Pall Corporation
Pall Membrane Technology Center
Facility ID No.: 0330127
Escambia County

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0330127-014-AF

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740
Telephone: 850/595-8300
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[Electronic file name: 0330127-014-AF.doc]

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
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Table of Contents

Section	Page Number
Placard Page	1
I. Facility Information	2
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions	5
III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions	
A. 009 Mixing Room	7
B. 010 Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer #1	9
C. 012 MBM Production Line	10
D. 014 PFC-4 Nylon Line Scrubber	11
E. 015 PFC-4 Nylon Line Thermal Oxidizer	13
F. 016 Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer #2	15
G. 017 PFC-IX (PVM/AV) Line	16
H. 019 Emergency Fire Pump CI Engine	17
I. 020 Emergency SI Engine	20
J. Common Conditions	22
Appendices	
Appendix G-1, General Conditions	
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities	
Appendix OMP, Operations and Maintenance Plan dated May 2012	
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	

Florida Department of
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160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

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Secretary

Permittee:
Pall Corporation

Permit No.: 0330127-014-AF
Facility ID No.: 0330127
SIC No(s).: 30, 3081
Project: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit

The purpose of this permit is to renew the federally enforceable state operating permit and incorporate permit 0330127-010-AC; 0330127-011-AC and 0330127-012-AC for the Pall Membrane Technology Center located at 8780 Ely Road, Escambia County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 480.7 km East and 3376.7 km North; Latitude: 30° 31' 20" North and Longitude: 87° 19' 19" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: June 7, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: April 8, 2017
Expiration Date: June 7, 2017

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

/s/

Rick Bradburn
Air Program Administrator

RB/aj/c

Section I. Facility Information.

This is a renewal of permit 0330127-009-AF, effective February 12, 2007 and incorporates permits 0330127-010-AC, issued September 16, 2008; 0330127-011-AC, issued June 12, 2009; and 0330127-012-AC, issued January 7, 2010. The facility has not yet completed the construction of the R&D line authorized by 0330127-013-AC, effective March 23, 2011.

Facility emergency engines became subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ and/or 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII; for area sources due to new rule adoption. These new requirements are incorporated into this renewal permit.

This operating permit also incorporates three construction permits. Construction permit 0330127-010-AC allowed for construction of a new membrane casting line (Belt 5) and a new regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) (EU 016). It also allowed for changes to the ductwork of the first RTO. Permit 0330127-011-AC allowed for construction of the PTFE line which vents to the RTOs (EU 010 and EU 016), construction of the PFC-IX (PVM/AV) membrane casting line (EU 017), and six exempt storage tanks associated with the PFC-IX (PVM/AV) line. Permit 0330127-011-AC also allowed changes in operating, testing and reporting requirements for the RTOs. Permit 0330127-012-AC allowed the replacement of the existing scrubber serving the PFC-4 process line with a new scrubber with a higher efficiency rating.

This renewal also allows for the following name changes:

Emissions Unit	FROM:	TO:
012	HDC-V Production Line	MBM Production Line
014	Scrubber for PFC-4 Process Line and Fume Hood	PFC-4 Nylon Line Scrubber
015	Thermal Oxidizer for PFC-4 Process Line liquid by-product	PFC-4 Nylon Line Thermal Oxidizer
016	Belt 5 Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer #2
017	PVM/AV Line	PFC-IX (PVM/AV) Line

No changes have been made to these processes or associated emissions. The permittee requested a maximum incineration rate of 265 lb/hr for EU 010 (RTO #1) and EU 016 (RTO #2) combined, because any of the emission sources can be routed interchangeably to either RTO. This request will not result in an increase of actual total volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility manufactures various filtration devices for pharmaceutical and industrial uses. The operation consists of different process lines: Fabric coating, Membrane casting, Mixing, Membrane finishing and Polymer extrusion. VOC and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions are capped to escape classification as a major Title V facility. VOC and HAP emissions from the process areas are controlled by RTOs. Particulate emissions from the mixing area (EU 009) are controlled by a (DC-1) baghouse.

The RTO #1 (EU 010) is a 2 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired unit. The maximum operational rate is 145 lbs/hr of VOC. The RTO operates at a minimum temperature of 1,500ºF with a one-second dwell time and has a destruction efficiency of 97%. The VOC from the different process areas Belts 2, 3, 4, Fabricoater and Finishing Line are routed to this RTO for incineration except for the HDC-V process line

in which the emissions are fugitive. The facility ductwork was modified to allow production line emissions to be interchanged between this RTO #1 and RTO #2 (EU 016) for redundancy of control.

The MBM (formerly HDC-V Production Line) production line (EU 012) produces blood filters by melting polymer pellets and extruding them into fibers. These fibers are then deposited onto a web mesh and rolled for shipping. The rolled filter material will be processed into individual filters at a different location. These VOC emissions are emitted uncontrolled into the building space.

Emissions Unit 014 is a PFC-4 Nylon Line Scrubber (formerly Scrubber for PFC-4 Process Line and Fume Hood) consists of a Duall Division model PT-506-49 scrubber controlling emissions from the PFC-4 process line and laboratory fume hood. Materials are mixed, formed and washed in a formic acid bath (to control liquid process waste), then finished in a second wash tray. This scrubber receives emissions from the process vent fume hood, and activation stands with a total flow of 3,000 acfm with control efficiency for formic acid greater than 99%, with an average outlet concentration of 5 ppmv. The primary source of emissions is the process vent emissions with an estimated concentration of 1,300 ppm. Neutralized wastewater from the scrubber is treated by the Emerald Coast Utility Authority (ECUA). By-product from the primary wash tray is combusted in a thermal oxidizer (EU 015). The thermal oxidizer processes 30 gallons per hour of 30% by weight, formic acid by-product at a minimum temperature of 1,675ºF with a one-second dwell time.

The PFC-IX (PVM/AV) manufacturing line (EU 017), formerly the PVM/AV line, dissolves powder Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF) resin with Dimethylacetamide (DMAC) and Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA). The remaining IPA not captured in the effluent contains a low concentration of IPA and is discharged to the atmosphere via a local exhaust system for the process. The AV manufacturing process is very similar to the PVM manufacturing process and actually shares the same casting equipment. The main difference between the two processes is that the IPA and the PVM process are replaced entirely with Ethyl Acetoacetate (EAA). Because of the very low vapor pressures, all of the DMAC and EAA is captured in the effluent waste stream, and is mitigated through water treatment. Ventilation for the final stages of manufacturing contains warm moist air, and is discharged to the atmosphere.

The facility utilizes five natural gas fired boilers that are exempt from permitting per Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35, F.A.C., as follows:

Fulton FB-20 used for process heating on PFC-4	0.67 MMBtu/hr	20 horsepower (hp)
Hurst HG-V-40 used for process heating on PFC-IX (PVM/AV) line	1.7 MMBtu/hr	40 horsepower (hp)
Kewanee H35-60 used for HVAC & Belt 2/3 and Fabricoater process heater	2.7 MMBtu/hr	60 horsepower (hp)
Kewanee H35-125 used for HVAC & Belt 2/3 and Fabricoater process heater	5.6 MMBtu/hr	125 horsepower (hp)
Miura LXL-150 used for Belt 4 & 5 process heating	6.0 MMBtu/hr	150 horsepower (hp)
Byran RW-1260 used for the MBM process line	8.5 MMBtu/hr	200 horsepower (hp)

The natural gas consumption is determined to be 210 MMscf/year.

Based on the permit application received December 13, 2011, this facility is not a major source of HAP.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
009	Mixing Room
010	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer #1
012	MBM Production Line
014	PFC-4 Nylon Line Scrubber
015	PFC-4 Nylon Line Thermal Oxidizer
016	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer #2
017	PFC-IX (PVM/AV) Line
019	Emergency Fire Pump CI Engine
020	Emergency SI Engine

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are on file with permitting authority:
Permit Application received December 13, 2011
Additional Information Request dated January 6, 2012
Additional Information Response received May 4, 2012

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX G-1, GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standards contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

5. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

6. An Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, DEP Form 62-210.900(5), shall be submitted for each year by April 1 of the following year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department's Northwest District office or electronically at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/rules/forms/aor.htm. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

8. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling;

without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
b) Implementation of good housekeeping practices, such as covering dust containers, periodic sweeping or vacuuming of accumulated dust and use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0330127-011-AC]

9. Sixty days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall submit four permit renewal applications using the current version of the renewal form along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C., to the Northwest District office of the Department. You can obtain a permit application form or apply for permit renewal electronically at the following web address: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/permitting.htm. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

10. Permittee shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities, including sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet requirements of Rule 62-297(6), F.A.C., and any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, subparts D and E. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Department's Northwest District office.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Notification of compliance testing may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.

12. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850/595-0578, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 800/320-0519. For routine business, telephone 850/595-8300 during normal working hours. [Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

13. Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M). This plan outlines the procedures the permittee incorporates during the normal operation of this facility and provides necessary assurance that the facility will operate in compliance. The permittee shall follow all procedures outlines in the most recently approved O&M plan (Appendix OMP). [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., Permit 0330127-009-AF]

{Permitting Note: An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan should be a living document that provides procedures to help in maintaining the subject facility in compliance with applicable air regulations. Keeping this document up to date with facility's current activities will not require any permit action; however, modifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval. This does not alleviate the facility from the air construction permitting requirements for facility modifications (per Rule 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.}

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
009	Mixing Room (DC-1 baghouse)

Solid raw materials are loaded into a reactor and mix tanks in the mix room. The Dustex, Model CJU 400 DC-1 baghouse controls the release of particulate matter (PM) from the loading of these sold raw materials. PM is collected via the negative pressure hoods and ductwork system and routed to the baghouse. PM is collected on the baghouse filter cartridges and air pulsed to exhaust the PM into collection bins for disposal.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity. The maximum allowable operating rate is 228 lbs/of solids per hour. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation. DC-1 baghouse pressure differentials shall be maintained between 2 to 9 iWG. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.5. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.21 tons per year. [Rule 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.00(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permit Note: Compliance with this PM emission limit shall be demonstrated by compliance with the opacity standard. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard applicable to this dust collector is not being met, it may require that compliance be demonstrated by conducting PM testing.}

Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Emissions Tests and Reports. See **Subsection J Common Conditions:** Test Methods and Procedures.

A.7. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions (VE) shall be EPA test method 9 incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Testing shall be conducted upon permit renewal. [Rules 62-297.401(9), F.A.C.]

A.8. <u>Particulate Matter</u>. The test method for PM shall be EPA test method 5 incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Particulate matter testing is only required upon Department request. [Rules 62-297.401(5) and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

<u>Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements</u>

A.9. Verification of the maximum allowable operating rate will be provided by recordkeeping on a monthly average basis. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.10. The DC-1 baghouse pressure gauges shall be monitored and recorded weekly. Records shall be made available for inspection by the Department [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
010	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) #1

The existing RTO is a 2 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired unit. VOC and HAP emissions from the production lines are directed to the RTO via a negative pressure hood and ductwork system. The RTO operates at a minimum temperature of 1,500ºF with a one-second dwell time and has a destruction efficiency of 97%. The existing RTO controls Belts 2, 3, 4, Fabricoater and Finishing Line emissions. The facility ductwork has been modified to allow production line emissions to be interchanged between this RTO and the new Belt 5 RTO (EU 016) for redundancy of control.

The permittee requested a maximum incineration rate of 265 lb/hr for EU 010 (RTO #1) and EU 016 (RTO #2), because any of the emission sources can be routed interchangeably to either RTO. This request will not result in an increase of actual total VOC emissions.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity. The VOC incineration rate for EU 010 shall not exceed 265 lbs/hr of VOC and the inlet air flow rate shall not exceed 18,000 SCFM. Compliance with this limit may be demonstrated by use of process knowledge and calculations based on the airflow tables (located in the O&M Plan). [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0330127-011-AC, and permittee requested in renewal application 0330127-014-AF]

B.2. Methods of Operation. This emission unit shall be fired by natural gas only. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0330127-011-AC]

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously; i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.4. Visible Emissions. No visible emissions (< 5% opacity) shall be allowed, except that visible emissions not exceeding 15% opacity are allowed for up to six minutes in any one hour period. [Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C., permit 0330127-011-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures.

B.5. Emissions Tests and Reports. See **Subsection J Common Conditions:** Test Methods and Procedures.

Monitoring of Operations.

B.6. See **Subsection J. Common Conditions:** RTO Operation –Temperature, RTO Production Line Records & RTO Operation – Airflow Tables**.**

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
012	MBM Production Line

The MBM production line (EU 012) produces blood filters by melting polymer pellets and extruding them into fibers. These fibers are then deposited onto a web mesh and rolled for shipping. The rolled filter material will be processed into individual filters at a different location. These VOC emissions are emitted uncontrolled into the building space.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. The process operation rate shall not exceed 1,737 tons per 12-month rolling total of polymer pellets. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.3. The Permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling totals of material processed (pounds of polymer pellets) records for the HDC-V production line. Monthly records shall be kept and maintained onsite for Department inspection for at least five years. Monthly summaries shall be certified to be accurate, by a responsible company representative. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0330127-005-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
014	PFC-4 Nylon Line Scrubber

Emissions Unit 014 consists of a Duall Division model PT-506-49 scrubber controlling emissions from the PFC-4 process line and laboratory fume hood. Materials are mixed, formed and washed in a formic acid bath (to control liquid process waste), then finished in a second wash tray. This scrubber receives emissions from the process vent fume hood, and activation stands with a total flow of 3,000 acfm with control efficiency for formic acid greater than 99%, with an average outlet concentration of 5 ppmv. . The primary source of emissions is the process vent emissions with an estimated concentration of 1,300 ppm. Neutralized wastewater from the scrubber is treated by the Emerald Coast Utility Authority (ECUA).

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Capacity. The process line flow rate to the scrubber shall not exceed 3,000 acfm. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit 0330127-012-AC]

{Permit Note: This capacity is for testing purposes and will only be verified during required testing.}

D.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation - (Scrubber Operating Parameters). The scrubber shall be operated at all times during the operation of the PFC-4 process line, with a formic acid removal efficiency of at least 99%. Scrubber pressure drop shall be maintained between 1.5 to 2.5 iWC. Scrubber make-up water flow rate shall be maintained at 0.33 gpm or greater and the recycle rate shall be maintained at 66 gpm. [Rule 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permits 0330127-007-AC and 0330127-012-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.4. Emissions Tests and Reports. See **Subsection J. Common Conditions:** Test Methods and Procedures.

D.5. Scrubber Efficiency. EPA test method 25A, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., shall be utilized to verify the formic acid removal efficiency of this unit. Tests shall be conducted upon permit renewal. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., and permit 0330127-012-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

D.6. Determination of Process Variables.

a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.7. Instrumentation to verify scrubber pressure drop, scrubber make-up water flow rate, and the recycle rate shall be checked and recorded periodically, at a minimum of once during each eight-hour shift. All records shall be made available for inspection by the Department. [Rule 62-4.030, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permits 0330127-007-AC and 0330127-012-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
015	PFC-4 Nylon Line Thermal Oxidizer

Emissions Unit 015 consists of a natural gas fired 2 MMBtu/hr Process Combustion Corporation thermal oxidizer to control liquid process waste (formic acid) from the PFC-4 process line.

This thermal oxidizer receives liquid process waste (30 gallons/hr of 30% formic acid by-product by weight) from the PFC-4 line acid bath and processes the waste for a minimum of one-second at a minimum temperature of 1,675°F with a destruction efficiency of 99.9%.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Capacity. The process line flow rate to the thermal oxidizer shall not exceed 30 gallons per hour of 30% formic acid by-product by weight. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0330127-007-AC]
{Permit Note: The process line flow rate verification is provided by flow meter and pH automatic monitoring. If the flow surpasses the above flow rate or pH drops below 2.0, the unit will automatically shut down.}

E.2. Methods of Operation. This emissions unit shall be fired by natural gas only. [Rule 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

E.3. Methods of Operation - (Scrubber Operating Parameters). During liquid process waste disposal (formic acid by-product), the thermal oxidizer shall be operated at a minimum temperature of 1,675°F, for a destruction efficiency (DE) of 99.9%. [Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C., and permit 0330127-007-AC]

E.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

E.5. No visible emissions are allowed, except that visible emissions not exceeding 15% opacity are allowed for up to six minutes in any one-hour period. [Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.6. Emissions Tests and Reports. See **Subsection J. Common Conditions:** Test Methods and Procedures.

E.7. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA test method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 297.401, F.A.C.]

E.8. Destruction Efficiency. EPA test method 25A, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., shall be utilized to verify the destruction efficiency (DE) of this unit. Tests shall be conducted upon permit renewal. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., and permit 0330127-007-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

E.9. Determination of Process Variables.

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

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

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.10. The thermal oxidizer temperature shall be averaged and recorded every 15 minutes. All records shall be made available for inspection by the Department. [Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C., and permit 0330127-007-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
016	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) #2

The RTO is a 2.4 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired unit which operates at a minimum temperature of 1,500ºF with a one-second dwell time and has a destruction efficiency of 97%. VOC and HAP emissions from Belt 5 production lines are directed to the RTO via a negative pressure hood and ductwork system. This RTO also handles Belts 2, 3, 4, Fabricoater and Finishing Line emissions and due to the modification in the facility ductwork production line, emissions are allowed to be interchanged between this RTO and the existing RTO (EU 010) for redundancy of control.

The permittee requested a maximum incineration rate of 265 lb/hr for EU 010 (RTO #1) and EU 016 (RTO #2), because any of the emission sources can be routed interchangeably to either RTO. This request will not result in an increase of actual VOC emissions.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Capacity. The VOC incineration rate for EU 016 shall not exceed 265 lbs/hr of VOC and the inlet air flow rate shall not exceed 12,382 SCFM. Compliance with this limit may be demonstrated by use of process knowledge and calculations based on the airflow tables (located in the O&M Plan). [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0330127-011-AC, and permittee requested in permit application 0330127-014-AF]

F.2. Methods of Operation. This emission unit shall be fired by natural gas only. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0330127-011-AC]

F.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

F.4. Visible Emissions. No visible emissions (< 5% opacity) shall be allowed, except that visible emissions not exceeding 15% opacity are allowed for up to six minutes in any one hour period. [Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C., and permit 0330127-011-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures.

F.5. Emissions Tests and Reports. See **Subsection J. Common Conditions:** Test Methods and Procedures.

Monitoring of Operations.

F.6. See **Subsection J. Common Conditions:** RTO Operation –Temperature, RTO Production Line Records &RTO Operation – Airflow Tables.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection G. This section addresses the following emissions unit

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
017	PFC-IX (PVM/AV) Line

This manufacturing line dissolves powder Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF) resin with Dimethylacetamide (DMAC) and Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA). The remaining IPA not captured in the effluent contains a low concentration of IPA and is discharged to the atmosphere via a local exhaust system for the process. The output media of the casting process is a PVDF membrane that is fully rinsed and saturated with de-ionized water. This output media then moves through a post process that involves heat stabilization and drying. The heat stabilization step is a closed container warming process. The drying step involves controlled evaporation of the de-ionized water from membrane. Removal of this warm air from both steps is discharged to the atmosphere.

The AV manufacturing process is very similar to the PVM manufacturing process and actually shares the same casting equipment. The main difference between the two processes is that the IPA and the PVM process are replaced entirely with Ethyl Acetoacetate (EAA). Because of the very low vapor pressures, all of the DMAC and EAA is captured in the effluent waste stream, and is mitigated through water treatment. Ventilation for the final stages of manufacturing contains warm moist air, and is discharged to the atmosphere.

The potential emissions associated with the PVM manufacturing process are calculated at 16.5 tons per year of VOCs. These VOC emissions are emitted uncontrolled into the building space.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Capacity. The maximum production rate shall not exceed 400 Batches per 12-month rolling total for the PVM line. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0330127-011-AC]

G.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permit Note: This emissions unit is subject to Facility-wide Condition - General Visible Emissions Standard.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.3. The Permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling totals of material processed records for the PVM/AV line. Monthly records shall be kept and maintained onsite for Department inspection for at least five years. Monthly summaries shall be certified to be accurate, by a responsible company representative. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit 0330127-011-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection H. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU I.D.	Brief Description
019	Emergency Internal Combustion Engine – Fire Pump

This emissions unit consists of a 252 Hp Cummings Model No. 6CTA8.3G2 emergency stationary compression ignition internal combustion fire pump engine, with a displacement of 1.38 liters per cylinder. The six-cylinder 8.3 L displacement engine was manufactured March 20, 2008. This certified engine is subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. By meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, the 252 Hp engine also meets applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 NESHAP subparts A and ZZZZ.

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

H.1. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. This diesel engine is a new, stationary Liquid Fueled Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)1, the engine may meet the requirements of subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII. No further requirements of subpart ZZZZ apply for such engines. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)79, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.6590(a)(2)(iii); 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1); permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.2. Maximum Operating Rate (Internal Combustion Engine). The maximum operation rate for the internal combustion (IC) engine is 252 HP. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; permit application 0330127-014-AF]

{Permitting Note: Subparts and Tables referenced in the text below can be found in Appendix 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII of this permit.}

H.3. Hours of Operation. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.
[40 CFR 60.4211 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

H.4. Authorized Fuel. The unit is limited to the combustion of diesel fuel. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Emission Standards

H.5. Emission standards for emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine.

(a) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this Subpart, for all pollutants.

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards g/HP-hr		
			NOX + HC	CO	PM
Emergency	(175 ≤ HP < 300)	2008 and earlier	7.8	2.6	0.40

[40 CFR 60.4205 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

H.6. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Fuel Requirements

H.7. Fuel requirements stationary CI internal combustion engine.

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a)
(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
[40 CFR 60.4207 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Monitoring requirements for a stationary CI internal combustion engine

H.8. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4209 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Compliance Requirements

H.9. Compliance requirements for a stationary CI internal combustion engine.

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(a) or 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

H.10. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this Subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4212 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection I. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

EU I.D.	Brief Description
020	Emergency SI Engine – Emergency Generator

This emissions unit consists of a 107 Hp General Motors (Model No. 8.1 L) natural gas fired emergency stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine, with a displacement of 1.01 liters per cylinder. The eight-cylinder, 8.1 L displacement engine was manufactured in October 2008. This certified engine is considered as a "new" area source because construction commenced after June 12, 2006 and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ for area source. 62-204.800(11)(b)82, F.A.C. This engine is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ because the manufactured date is before January 1, 2009 for emergency engines > 25 HP.

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Authorized Fuel. The unit is limited to the combustion of natural gas only. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Monitoring and Operating Limitations

{Permitting Note: Subparts and Tables referenced in the text below can be found in Appendix 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ of this permit.}

I.2. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation and maintenance requirements.
(a) – (g) NA
(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
(i) - (k) NA
[40 CFR 63.6625 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

I.3. If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source. [40 CFR 63.6595 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

I.4. General requirements for complying with this subpart.
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution

control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.6605 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

General Provisions

I.5. General Provisions. Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6665 and permit application 0330127-014-AF]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection J. Common Conditions.

J.1. Test Methods and Procedures.
J.1. a. Emissions tests are required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Tests shall be conducted once during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified in specific conditions. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing. The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

J.1.b. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310, Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with F.A.C. Rule 62-297.310(7). Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing. [Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.620(1), F.A.C.]

J.1.c. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)b., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication. See specific conditions in Subsections B and F for applicability.}

J.2. RTO Operation –Temperature At least one of the RTO units shall be on-line at all times whenever plant processes are operational and generating VOC. The RTO temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 1,500^{o}F. The RTO temperature shall be continuously recorded at all times the RTO is in operation. Copies of the temperature chart recorder output shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Department. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0330127-010-AC and application 0330127-011-AC]

J.3. RTO Production Line Records The Permittee shall maintain records for each area of the production lines showing the hours of operation, production and chemical usage. The VOC and HAP emissions shall be calculated and summarized by month and calendar year. All such records shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Department. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., permit 0330127-010-AC and application 0330127-011-AC]

J.4. RTO Operation – Airflow Tables Permittee shall not allow overloading of the RTOs design inlet airflow. Permittee shall monitor the operating status of the RTO and which process lines are routed to the RTO to ensure the manufacturer's rated inlet airflow for the RTO is not exceeded. Process lines shall only be operated and routed to one of, or both, RTOs in accordance with the attached airflow tables (Appendix OMP, Pall Corporation Chamber Speed Tables). A daily log shall be kept showing which

RTO is in operation, which process line is in operation, and to which RTO a process line is being routed. A template of the daily log, the tables, a description of their function and instructions for their use shall be included in the updated Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The daily logs shall be kept for a minimum of five years from their date of creation and made available for inspection by the Department. [Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., permit 0330127-010-AC, permit application 0330127-011-AC, and e-mail dated August 18, 2008 from A. Bressler]

Permitting Note: Both RTOs operating at the same time can handle the total airflow generated by all the process lines. However, each RTO alone cannot handle the total airflow generated by all the process lines. Pall has provided the attached airflow tables (Appendix OMP, Pall Corporation Chamber Speed Tables) that show which process lines can be operated depending on which RTO is functioning and the process operating mode.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "permit conditions", and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:

a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of this permit;
b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

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

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages that may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the Department approves the transfer.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- the dates analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used;
- the results of such analyses.

14. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.