M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: May 18, 2012

TO: Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

FROM: Stephen Hathaway, P.E. **THRU**: Diana M. Lee, P.E.
Sterlin K. Woodard, P.E.

SUBJECT: DRAFT Air Construction Permit – Yuengling Brewing Company
Permit No. 0570006-018-AC
New Brewhouse and Grain Handling System

Attached is DRAFT Air Construction Permit No. 0570006-018-AC for the construction of a new pneumatic grain handling system and the after-the-fact construction of a new brewhouse. Yuengling Brewing Company currently operates an existing malt beverage brewing and packaging operation at a malt beverage brewery located 11111 N 30th Street in Tampa.

The new brewhouse will replace the existing brewhouse, and consists of one mash vessel, one cereal cooker, one spent grain whirlpool separator (lauter tun), two spent grain hoppers, one spent grain dump tank, one spent grain storage silo, one trub tank, two 775 BBL combination brew kettles/hot wort settling tanks, one wort cooler, and one wort aerator. The existing brewhouse will only be used in the case of an emergency. In addition, the new pneumatic grain handling system will replace the aging screw conveyors and bucket elevators. Also, the existing baghouses will be replaced with four (4) filter receivers/dust collectors. The new grain handling system will be able to direct grain from any of the nine silos to the new or existing brewhouse.

The brewing process begins at the mash vessel. Grain from the grain mill is gravity fed into a mash vessel, mixed with water, and heated. Depending on the type of grain, it may also be mixed with water and processed in the cereal cooker prior to brewing. After the grains are heated in the mash vessel, the liquid is referred to as wort. From the mash tub, the wort is passed through a mash filter to separate the liquid from the spent grains and the grains are pumped to one storage silo where they are stored until shipped offsite. From the mash filter, the wort is pumped to one of two brew kettles where it is sterilized and mixed with hops. From there, the wort is pumped to the whirlpool separator (lauter tun) where the liquid is separated from the hops. The wort is then sent to the wort cooler where the wort is cooled, aerated in-line, and pumped to one of eighty-four, 550 barrel capacity fermenting tanks.

The brewing process takes approximately four hours to complete. Once the fermenting process is finished, the mixture is sent to a centrifuge to separate the yeast from the liquid. After the beer is separated from the yeast, the beer is pumped to seventy-four storage tanks. Once the beer is ready to be packaged, the beer is pumped from the storage tanks to the can, bottle, and keg packaging lines. The kegs, bottles, and cans are injected with CO_2 to prevent the product from oxidizing and then sealed. The containers are coded, labeled, and stacked for shipment offsite.

VOC emissions from the brewing and packaging operation are controlled by limiting the brewery

production and finished product packaging throughput. The VOC PTE for the brewing and packaging operations is 49.5 TPY. The facility emissions, as calculated in the construction permit application for Permit No. 0570006-002-AC, were based on a RACT evaluation performed at the Stroh Brewery in Fogelsville, PA in October 1993. The brewing emission sources are subject to the requirements of Rules 62-4 and 62-296.320, F.A.C., since the facility is a source of PM, VOC, and a potential source of odors. The applicant did not request an increase in the production rate, and therefore, the potential VOC emissions will not increase as a result of this project, since restrictions on product throughput still remain in the fermentation and aging processes. However, an additional 0.2 tpy of VOC was added to reflect the emissions from the cereal cooker, trub tank, and wort cooler.

The potential PM emissions were calculated based on the filters' grain loading of 0.02 gr/dscf and the corresponding air flows for each filter receiver. The PM emissions will not increase, since the new pneumatic system is sized the same as the existing mechanical system and the applicant did not request an increase in the process rate. The existing brewhouse will be repaired and used only in case of emergency. Also being installed as part of this project are two (2) 800 HP natural gas-fired boilers which are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34., F.A.C. However, the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and are required to keep daily records of fuel usage. The two (2) existing 600 HP and 300 HP boilers will be kept on standby in case of an emergency.

Based on our review, we recommend issuance of this AC permit.

SRH: 0570006-018-AC

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

AND

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

FOR

Yuengling Brewing Company

Hillsborough County

Construction Permit

Application Number

0570006-018-AC

Environmental Protection Commission of

Hillsborough County

Tampa, FL

May 18, 2012

I. Project Description

A. Applicant:

Santo Lazzara
Plant Engineer
Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 N 30th Street
Tampa, FL 33612

B. Engineer:

Cory Houchin, P.E.
P.E. No.: 58064
Environmental Sciences Group
P.O. Box 7495
Tampa, FL 33673

C. Project and Location:

The applicant is requesting an air construction permit for a new pneumatic grain handling system and the after-the-fact construction of a new brewhouse at a malt beverage brewery. This facility is designated as a synthetic minor source and the potential emissions will not change as a result of this project. Yuengling will also install two (2) 800 HP natural gas boilers which are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34., F.A.C.

The project has been assigned SIC Code 2082 (Malt Beverages) and NEDS Source Classification Codes (SCC) 3-02-009-01 (Grain Handling), 3-02-009-06 (Milling), and 3-02-009-03 (Brewing). The project is located at 11111 North 30th Street, Tampa, Hillsborough County, UTM Coordinates 17-362.00E and 3103.20N.

D. Process and Controls:

The process consists of a new pneumatic grain handling system and a new malt beverage brewhouse. Yuengling currently operates an existing mechanical grain handling system using screw conveyors and bucket elevators to move grains from the railcar receiving pit to the grain storage silos, and from the grain storage silos to the mills and brewing process. As part of this project, Yuengling will be installing a pneumatic grain handling system which uses the existing storage silos and replacing the existing baghouses by filter receivers.

Grain will be unloaded from railcars by gravity drop into a pit. From the pit, the grain will be pneumatically transferred to the silos at a maximum rate of 25 tons/hr. From the silos, grain will be pneumatically transferred to the transfer filter receiver. Depending on the type of grain, the material will be transferred directly to the scale hoppers or to a grinding mill for processing at a maximum rate of 9 tons/hr. The milled grain will be transferred via bucket elevator to the scale hoppers and into the cereal cooker or mash vessel for brewing.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the transfer of grain to the silos will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPPR 24/6 Filter Receiver rated at 980 dscfm. PM emissions from the grain storage

silos will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPBV Model 9/3 Bin Vent Filter rated at 300 dscfm. PM emissions from the transfer of grain from the silos to the scale hoppers or grinding mill will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPPR 18/6 Transfer Filter Receiver with bin vent filter rated at 663 dscfm. Emissions from the grain milling operation and bucket elevator will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPPR 18/6 Dust Collector rated at 1,000 dscfm. All of the baghouses and filter receivers are designed to meet an exhaust grain loading of 0.02 gr/dscf. The new pneumatic system is subject to the same limitations as the existing mechanical system, and the applicant did not request an increase in the process rate, so no change in potential PM emissions (2.2 tpy) will result from this project. Also, no increase in annual grain throughput was requested as part of this project.

The brewing process consists of the new brewhouse (one mash vessel, one cereal cooker, one spent grain whirlpool separator (lauter tun), two spent grain hoppers, one spent grain dump tank, one spent grain storage silo, one trub tank, two 775 BBL combination brew kettles/hot wort settling tanks, one wort cooler, and one wort aerator), fermenting tanks (84 @ 550 BBL each), 2 autolyzed yeast storage tanks, Ruh storage tanks (55 @ 1,160 BBL each), government cellar storage tanks (13 @ 1,160 BBL and 6 @ 590 BBL), 5 packaging lines (filler/seamer/crowner), off spec product destruction, product coding, coding machine cleaner, label application, carton assembly, and pasteurization. The facility also has two boilers for steam generation, 3 parts cleaning stations, CO_2 carbon filter regeneration, and miscellaneous facility painting. The new brewhouse will be used for routine brewing, and the existing brewhouse will only be used in the event of an emergency. The brewing process is limited to 1.3 MMBBL/yr of brewed product and 1.8 MMBBL/yr of finished product throughput. The applicant did not request an increase in the production rate, and therefore, the potential VOC emissions will not increase as a result of this project, since restrictions on product throughput still remain in the fermentation and aging processes. However, an additional 0.2 tpy of VOC was added to reflect the emissions from the cereal cooker, trub tank, and wort cooler. VOC emissions from the brewing processes vent uncontrolled to the atmosphere. The VOC PTE for the facility is 49.5 tpy.

Also being installed as part of this project are two (2) 800 HP natural gas-fired boilers which are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34., F.A.C. However, the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and are required to keep daily records of fuel usage. The two (2) existing 600 HP and 300 HP boilers will be kept on standby in case of an emergency.

E. Application Information:

Received on: April 20, 2012
Application Complete: April 20, 2012

II. Rule Applicability

This project is subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and Chapter 1-3 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-204.800, Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference, F.A.C. since the boilers are subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-210.300, General Requirements, F.A.C., and Rule 62-212.300, General Preconstruction Review Requirements, F.A.C., since the facility is a source of air pollution requiring an air construction permit.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-213, Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution, F.A.C., since the facility is a synthetic minor source by state definition.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, F.A.C. or Rule 62-212.500, New Source Review for Nonattainment Areas, F.A.C. since the facility is synthetic minor by state definition.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320, General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, F.A.C., since the malt beverage production facility is a source of PM and VOC emissions and a potential source of odors.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.400, Specific Emission Limiting and Performance Standards, F.A.C., since there is no applicable source category.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.500, Reasonably Available Control Technology, F.A.C., since there is no applicable source category.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.600, Reasonably Available Control Technology, F.A.C., since there is no applicable source category.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, Reasonably Available Control Technology, F.A.C., since the PM emissions are less than 5 lbs/hr and 15 tons/yr.

This project is subject to the requirements of Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida and Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

III. Summary of Emissions

	Pollutant	Potential Emissions	Allowable Emissions	Visible Emissions
Grain Handling/Processing	PM*	2.2 tpy	0.02 gr/dscf	5% Opacity
Brewing/Packaging Operations	VOC**	49.5 tpy	n/a	n/a

*PM emissions based on baghouses' air flow rates, 0.02 gr/dscf, and 8,760 hours of operation.
**VOC emissions based on the RACT evaluation of the Stroh Brewery in Fogelsville, PA dated October 1993 or AP-42 Chapter 9.12.1.

Inventory of Title III pollutants is estimated to be less than 10 TPY individually and less than 25 TPY collectively.

IV. Conclusions:

The emission limits proposed by the applicant will meet all of the requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Commission.

The General and Specific Conditions listed in the proposed permit (attached) will assure compliance with all the applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

V. Proposed Agency Action:

Pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes and Rule 62-4.070, Florida Administrative Code the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County hereby gives notice of its intent to issue a permit to construct the aforementioned air pollution source in accordance with the draft permit and its conditions as stipulated (see attached).

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CERTIFIED MAIL

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

File No.: 0570006-018-AC
County: Hillsborough

Santo Lazzara
Plant Engineer
Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th Street
Tampa, FL 33612
_____/

INTENT TO ISSUE

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC), as delegated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) gives notice of its intent to issue a permit (copy attached) for the proposed project as detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Yuengling Brewing Company, applied on April 20, 2012 to the EPC for a permit to construct a new pneumatic grain handling system. In addition, the company applied for an after-the-fact air construction permit for a new brewhouse at their malt beverage production facility in Tampa, FL.

The EPC has permitting jurisdiction under Chapter 403 Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The project is not exempt from permitting procedures. The EPC has determined that an air pollution construction permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The EPC intends to issue this permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will comply with the appropriate provisions of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-204 through 62-297 and 62-4.

