M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: July 24, 2013

TO: Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

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

SUBJECT: DRAFT Air Construction Permit – Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.
Lead Oxide Manufacturing Expansion Project
Permit No.: 0570001-031-AC

Attached is DRAFT Permit No. 0570001-031-AC for the expansion of the Lead Oxide Manufacturing facility at Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. (JCBGI), located at 10215 30th Street in Tampa. Johnson Controls manufactures automotive and marine batteries and is a synthetic minor source for both Particulate Matter and Lead.

Project Description

This air construction permit allows Johnson Controls to construct a 6,000 ft^2 building expansion of the Lead Oxide Manufacturing facility including a larger lead melting pot and heater, two new pellet casters, two new Sovema Mills, a new enclosed lead oxide truck receiving area, pneumatic transfer equipment, four new lead oxide storage tanks for manufactured and received lead oxide, primary and secondary lead oxide sifters, and paste mix pre-hoppers. Some of the existing emissions sources will be decommissioned as part of this project, such as the existing Sovema Lead Pot and natural gas heater, the Hardinge Ball Mill, and the two (2) existing lead oxide receiving silos. PM and Pb emissions will be controlled by six (6) new baghouses equipped with secondary HEPA filters. Johnson Controls is increasing its lead oxide production capacity in order to decrease reliance on outside suppliers of lead oxide. Based on the information provided by Johnson Controls, this project will increase the lead oxide production capacity of the facility from 5,300 lbs/hour to 8,450 lbs/hour. However, the maximum annual usage limit of 87,600 tons per year of lead oxide will remain unchanged in this air construction permit.

Also, as part of this project, Johnson Controls submitted a draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) to prevent, minimize, and/or eliminate fugitive Pb and PM emissions during the construction and demolition phases of the project. Johnson Controls will be required to submit a final Fugitive Dust Control Plan to the EPC within 30 days prior to commencement of pre-demolition/construction activities. At a minimum, Johnson Controls should implement the work practices detailed in the

Fugitive Dust Control Plan dated July 15, 2013, during any pre-demolition, demolition, and construction operations. The ultimate responsibility for compliance with the plan rests upon Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.

The increase in facility-wide potential emissions as a result of this expansion project is 0.44 tpy Pb and 8.0 tpy PM. However, the actual emissions are expected to be much lower, since Johnson Controls plans to install state-of-the-art filtration technology such as PTFE membrane-laminated filter bags and secondary fiberglass HEPA filters on all new baghouses. Furthermore, all of the new baghouses will be equipped with continuous differential pressure transmitters, rather than the discrete alarm type, for improved compliance monitoring. More detail regarding this project can be found in the technical evaluation and the DRAFT AC Permit.

Process Description

At the facility, lead ingots are melted and cast by a strip caster and expanded to make grids. Pasting machines force a paste of lead oxide powder, water, and sulfuric acid into the interstices of the expanded grids after which these are referred to as plates. Lead oxide powder may be made at the plant by charging lead ingots into three Sovema mills, which pulverizes the lead ingots and combines the lead with air to form lead oxide. Freshly made lead oxide can also be delivered to the facility by truck and stored on-site in one of four storage tanks.

The pasted plates are flash dried, cut, stacked, and then placed on plate trucks. The plate trucks are placed in one of six Chemset curing chambers where the plates are cured in a controlled environment at a constant temperature and humidity. Cured plates are stacked into groups with stackers, where the positive and negative plates are arranged in the appropriate manner and the electrical insulators are inserted between the plates. The groups are loaded in one of the COS machines where molten lead is poured around the plate lugs to form a strap. The group of plates joined by a strap is called an element. The elements are assembled into battery cases. The straps are welded to each other to connect the elements. A cover is heat-sealed to the battery case. The batteries are then immersed in a dilute sulfuric acid solution. The batteries are connected to the corresponding pole of a direct current source. Central vacuum systems are used to cleanup workstations and attend to any lead oxide spills in the plant.

The lead and particulate matter emissions from this project are regulated under Rules 62-296.600, 62-296.601, 62-296.602, 62-296.605, and 62-296.712, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Lead and Particulate Matter, 40 CFR 60 - Subpart KK, and 40 CFR 63 – Subpart PPPPPP.

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

SRH: 0570001-031-AC

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

AND

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

FOR

Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.

Hillsborough County

Air Construction Permit

Application Number

0570001-031-AC

Environmental Protection Commission of

Hillsborough County

Tampa, FL

July 24, 2013

I. Project Description

A. Applicant: Tracy Breeding
Plant Manager
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.
10215 North 30th Street
Tampa, FL 33612

B. Engineer: Clifford Koenig, P.E.
HDR Engineering, Inc.
200 West Forsyth Street
Suite 800
Jacksonville, FL 32202

P.E. No.: 64078

C. Project and Location:

This air construction permit allows Johnson Controls to construct a 6,000 ft^2 building expansion of the Lead Oxide Manufacturing facility including a larger lead melting pot and heater, two new lead pellet casters, two new Sovema Mills, a new enclosed lead oxide truck receiving area, pneumatic transfer equipment, four new indoor lead oxide storage tanks for manufactured and received lead oxide, primary and secondary lead oxide sifters, and paste mix pre-hoppers. Some of the existing emissions sources will be decommissioned as part of this project, such as the existing lead melting pot and heater, the Hardinge Ball Mill, and the two (2) existing lead oxide receiving silos. PM and Pb emissions will be controlled by six (6) new baghouses equipped with PTFE membranes and secondary HEPA filters. Johnson Controls is increasing its lead oxide production capacity in order to decrease reliance on outside suppliers of lead oxide. Based on the information provided by Johnson Controls, this project will increase the lead oxide production capacity of the facility from 5,300 lbs/hour to 8,450 lbs/hour. However, the maximum annual usage of 87,600 tons per year of lead oxide will remain unchanged in this air construction permit.

As part of this project, Johnson Controls will be removing the existing Hardinge Mill and associated Hardinge Mill Bearings Vent (EU Nos. 015 and 034) and installing two (2) new Sovema Mills. The new Sovema Mills will each have a production capacity of 3,025 pounds per hour of lead oxide. In accordance with the manufacturer's information, the fine powder produced by the mills (90% < 7.0 μm per manufacturer's specifications) contains approximately 60-80% lead oxide with a specific gravity of 1.4 to 1.6. The conversion of lead to lead oxide is an exothermic, so no additional heat is provided to the mills. The lead oxide powder is mixed with sulfuric acid, water, and other additives in the paste mixers. The acid absorption is between 240 to 280 mg H_2SO_4 per gram of lead oxide. The paste is then forced into the interstices of the expanded positive and negative grids. The pasted grids are cut into plates and dried. Positive grids, which contain precious metals, are manufactured off-site and brought to the facility in rolls. The pasted plates are stacked and cured in the Chemset curing chambers at controlled temperature and humidity for several hours to convert more of the free lead in the plates to lead oxide, prior to assembly into battery elements.

In order to feed the two (2) new Sovema Mills, Johnson Controls will replace the existing lead

pot and natural gas-fired lead pot heater (EU Nos. 043 and 044) with an 18-20 ton lead pot and 2.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas heater. The new continuous melting pot will have a capacity of 12,000 lbs/hr lead, which will feed one of three (3) pellet casters. The pellet casters will cast 1'' lead cylinders (pellets) that will be conveyed into an indoor storage silo prior to being fed into the Sovema Mills. Lead oxide produced in the mills will be directed to each mill's respective baghouse, and then conveyed any of the four (4) new 150,000 lb capacity lead oxide storage tanks. The two new Sovema Mills will have an emergency non-contact cooling water system that will spray water on the outside of the mill drum to ensure that the mills do not overheat (above approximately 293°F). The existing Sovema Mill has an emergency cooling water system that sprays water on the material inside the drum. In addition, this expansion project includes installing primary and secondary lead oxide sifters to remove any oversize or foreign materials from the product. The primary lead oxide sifter will be located between the three (3) Sovema Mills and the four (4) new 150,000 lb capacity lead oxide storage tanks. The secondary sifter will be located between the new storage tanks and the two (2) new lead oxide pre-hoppers located above the existing paste mixing hoppers. The secondary sifter will provide redundant filtration in case there is a problem with the primary sifter or a lead oxide shipment contains off-spec or foreign materials. The transport of the lead oxide from the mills to the storage tanks to the sifters and pre-hoppers will be accomplished using all enclosed pneumatic systems.

PM and Pb emissions from each of the two (2) new Sovema Mills will be controlled by a dedicated 5,900 dscfm Sovema NF 13000 Baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated aramid filter bags and secondary fiberglass HEPA filters. Emissions from the combined non-contact cooling water exhaust, strip caster, and pellet casters will be controlled by a 25,000 acfm American Air Filter baghouse with oleophobic (fluoroalkane-based) proprietary filter material and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. The hourly and annual emissions limitations for these sources were based on the preliminary design estimates of 40% of the airflow coming from the strip caster, and 60% of the airflow coming from the pellet casters and cooling water exhaust. Emissions from the four lead oxide storage tanks will be controlled by a 1,600 dscfm Cyclonaire baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated polyester filter bags and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. Emissions from the primary and secondary lead oxide sifters will be controlled by a 2,850 dscfm Cyclonaire baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated polyester filter bags and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. Finally, the two (2) new lead oxide pre-hoppers will be controlled by a 1,500 dscfm Cyclonaire baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated polyester filter bags and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter.

The increase in facility-wide potential emissions as a result of this expansion project is 0.44 tpy Pb and 8.0 tpy PM. However, the actual emissions are expected to be much lower, since Johnson Controls plans to install state-of-the-art filtration technology. Furthermore, all of the new baghouses will be equipped with continuous differential pressure transmitters, rather than the discrete alarm type, for improved compliance monitoring.

Also, as part of this project, Johnson Controls submitted a draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) to prevent, minimize, and/or eliminate fugitive Pb and PM emissions during the construction and demolition phases of the project. Johnson Controls will be required to submit a final Fugitive Dust Control Plan to the EPC within 30 days prior to commencement of pre-demolition/construction activities. At a minimum, Johnson Controls should implement the work practices detailed in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan dated July 15, 2013, during any pre-demolition, demolition, and construction operations. The ultimate responsibility for compliance

with the plan rests upon Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.

The project has been assigned the NEDS Source Classification Code Nos. 3-04-005-22(Grid Casting), 3-04-005-23 (Paste Mixing), 3-04-005-24 (Lead Oxide Mill), 3-04-005-27 (Small Parts Casting), 3-04-005-99 (Other Not Classified), and 3-99-900-03 (Industrial Processes; Natural Gas Process Heaters). The Standard Industrial Code for the project is No. 3691, Miscellaneous Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Storage Batteries. The project is located at 10215 North 30th Street, Tampa, FL 33612. UTM Coordinates of the location are 17-359.90 E and 3102.60 N.

D. Process and Controls:

At the facility, lead ingots are melted and cast by a strip caster and expanded to make grids. Pasting machines force a paste of lead oxide powder, water, and sulfuric acid into the interstices of the expanded grids after which these are referred to as plates. Lead oxide powder may be made at the plant by charging lead cylinders (pellets) into three Sovema mills, which pulverizes the lead pellets and combines the lead with air to form lead oxide. Freshly made lead oxide can also be delivered to the facility by truck and stored on-site in one of four indoor storage tanks.

The pasted plates are flash dried, cut, stacked, and then placed on plate trucks. The plate trucks are placed in one of six Chemset curing chambers where the plates are cured in a controlled environment at a constant temperature and humidity. Cured plates are stacked into groups with stackers, where the positive and negative plates are arranged in the appropriate manner and the electrical insulators are inserted between the plates. The groups are loaded in one of the COS machines where molten lead is poured around the plate lugs to form a strap. The group of plates joined by a strap is called an element. The elements are assembled into battery cases. The straps are welded to each other to connect the elements. A cover is heat-sealed to the battery case. The batteries are then immersed in a dilute sulfuric acid solution. The batteries are connected to the corresponding pole of a direct current source. Central vacuum systems are used to cleanup workstations and attend to any lead oxide spills in the plant.

The lead and particulate emissions from this project are regulated under Rules 62-296.600, 62-296.601, 62-296.602, 62-296.605, and 62-296.712, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Lead and Particulate Matter, 40 CFR 60 - Subpart KK, and 40 CFR 63 – Subpart PPPPPP.

E. Application Information:

Received on: May 23, 2013
Additional Information Requested: June 17, 2013
Application Complete: July 15, 2013

II. Rule Applicability

This project is subject to the pre-construction 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 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 Non-attainment Areas, F.A.C., since the facility is minor by state definition with respect to Rules 62-212.400 and 500, F.A.C.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.300, Sources Not Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Non-attainment Requirements, F.A.C., since a construction permit is required for this project.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320, General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, F.A.C., since this project is a source of particulate matter.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.401 through 62-296.417, Specific Emission Limiting and Performance Standards, F.A.C., since there is not an applicable source category.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.500, Reasonably Available Control Technology for VOCs, F.A.C., since there is not an applicable category for this source.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.600, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology for Lead, Rule 62-296.601, F.A.C., Lead Processing Operations (General), Rule 62-296.602, F.A.C., Primary Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Operations, and Rule 62-296.605, F.A.C., Lead Oxide Handling Operations since the facility is a source of lead and lead compound emissions.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, Reasonably Available Control Technology for Particulate Matter, F.A.C., specifically Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C., since it is located within the Hillsborough County Maintenance Area for the pollutant particulate matter and the facility's potential emissions are greater than 15 tons per year and 5 lbs/hr.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-204.800, Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference, F.A.C., since the facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KK and 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPPPP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants).

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

	Current Actuals (TPY) [1]		Current PTE		Future PTE	
Existing Sources	**Pb**	**PM**	**Pb**	**PM**	**Pb**	**PM**
EU 043 Sovema Lead Pot and Pellet Caster (Existing)	0.001	0.003	0.028	0.95	-0.028	-0.95
EU 044 Sovema Lead Pot Heater	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.05	-	-0.05
EU 035 Strip Caster [2]	0.0001	0.007	0.023	0.57	-0.023	-0.57
EU 036 Strip Caster Heater	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.05
EU 014 PbO Bulk Storage and Handling	0.0002	0.001	0.021	1.46	-0.021	-1.46
EU 015 Hardinge Mill Process Vent and EU EU 034 Ball Mill Bearings Vent [3]	0.001	0.002	0.051	3.08	-0.051	-3.08
EU 042 Sovema Mill #1 Process Stack	0.0001	0.01	0.068	2.03	0.068	2.03
EU 034 Pasting Line 1, EU 022 Pasting Line 3, EU 017 Paste Mixers, EU033 and 047 Six (6) Chemset Rooms	0.003	0.09	0.830	28.37	0.83	28.37
EU 038 and 048 Ten (10) Chemset Heaters	-	0.03	-	0.18	-	0.18
COS Lines 1-4 and Stackers (EU's 002, 018, 039, 050, 051, and 052)	0.006	1.01	1.110	42.3	1.11	42.3
Other Sources (EU 005 CVS 1 and 2, and EU 041 Trim Dry Oven)	0.0006	0.01	0.058	2.05	0.058	2.05
New Sources						
EU 053 Three (3) Pellet Casters (2 new, 1 existing), Strip Caster (existing), and Sovema No. 2 and 3 Mills' Cooling Water Exhaust [2]	-	-	-	-	0.370	8.47
EU 054 2.0 MMBtu/hr Lead Pot Heater	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.065
EU 055 Sovema Mill #2 Process Stack	-	-	-	-	0.049	2.22
EU 056 Sovema Mill #3 Process Stack	-	-	-	-	0.049	2.22
EU 057 Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters	-	-	-	-	0.047	0.53
EU 058 Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks	-	-	-	-	0.026	0.30
EU 059 Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.28
Facility-wide Totals (tpy)	**0.012**	**1.20**	**2.2**	**81.1**	**2.6**	**89.1**

- Numbers in red indicate emissions reductions from emissions units that are either being removed or substantially modified.

(1) Current Actuals based on average of 2011-2012 Annual Operating Reports.

(2) All of these sources will be routed to new, common 25,000 acfm AAF baghouse. