Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND PERMITTING DIVISION
1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1483

PERMITTEE

Mr. James Buckman, Director of Environmental and Chemical Engineering
Cintas Corporation
27 Whitney Drive
Milford, OH 45150

Air Permit No. 0112736-004-AC
Permit Expires: XXX
Air Construction Permit

Fort Lauderdale Site

Authorized Representative: Mr. James Buckman, Director of Environmental And Chemical Engineering

PROJECT

This is the draft air construction permit, which authorizes operation of an industrial laundry facility. The facility primarily processes soiled print or shop textiles, mops, and garments (materials). Materials, which are received by truck and manually sorted and placed in cloth sacks, are hung from an overhead rack where they are stored until ready to be washed. The sacks are then emptied into one of nine electrical powered washers and then into one of four natural gas fired dryers. The dryers operate at a maximum temperature of 225°F. Cintas submitted an application to obtain a construction permit to add two (2) new 800 pounds natural gas (NG) fired Jenson DTX800 dryers to the existing five (5) dryers. The new dryers will not process soiled print or shop textiles and will operate under the limitations in the facility's Air Operation Permit No. 0112736-002-AO. The dryers are equipped with an integral lint filter and will have an exhaust stack through the roof to the outside. The permit limits the amount of soiled shop towels processed through the dryers to 1,383,379 pounds per year. The NG fuel and new dryers' specifications are provided in the construction permit application accessible via DEP's Air Documents Online Website. The facility also operates a NG fired steam tunnel. The materials are partially dried in the dryers and finished drying in the steam tunnel. Cleaned materials (typically garments) are hung on hangers and steamed in a large tunnel in lieu of manually ironing. The steam tunnel can be used, instead of, or in addition to a dryer (i.e., the wet materials are placed directly into the steam tunnel). The steam tunnel is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210,300(3)(a)(33), due to the boiler having a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu/hr and burns NG. In addition to the dryers and the Leonard Vision Special, Model G24 GA, 1 MMBtu/hr. NG fired steam tunnel, the facility uses a NG fired, 5.23 MMBtu/Hr. Cleaver Brooks, Model No. CB200125, boiler with a stack economizer to provide steam for the steam tunnel and to heat the water that is used in the washers. Based on the above, there are no changes in applicable requirements.

The facility is an industrial laundry operation located at 3050 S.W.42th Street, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. It is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) No. 7218 and the North American Industry Classification Standard (NAICS) Code is 812332. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17R, 581,356.56 km East and 2883, 562.37 km North. The Geographic Latitude/Longitude is: 26°04'7.8" N/ 80°11'11.8" W.

This construction permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Facility-Wide Conditions), Section 4 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 5 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 5 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., but is not

subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954-357-7600, Fax: 954-357-7641 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 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the EEPD.

Executed in Plantation, Florida

_____
Robert C. Wong
Environmental Program Supervisor

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Ms. Van-Anh Thai, Cintas Corporation, ThaiV@cintas.com
Mr. James Buckman, Cintas Corporation, buckmanj@cintas.com
Mr. Jeffrey Kaliber, P.E., Haley & Aldrich, Inc., jklaiber@haleyaldrich.com
Ms. Diane Pupa, Permitting Program Administrator, Florida Department of Environmental Protection /Southeast District, diane.pupa@dep.state.fl.us.

Clerk Stamp

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

_____ _____
Clerk Date

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Cintas Corporation is an industrial laundry facility that launders a variety of textile products that it rents to customers, including uniforms, wet mops, bar towels, mats and shop towels. Cintas no longer launders any print or furniture towels at this facility. The vast majority of laundering at Cintas involves uniforms and other textiles. Soiled laundry is sorted as it is unloaded from the trucks in the unloading area. At this time, the facility is adding two (2) identical Jensen DTX800 dryers to the current five (5) industrial dryers that wash and dry various soiled textiles including floor mats, mops, garments (e.g. uniforms), food and bar towels, shop towels and print towels. The new dryers will not processsoiled print or shop textiles and therefore will have a lower potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOC) or hazardous air pollutants (HAP) than the facility's current dryers. Only the existing ten (10) washers, used for soiled shop and soiled print towels emit significant quantities of VOC and HAP. The laundering of soiled print towels are expected to produce the most VOC and HAP emissions. Therefore, soiled print towels are the type of textile considered in the potential VOC and HAP emissions calculations. In instances where individual HAP emissions are greater when processing soiled shop towels, those emissions calculations are included. Particulate matter (PM) emissions are generated when washed textiles are dried in the industrial dryers. Not all washed textiles are dried in the industrial dryers; some garments are processed through a steam tunnel rather than being processed in the industrial dryers. Dryer PM emission rates vary depending on the product being dried and the length of the drying cycle. For textile drying PM potential to emit was calculated based on the assumption the dryers are processing only mops, which have the highest PM emission rate of the products that are dried at the plant. The plant accepts the soiled textiles at the doors in the back of the washroom and some fugitive VOC and HAP emissions may be released from the plant through open doors. These fugitive emissions are accounted for in the potential emissions calculations for the washers.

When reconditioning equipment is available, soiled industrial towels are brought into the plant, removed from containers, counted and placed in four-post carts which contain a laundry sling. Reusable sorbent pads are placed beneath the towel counter and in the bottom of each sling to absorb any liquid that is squeezed out of the soiled print towels during counting or while in the sling. As soon as possible, the slings are moved via overhead track to washing equipment. Towel counting is contingent on the requirements of our customer contract and our agreed-upon method of payment. The washing process is pre-programmed and automated to ensure that proper wash chemistry, cycle times and other parameters are met. Once washed, the print towels are moved to a dryer to complete the reconditioning process. During the reconditioning process VOC emissions are generated when soiled industrial towels are counted, weighed, placed in slings and moved to the washing equipment. These fugitive VOC emissions are included in emission factors used to calculate plant total actual air emissions. The majority of VOC emissions are generated in the wash and dry cycle and those processes are controlled by the equipment. There are also VOC emissions incidentally generated on-site via the wastewater pretreatment system (WWPTS). VOC emissions are minimized by maintaining soiled print towels in closed containers until just prior to being reconditioned, and by properly maintaining and operating our washing, drying and WWPTS equipment.

Three (3) emissions units defined at the facility, the natural gas fuel burning equipment (boiler and steam tunnel) that produces emissions from combustion, with the exception of the five (5) industrial dryers, ten (10) industrial washers that produces VOC and HAP emissions from the washing of soiled shops and print towels and five (5) industrial dryers which generate PM, VOC and HAP emissions during the drying of washed wet shop and print towels. PM emissions are also generated during the drying of washed, wet textiles. Mat cleaning only includes washing operations. Cleaned mats dry naturally at the plant without using the industrial dryers. The washers are electrically powered and the dryers use a combination of electrical power for control and gas for drying.

This operation does not have any air pollution control equipment, but Cintas has written standards and procedures to govern how soiled industrial towels are managed during pick-up, transport and staging at the plant prior to reconditioning.

The standards and procedures briefly summarized in the Print Towel Fugitive VOC Emissions Control Practices are designed to reduce fugitive VOC emissions and enhance safety in the work plan. The existing facility consists of the following emission units:

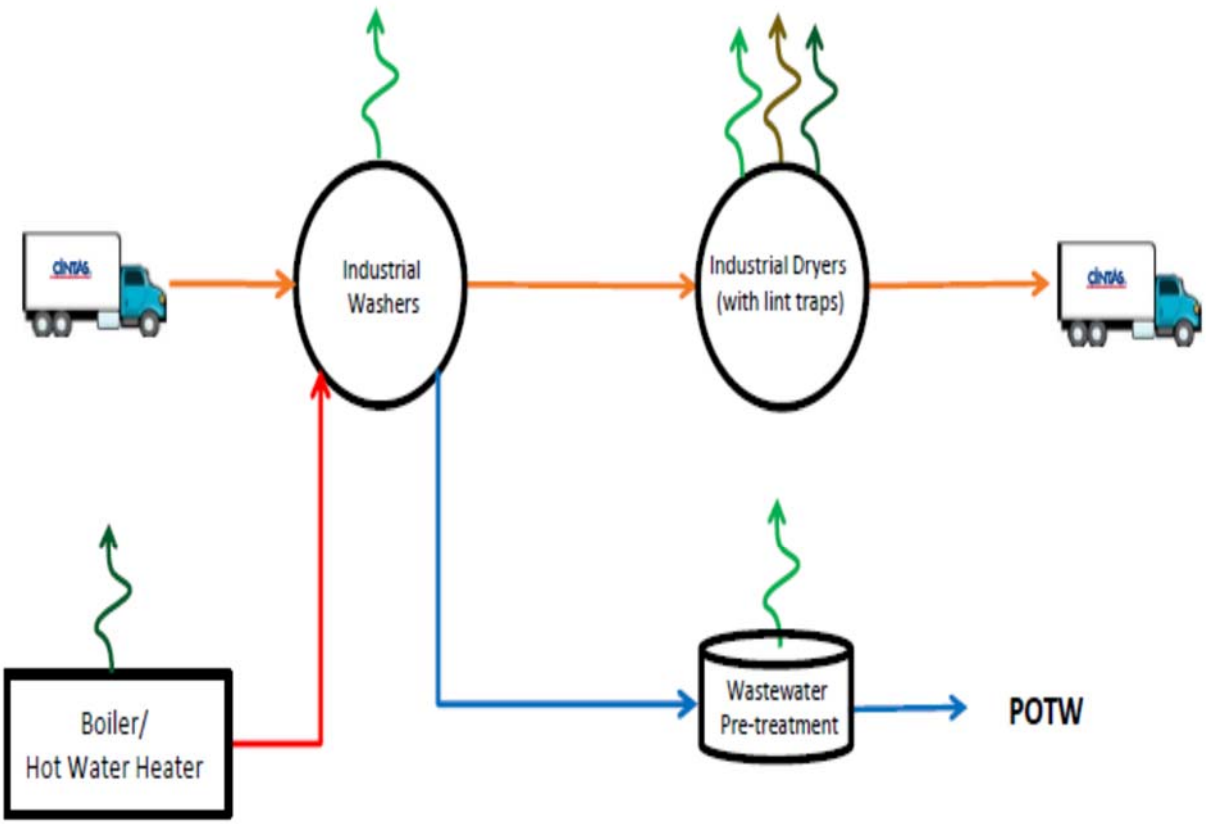
Facility ID No. 0112736

ID No.	Emission Units Description
001	Fuel burning equipment consisting of a natural gas-fired Clever Brooks, Model CB700-12, 5.23 MMBTU/hr. boiler and a Leonard Vision Special, Model G24 GH, 1 MMBTU/hr. natural gas-fired steam tunnel.
002	Eleven (11) industrial washers.
003	Five (5) industrial dryers

When enough laundry of one product type has been unloaded, the laundry is transported to the wash alley. The laundry is transferred into one of the washers and cleaned with detergent and water. After the wash cycle, the wet textiles are transferred to one of the dryers to go through the drying cycle. The dried laundry is transferred from the dryers into a cart, where it is taken for pressing, sorting and final processing. Wash and rinse water from the washing machines are discharged into trenches beneath the wash alley and transported to the waste water treatment (WWT) area.

The facility currently has three (3) 600-lb dryers and two (2) Washtec 125-lb (pony) dryers. Cintas is proposing to add two (2) 800-lb Jensen DTX800 dryers. The dryer capacities are expressed as clean dry weight in lbs.

The figure, on the next page, shows the typical process flow diagram for the operation.



TYPICAL PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

Legend:

Orange Line– Industry Laundry	Green Line – VOC/HAP Emissions from Shop Towels
Dark Green - Combustion Emissions	Dark Brown – Lint Emissions
Red line – Steam or Hot Water	Blue Line – Waste Water

PROPOSED PROJECT

Cintas submitted an application to obtain a construction permit to add two (2) new 800 pounds natural gas fired Jenson DTX800 dryers. The new dryers will not launder print towels and will operate under the limitations in the facility's Air Permit No. 0112736-002-AO, for a total of seven (7) natural gas fired dryers. The new dryers will not launder print towels. The dryers are equipped with an integral lint filter and will have an exhaust stack through the roof to the outside. The permit limits the maximum amount of soiled shop towels processed through the dryers to not exceed 1,383,379 pounds per year. Cintas will not process print towels in any of the new dryers. Cintas is not requesting a change in this throughput limit or any change in the total emissions of Particulate Matter (PM), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) or Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) for the facility. The natural gas fuel and new dryers' specifications are provided in the construction permit application. There is no change in applicable requirements. . The facility also operates a natural gas fired steam tunnel. The materials are partially dried in the dryer and finish drying in the steam tunnel. Cleaned materials (typically garments) are hung on hangers and pass through a large tunnel. The tunnel uses steam from the boiler to steam the materials in lieu of manually ironing the materials. The steam tunnel can be used instead of a dryer (i.e., the wet materials are placed directly into the steam tunnel) or can be used in addition to the dryer). The steam tunnel is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3) (33). In addition to the dryers and the Leonard

Vision Special, Model G24 GA, 1 MMBTYU/hr. natural gas fired steam tunnel, the facility uses a natural gas fired, 5.23 MMBtu/Hr. Cleaver Brooks, Model No. CB200125, boiler with a stack economizer to provide steam for the steam tunnel and to heat the water that is used in the washers.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility PM, VOC, individual HAP and total HAP emission limitations below the major source (Title V) thresholds in order to avoid major source applicable requirements.
- This facility is not subject to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 – Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units. The boiler capacity is 5.23 MMBTU/hr.
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not subject to the major source MACT, 40 CFR 63 – Subpart DDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/Institutional boilers and Process Heaters. The facility requested VOC, individual HAP and total HAP emission limitations below the major source (Title V) thresholds in order to above major source applicable requirements. These limitations will allow Cintas Inc. to be considered a synthetic minor source.
- The facility is not subject to the area source MACT, 40 CFR 63 – Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/Institutional boilers and Process Heaters. This boiler only burns natural gas. The boiler capacity is 5.23 MMBtu/hr. and the natural gas-fired steam tunnel is 1 MMBTU/hr.
- The boiler does not have a backup fuel. The boiler is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3) (a) 33. F.A.C. – "Fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity equal to or less than 10 million BTU per hour.
- The facility is not subject to the opacity requirements under F.A.C. Rule 62-296.406(1), because the boiler and steam tunnel capacity are less than 10 MMBTU/hr. and they only burn natural gas; therefore it is exempt pursuant to F.A.C. 62-210.300(3)(33).
- The facility does not propose any changes to the throughput or emission limitations included in the facility's air permit due to the addition of the new dryers. In addition, the new dryers will not launder print towels, which result in lower potential VOC emission rates than the facility's current dryers. Installation of the new dryers is not subject to Chapter 62-212.300, F.A.C., of the "Stationary Sources - "Preconstruction Review" regulations. The facility maintains a synthetic minor air permit (No. 0112736-002-AO) and the operation of the new dryers will not alter the facility's synthetic minor designation. Therefore, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements pursuant to paragraph 62-212.400 (2) (a), F.A.C. are not applicable.
- Cintas is categorically exempt from permitting per Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C. – "Generic Emissions Unit or Activity Exemption", low VOC & HAP emissions, use industrial detergents, but voluntarily decided to obtain a state permit.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

The table, below, summarizes the applicable federal, state and county air pollution regulations.

SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
N/A	
State Rule Citations	
Chapter 403, Florida Statutes 62-4 F.A.C. - Permits 62-210 F.A.C. - Stationary Sources 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. - Objectionable Odor* 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent Emissions 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C. - General Visible Emissions Standards 62-296.320(1) (a) F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent Emissions62-296.320(4) (c), F.A.C. - Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter	FACILITY-WIDE
63-4.070(3), F.A. C – reasonable assurance	EU 001,002,003
County Rule Citations	
Broward County Chapter 27 Air Pollution Control, Article IV, Sec. 27-175(b) & (d) **	FACILITY-WIDE

****** Not federally enforceable

The facility is a synthetic minor for VOCs, Particulate Matter (PM) and HAPs by limiting the potential to emit pursuant to Facility Conditions 1.a & 1.b listed in Permit No. 0112736-002-AO.

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Broward County Environmental Engineering and Permitting Division (EEPD). EEPD's mailing address is 1 North University Drive, Mailbox 201, Plantation, Florida 33324 and main phone number is 954-519-1483. Email correspondence may be sent to: airlicense@broward.org.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications may be submitted to the EEPD at: 1 North University Drive, Suite 201, Plantation, Florida 33324. Email correspondence may be sent to: aircompliance@broward.org.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms, Appendix B. Common Conditions, Appendix C. General Conditions.

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the EEPD may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EEPD shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the EEPD may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the EEPD. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1) (a), F.A.C.]

7. Construction and Expiration. The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request to extend the permit expiration date. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to EEPD in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

8. Source Obligation:

   At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

   b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.] **This condition does not apply to this permit, as the project is not a major modification.**

9. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the EEPD by April 1 of the following

year. If the report is submitted using FDEP's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to EPPD. [Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm}

10. Operating Permit. Sixty days before the expiration date of this construction permit, the permittee shall apply for an operation permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit. [Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.]

1. **Not Federally Enforceable.** Objectionable Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(e)]

2. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the EPPD. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of gasoline and denatured ethanol products shall be vented to a vapor control system.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

3. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal or greater than 20 percent. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C.]

4. General Prohibition and Concealment. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall obtain an appropriate and valid permit, unless exempted by rule. Furthermore, no person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable provisions.
[Rule 62-3.030 FAC and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

5. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650 F.A.C and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]

6. Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper maintenance to assure compliance with applicable emission limits.
[Rule 62-210.300 (2) (a) 2, F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(a)]

7. Special Compliance Tests. When EEPD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a EEPD rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EEPD.
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C.]

8. Unconfined Emissions of PM. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow emission of PM from any source whatsoever, including but not limited to vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial-related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

    1. Limit the amount of time the garage doors are left open when unloading soiled textiles.

    [Rule 62-296.320 (4) (c) F.A.C, Permit Application OF 0112736-001-AC]

EU 001, 002, 003

This section of the permit addresses the following emission units:

Facility ID No. 0112736	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	Fuel burning equipment consisting of a natural gas-fired Clever Brooks, Model CB700-12, 5.23 MMBTU/hr. boiler and a Leonard Vision Special, Model G24 GH, 1 MMBTU/hr. natural gas-fired steam tunnel.
002	Eleven (11) industrial washers.
003	Seven (7) industrial dryers *

Permitting Note: The boiler is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3) (a) 33. F.A.C. – "Fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity equal to or less than 10 million BTU per hour. Cintas is categorically exempt from permitting per Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C. – "Generic Emissions Unit or Activity Exemption", low VOC & HAP emissions, use industrial detergents, but voluntarily decided to obtain a state permit.

* After finishing installation/construction of the two (2) new 800 pounds natural gas fired Jenson DRX800 dryers the facility will have a total of seven (7) dryers.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

1. (a) Facility wide Emissions Limits. The potential to emit (PTE) air pollutants at the source are synthetically limited to below 100 TPY VOC, 100 TPY PM, 25 TPY total HAPs, and 10 TPY of any single HAP. [F.A.C. Rule 62-210.200(PTE), Construction Permit No. 0112736-001-AC]
{Permitting Note. The source will require a Title V operating permit if it cannot comply with Condition 1. a}

(b) Soiled Shop and Print Towel Operating Guide. The following table only is to be used only as a guide to Potential VOC emissions. Potential VOC and HAP emissions shown in the right column are based on emission factors' stack tests.

Material	Operating Limit (lb. soiled textile/year	Emission Factor (lbs. VOC/1000 lbs. material	Emissions (Tons/Year) VOC	HAP*
Washers				
Print Towel	1,707,149	38.65	33	4.1
Shop Towel	1,383,379	2.76	2	0.4
Dryers				
Print Towel	1,707,149	65.15	56	4.1
Shop Towel	1,383,379	6.74	5	0.2
		Total	**95**	**9**

*HAP is a percentage of VOC emissions

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C, Construction Permit No. 0112736-004-AC]
{Permitting Note. The table values in Condition 1.b are not enforceable limits. The owner or operator should

use the emission factors to calculate and record the emissions based on actual material processed

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

2. The owner or operator shall:

(a) Keep maintenance records on the washers, dryers, natural gas burning equipment (boiler and steam tunnel), and the Wastewater Pretreatment System (WWPTP).

(b) Keep records of the amounts of soiled textiles processed at the end of each month, the total amounts of soiled textiles processed for the last 12 months period, and the total VOC and HAPs emissions (using the emission factors in Condition 1.b.) for the last 12 months period.

(c) Retain records for a 3 year period (in logs or electronically).
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160 (14) F.A.C]