 determine compliance with all provisions of this section and  
18 all applicable department rules, upon request of the  
19 department.

20 (h) Records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with  
21 all provisions of this section and all applicable department  
22 rules shall be made available and maintained at the facility  
23 for a period of 5 years, for inspection by the department  
24 during normal business hours.

25 (i) Emission sources subject to limitations for  
26 particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, and visible emissions  
27 pursuant to paragraphs (2)(e)-(g) shall test emissions  
28 annually, except as provided in subparagraphs 1.-4., in  
29 accordance with department rules using United States  
30 Environmental Protection Agency test methods or other test  
31 methods specified by department rule.

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1           1. Tests for particulate matter of 10 microns or less  
2 may be conducted using United States Environmental Protection  
3 Agency Method 5, provided that all measured particulate matter  
4 is assumed to be particulate matter of 10 microns or less.  
5 Tests for compliance with the particulate matter emission  
6 limit of subparagraph (2)(e)2. for the pellet cooler or  
7 cooling reel are waived as long as the facility complies with  
8 the visible emissions limitation of subparagraph (2)(g)2. If  
9 any visible emissions test for the pellet cooler or cooling  
10 reel does not demonstrate compliance with the visible  
11 emissions limitation of subparagraph (2)(g)2., the emissions  
12 unit shall be tested for compliance with the particulate  
13 matter emission limit of subparagraph (2)(e)2. within 30 days  
14 after the visible emissions test.

15           2. Tests for visible emissions shall be conducted  
16 using United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 9.  
17 Annual tests for visible emissions are not required for biogas  
18 flares, emergency generators, and volatile organic compounds  
19 emission control incinerators.

20           3. Tests for nitrogen oxides shall be conducted using  
21 Environmental Protection Agency Method 7E.

22           4. Tests for particulate matter of 10 microns or less  
23 for process steam boilers, combustion turbines, and duct  
24 burners, and tests for nitrogen oxides for citrus peel dryers,  
25 process steam boilers, and duct burners, are not required  
26 while firing fuel oil in any calendar year in which these  
27 sources did not fire fuel oil for more than 400 hours.

28           (j) Measurement of the sulfur content of fuel oil  
29 shall be by latest American Society for Testing and Materials  
30 methods suitable for determining sulfur content. Sulfur  
31 dioxide emissions shall be determined by material balance

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1 using the sulfur content and amount of the fuel or fuels fired  
2 in each emission source, assuming that for each pound of  
3 sulfur in the fuel fired, two pounds of sulfur dioxide are  
4 emitted.

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

17 (4) EMISSIONS TRADING.--If the facility is limited by  
18 the emission limit listed in paragraph (2)(c) for any such  
19 limit which the facility exceeded during the calendar year,  
20 the facility must obtain, no later than March 1 of the  
21 reporting year, sufficient allowances, generated in the same  
22 calendar year in which the limit was exceeded, to meet all  
23 limits exceeded. Any facility which fails to meet the limit  
24 and fails to secure sufficient allowances that equal or exceed  
25 the emissions resulting from such failure to meet the limit  
26 shall be subject to enforcement in the same manner and to the  
27 same extent as if the facility had violated a permit  
28 condition. For purposes of this section, an "allowance" means  
29 a credit equal to emissions of 1 ton per year of a pollutant  
30 listed in paragraph (2)(c), subject to the particular  
31 limitations of paragraphs (a) and (b).

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

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

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1 sources for drying, provided that the facility receives  
2 sufficient recorded information from the offsite source to  
3 measure available oil and oil recovery at the offsite source,  
4 and accounts for those values in determining compliance with  
5 the limitation of paragraph (2)(c) and the number of  
6 allowances that are required to be obtained, if any. Wet peel  
7 not processed through the peel dryer shall be excluded from  
8 the oil recovery calculations. Methodologies for determining  
9 oil contents shall be developed by the Institute of Food and  
10 Agricultural Sciences and approved by rule of the department.  
11 Other methods of measuring oil recovery or determining oil  
12 content may be approved by rule of the department, for trading  
13 purposes, provided the methods yield results equivalent to the  
14 approved methodologies.

15 2. Excess allowances are those not used for any other  
16 regulatory purpose.

17 (b) No facility located in an area designated  
18 nonattainment for ozone shall be allowed to acquire allowances  
19 of volatile organic compounds. Nothing shall preclude such a  
20 facility from trading volatile organic compounds allowances  
21 that it might generate to facilities not located in a  
22 nonattainment area for ozone.

23 (5) EMISSIONS FEES.--All facilities authorized to  
24 operate under this section shall pay annual emissions fees in  
25 the same amount to which the facility would be subject under  
26 the department's Title V program. For purposes of determining  
27 fees until October 31, 2002, emission fees shall be based on  
28 the requirements of s. 403.0872. Commencing July 1, 2002, the  
29 allowable annual emissions for fee purposes shall be computed  
30 as the emissions limits established by this section multiplied  
31 by the actual operation rates, heat input, and hours of

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

22 (6) MODIFICATIONS AND NEW CONSTRUCTION.--Any facility  
23 authorized to operate under this section that makes any  
24 physical change or any change to the method of operation of  
25 the facility shall comply with the requirements of this  
26 section at all times, except that any facility located in an  
27 area designated as a nonattainment area for any pollutant  
28 shall also comply with limits established by department rules  
29 for all changes which increase emissions of such pollutant,  
30 and except that any facility that becomes subject to the  
31 federal acid rain program is no longer authorized to construct

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1 or operate under this section and must obtain proper  
2 department permits.

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

8 (8) LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.--By March 2004, the  
9 department, after consultation with the citrus industry, shall  
10 report to the Legislature concerning the implementation of  
11 this section, and shall make recommendations for any changes  
12 necessary to improve implementation.

13 (9) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY APPROVAL.--No  
14 later than February 1, 2001, the department shall submit this  
15 act to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a  
16 revision of Florida's state implementation plan and as a  
17 revision of Florida's approved state Title V program. If the  
18 United States Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve  
19 this act as a revision of Florida's state implementation plan  
20 within 2 years after submittal, this act shall not apply with  
21 respect to construction requirements for facilities subject to  
22 regulation under the act, and the facilities subject to  
23 regulation thereunder must comply with all construction  
24 permitting requirements, including those for prevention of  
25 significant deterioration, and must make application for  
26 construction permits for any construction or modification at  
27 the facility which was not undertaken in compliance with all  
28 permitting requirements of the Florida state implementation  
29 plan, within 3 months thereafter. If the United States  
30 Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve this act as a  
31 revision of Florida's approved state Title V program within 2

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1 years after submittal, this act shall not apply with respect  
2 to operation requirements, and all facilities subject to  
3 regulation under the act must immediately comply with all  
4 Title V program requirements and must make application for  
5 Title V operation permits within 3 months thereafter.

6 Section 10. Subsection (16) is added to section  
7 120.80, Florida Statutes, to read:

8 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements;  
9 agencies.--

10 (16) DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
11 PROTECTION.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s.  
12 120.54(1)(d), the Department of Environmental Protection, in  
13 undertaking rulemaking to establish best available control  
14 technology, lowest achievable emissions rate, or case-by-case  
15 maximum available control technology for purposes of s.  
16 403.08725, shall not adopt the lowest regulatory cost  
17 alternative if such adoption would prevent the agency from  
18 implementing federal requirements.

19 Section 11. The Department of Environmental Protection  
20 is directed to explore alternatives to traditional methods of  
21 regulatory permitting, provided that such alternative methods  
22 will not allow a material increase in pollution emissions or  
23 discharges. Working with industry, business associations,  
24 other government agencies, and interested parties, the  
25 department is directed to consider specific limited pilot  
26 projects to test new compliance measures. These measures  
27 should include, but not be limited to, reducing transaction  
28 costs for business and government and providing economic  
29 incentives for emissions reductions. The department shall  
30 report to the Legislature prior to implementation of a pilot  
31 project initiated pursuant to this section.

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1           Section 12. The introductory paragraph of section  
 2 403.0872, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:  
 3           403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air  
 4 pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that  
 5 program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been  
 6 received from the United States Environmental Protection  
 7 Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air  
 8 pollution, including electrical power plants certified under  
 9 s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation  
 10 permit for a major source of air pollution under this section.  
 11 This operation permit, which is the only department operation  
 12 permit for a major source of air pollution required for such  
 13 source; provided, at the applicant's request, the department  
 14 shall issue a separate Acid Rain permit for a major source of  
 15 air pollution that is an affected source within the meaning of  
 16 42 U.S.C. s. 7651a(1). Operation permits for major sources of  
 17 air pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s.  
 18 403.814, must be issued in accordance with the ~~following~~  
 19 procedures contained in this section and in accordance with  
 20 chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is  
 21 inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the  
 22 procedures contained in this section prevail.+

23  
 24 (Redesignate subsequent sections.)

25  
 26  
 27 ===== T I T L E    A M E N D M E N T =====

28 And the title is amended as follows:

29           On page 2, line 23, after the semicolon

30  
 31 insert:

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

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1 federal nonapproval; amending s. 120.80, F.S.;

2 providing an exception to specified rulemaking

3 by the Department of Environmental Protection;

4 directing the department to explore

5 alternatives to traditional methods of

6 regulatory permitting and to consider specific

7 limited pilot projects to test new compliance

8 measures; providing reporting requirements;

9 amending s. 403.0872, F.S.; requiring the

10 Department of Environmental Protection to issue

11 a separate acid rain permit for specified major

12 sources of air pollution upon request of the

13 applicant;

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