Pursuant to Section 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S. and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Notice of Intent to Issue Permit. The notice shall be published one time as soon as possible, in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of this rule, "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. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the EPC at the address or telephone number listed below. **The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the EPC, Air Permitting Section, at 3629 Queen Palm**

Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 (Phone 813-627-2600 - FAX 813-627-2660) within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C.

The EPC will issue the final permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Section 120.569 and 120.57 F.S. before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit 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), however, any person who asked the EPC 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 EPC'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 and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the EPC's determination;
(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the EPC 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, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action;
(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC'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 EPC'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 EPC on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under section 120.573, F.S. is not available in this proceeding.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the EPC unless a petition is filed in accordance with above. Upon the timely filing of a petition, this order will not be effective until further order of the EPC.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner,
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any,
(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested,
(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above,
(e) The type of action requested,
(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner,
(g) The reason by the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule), and
(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of the those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Any person listed below may request to obtain additional information, a copy of the application (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), all relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the EPC that are relevant to the permit decision. Interested persons may contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., at the above address or call (813) 627-2600, for

additional information.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statues, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tampa, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

cc: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District (via e-mail)
Cory Houchin, P.E., Environmental Sciences Group

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE and all copies were mailed before the close of business on _____ to the listed persons.

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

_____ _____
Clerk Date

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE PERMIT

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC), as delegated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) gives notice of its intent to issue air pollution Permit No. 0570006-018-AC to Yuengling Brewing Company for the construction of a pneumatic grain handling system and for the after-the-fact construction of a new brewhouse at their malt beverage production facility. The facility, which is a Synthetic Non-Title V source, is located at 11111 North 30th Street, Tampa, FL 33612.

A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination was not required.

The EPC will issue the Final permit with the conditions of the DRAFT permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit 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), however, any person who asked the EPC 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 of the F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC'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, and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
(c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the EPC 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, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the EPC proposed action;
(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and

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

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC'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.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the EPC'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 EPC on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under section 120.573, F.S. is not available in this proceeding.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the EPC unless a petition is filed in accordance with above. Upon the timely filing of a petition this order will not be effective until further order of the EPC.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statues, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

The 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 the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619. The complete project file includes the proposed Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., at the above address, or call 813-627-2600, for additional information. Any written comments filed shall be available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the proposed agency action, the EPC shall revise the proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Santo Lazzara
Plant Engineer
Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th Street
Tampa, FL 33612

Dear Mr. Lazzara: Re: Hillsborough County - AP

Enclosed is Permit Number 0570006-018-AC for the after-the-fact construction of a new brewhouse and pneumatic grain handling system at Yuengling's malt beverage production facility in Tampa, FL. The current throughput and production limits will remain the same as previously permitted.

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the EPC in the Legal Department at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Notice is filed with the clerk of the EPC.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/SRH/srh

cc: Florida Department of Environmental Protection (e-mail)
Cory Houchin, P.E. – Environmental Sciences Group

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed before the close of business on _____ to the listed persons.

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

_____ _____
Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:
Yuengling Brewing Company
11111 North 30th Street
Tampa, FL 33612

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Permit No: 0570006-018-AC
County: Hillsborough
Expiration Date: July 30, 2013
Project: Pneumatic Grain Handling and New Brewhouse

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297. 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 EPC and made a part of hereof and specifically described as follows:

For the after-the-fact construction of a new brewhouse and pneumatic grain handling system at a malt beverage brewing and packaging facility. The new brewhouse will replace the existing brewhouse, and consists of one mash vessel, one cereal cooker, one spent grain whirlpool separator (lauter tun), two spent grain hoppers, one spent grain dump tank, one spent grain storage silo, one trub tank, two 775 BBL combination brew kettles/hot wort settling tanks, one wort cooler, and one wort aerator. The existing brewhouse will only be used in the case of an emergency. In addition, the new pneumatic grain handling system will replace the aging screw conveyors and bucket elevators. Also, the existing baghouses will be replaced with four (4) filter receivers/dust collectors. The new grain handling system will be able to direct grain from any of the nine silos to the new or existing brewhouse.

Grain (malt or grits) will be unloaded from railcars by gravity drop into a pit. From the pit, the grain will be pneumatically transferred to the grain storage silos at a maximum rate of 25 tons/hr. From the silos, grain will be pneumatically transferred to the transfer filter receiver. Depending on the type of grain, the material will be transferred directly to the scale hoppers or to a grinding mill for processing at a maximum rate of 9 tons/hr. The milled grain will be transferred via bucket elevator to the scale hoppers and into the cereal cooker or mash vessel for brewing.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the transfer of grain to the silos will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPPR 24/6 Filter Receiver rated at 980 dscfm. PM emissions from the grain storage silos will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPBV Model 9/3 Bin Vent Filter rated at 300 dscfm. PM emissions from the transfer of grain from the silos to the scale hoppers or grinding mill will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPPR 18/6 Transfer Filter Receiver with bin vent filter rated at 663 dscfm. Emissions from the grain milling operation and bucket elevator will be controlled by a Buhler Inc. RPPR 18/6 Dust Collector rated at 1,000 dscfm. All of the baghouses and filter receivers are designed to meet an exhaust grain loading of 0.02 gr/dscf. The new pneumatic system is subject to the same limitations as the

existing mechanical system, so no change in potential PM emissions (2.2 tpy) will result from this project. Also, no increase in grain throughput was requested as part of this project.

The brewing process begins at the mash vessel. Grain from the grain mill is gravity fed into a mash vessel, mixed with water, and heated. Depending on the type of grain, it may also be mixed with water and processed in the cereal cooker prior to brewing. After the grains are heated in the mash vessel, the liquid is referred to as wort. From the mash tub, the wort is passed through a mash filter to separate the liquid from the spent grains and the grains are pumped to a storage silo where they are stored until shipped offsite. From the mash filter, the wort is pumped to one of two brew kettles where it is sterilized and mixed with hops. From there, the wort is pumped to the whirlpool separator (lauter tun) where the liquid is separated from the hops. The wort is then sent to the wort cooler where the wort is cooled, aerated in-line, and pumped to one of eighty-four, 550 barrel capacity fermenting tanks. The brewing process takes approximately four hours to complete.

Yeast from one of two yeast storage tanks is pumped into the top of the fermenting tanks to start the fermentation process. The fermentation tanks are initially vented for 16 to 24 hours to purge undesirable organic impurities, and then closed. CO_2, a byproduct of the fermentation reaction, is collected, sent through activated carbon filters, scrubbed with water, and compressed into a liquid. The fermentation process takes approximately 7 days to complete. The exhaust from the 84 fermenters is sent to a common manifold and discharged to the atmosphere through four vents. Once finished fermenting, the mixture is sent to a centrifuge to separate the yeast from the liquid. From this point on, the liquid is referred to as beer. The yeast is returned to the yeast storage tank for use in the next fermentation cycle or pumped to two spent yeast storage silos where it is stored until shipped offsite. CO_2 is pumped to one of two Wittemann, Model No. 4163, scrubbers to remove impurities and the pure CO_2 gas is sent to a compressor which compresses the gas into a liquid. The liquid CO_2 is stored in three pressurized storage tanks for use during the bottling process.

After the beer is separated from the yeast, the beer is pumped to a chiller and then to one of seventy-four storage tanks. Depending on production needs, some of the storage tanks are used for the aging of unfiltered beer (called Ruh storage tanks) and some of the tanks store filtered beer that is ready for final packaging (called Government Cellar Storage Tanks). The aging process takes up to three weeks to complete, and the process gas is purified and discharged to the atmosphere through one of five vents. The fifty-five (55) Ruh storage tanks have a capacity of 1,160 barrels each.

Once the beer is ready to be packaged, the beer is pumped from the Ruh storage tanks through a series of three filters and finally into the Government Cellar storage tanks. The nineteen (19) Government Cellar Storage Tanks consist of thirteen (13) 1,160 barrel storage tanks and six (6) 590 barrel storage tanks. The process gas from the Government Cellar storage tanks is discharged to the atmosphere through a single vent. From the Government Cellar storage tanks, the beer is pumped to the packaging lines.

There are three can packaging lines, one bottle packaging line, and one keg packaging line. Prior to being filled, the kegs are emptied and cleaned with a caustic solution. Each can is coded before being filled. After the containers are filled, CO_2 is injected into the containers to prevent the product from oxidizing, and the containers are sealed. The bottles are coded and labeled after being sealed. The bottles and cans are pasteurized using hot water in one of two pasteurizing lines after being filled and sealed. One pasteurizing line is used exclusively for cans and the other is used exclusively for bottles.

After the cans have been filled, any cans that are rejected for quality control reasons are crushed in the can crusher at a maximum rate of 9,000 cans per hour. The product inside the cans is discharged to the sewer, however, VOC emissions are emitted due to evaporation of the product.

Steam will be provided by two 800 HP natural gas boilers, which are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34, F.A.C. However, the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and are required to keep daily records of fuel usage. The two (2) existing 600 HP and 300 HP boilers will be kept on standby in case of an emergency. Cooling for the brewing processes is provided by a closed-loop ammonia refrigeration system.

The following is a description of the equipment associated with each emission unit:

Emission Unit Nos. 002, 003, 004 – Grain Unloading, Transfer from Storage, and Milling/Processing
Pneumatic grain transfer equipment, one bucket elevator, two scale hoppers, and one grinding mill.

Emission Unit No. 006 - Brewing Processes
The Brewhouse which consists of one mash vessel, one cereal cooker, one spent grain whirlpool separator (lauter tun), two spent grain hoppers, one spent grain dump tank, one spent grain storage silo, one trub tank, two 775 BBL combination brew kettles/hot wort settling tanks, one wort cooler, and one wort aerator.
Eighty-four fermenting tanks with a total of 4 vents
Two autolyzed yeast storage tanks, each with one vent
Two CO_2 scrubbers
Three CO_2 compressors and three CO_2 storage tanks
Ruh Storage tanks* with one main discharge vent and four backup vents
One chilled water tank

007 - Finished Product Processes
Government Cellar Storage tanks* with one discharge vent
One chilled water tank
Three can packaging lines
One bottle filling line
One keg filling line

008 - Can Crusher
Can crusher

011 - Pasteurizer
One pasteurizing line for cans
One pasteurizing line bottles

*- The total number of Ruh storage and Government Cellar storage tanks is seventy-four. The number of tanks used as Ruh storage and Government Cellar storage may vary due to process and brewing needs. Some Ruh storage tanks may be used for Government Cellar storage and some Government Cellar storage tanks may be used for Ruh storage.

VOC emissions from the brewing and packaging operation are controlled by limiting the brewery production and product packaging throughput. The existing brewhouse will only be used in the case of an emergency.

The following activities at the facility are considered insignificant:

A. Product Coding – twelve machines apply product tracking codes to bottles, cans, and cartons utilizing solvent-based and water based inks and dyes.
B. Adhesive Use - for affixing labels to bottles and for assembly of cartons and boxes
C. Parts Cleaning - three Safety-Kleen parts washing stations
D. Activated Carbon Regeneration

Location: 11111 North 30th Street, Tampa, FL 33612

UTM: 17-362.00E and 3103.20N NEDS No: 0570006

Emission Unit Nos.: 002 – Grain Unloading
003 – Grain Transfer from Storage
004 – Grain Milling/Processing
006 – Brewing Processes
007 – Finished Product Processes
008 – Can Crusher
011 – Pasteurizers

References Permit Nos.: 0570006-002-AC, 0570006-003-AC, 0570006-015-AO

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. A part of this permit is the attached General Conditions. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

2. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

3. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., or any other requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

4. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.

5. In order to limit the potential to emit and establish the facility as a synthetic minor for both criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the following emission limitations shall apply: [Rules 62-296.320, 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570006-015-AO, and Air Construction Permit Application received April 20, 2012]

A) The maximum VOC emissions from the brewery operations shall not exceed 49.5 tons for any 12 consecutive month period.
B) The maximum PM emissions from the grain handling system shall not exceed 0.02 gr/dscf and 2.2 tons for any 12 consecutive month period.
C) The HAP, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.

6. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. 5, the following limitations shall not be exceeded during any twelve consecutive month period: [Chapter 1-3.52.2 of the Rules of the EPCHC and Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Application received April 20, 2012]

A) Maximum brewed or fermented throughput shall not exceed 1.3 MMBBL
B) Maximum combined finished product throughput shall not exceed 1.8 MMBBL packaged into kegs, cans, and bottles
C) Maximum Grain Unloading Rate: 25 tons/hour and 219,000 tons per twelve consecutive month period
D) Maximum Grain Transfer Rate from Storage: 9 tons/hour and 78,840 tons per twelve consecutive month period

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

E) Maximum Grain Milling/Processing Rate: 9 tons/hour and 78,840 tons per twelve consecutive month period
F) Each baghouse shall be in operation during any transfer activities they are designed to control.
G) Due to the expense and complexity of conducting a particulate matter stack test, visible emissions from each grain handling or processing emission unit shall not exceed 5% opacity.

7. The hours of operation are not limited. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

8. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.]

9. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 5 and 6, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the operation for the most recent three year period. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14)(b), F.A.C.]

<u>Brewing Processes</u>
A) Monthly total of the brewed or fermented throughput in MBBL
B) Monthly total of the packaged finish product throughput in MBBL
C) Rolling twelve month total for items A) and B) above

<u>Grain Handling/Processing</u>
D) Grain unloaded (tons)
E) Grain transferred from storage (tons)
F) Grain processed / milled (tons)
G) Duration of grain unloading (hours)
H) Duration of grain transfer from storage (hours)
I) Duration of grain milling (hours)
J) Rolling twelve month total of items D) through I) above

10. Test the exhaust from each grain handling and processing emission unit for visible emissions within 60 days of startup of the pneumatic grain handling system and once per federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) thereafter. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

11. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. 6.G) shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The EPA Method 9 test observation period on each baghouse shall be at least thirty (30) minutes. The minimum requirements for source sampling and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40

CFR 60, Appendix A.

12. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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 contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

13. Testing of emissions from the grain handling and processing shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the maximum process rates listed in Specific Condition No. 6. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

14. The permittee shall not store, handle, process, or use in any process the volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems as follows and as deemed necessary and ordered by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County: [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

A) Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
B) Where possible and practical, procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc. of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
C) Immediately attend to all spills/waste as appropriate.
D) Operating and maintaining the activated carbon filters and CO_2 scrubbers.

15. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alterations, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing, and handling. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to, the following: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

A) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
B) Immediately attend to all spills.
C) Store all grains in the grain storage silos.

16. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) 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 Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

17. The VOC emission factors listed in the RACT evaluation of the Stroh Brewery in Fogelsville, PA, and the procedures used in the Construction Application of February 8, 1996, shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limitations of Specific Condition No. 5.A) [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

18. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(205), F.A.C., and Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment listed in this permit.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.
C) The use of materials other than those authorized by this permit.
D) Increase in usage of inks or dyes, coding machine cleaner, and adhesive.

19. Submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year on or before April 1, completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570006-002-AC]

20. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

21. A minimum of two copies of an application for an air operation permit shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 60 days of completion of construction of the new brewhouse and compliance testing of the pneumatic grain handling system or at least 90 days prior to the expiration date of this permit, whichever occurs first. The application shall also include a copy of the required compliance tests and the previous three months of records required by this permit. [Rules 62-4.050(2) and 62-210, F.A.C.]

PERMITTEE:
Yuengling Brewing Company of Tampa

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NO.: 0570006-018-AC
PROJECT: Pneumatic Grain Handling and New Brewhouse

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____
Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director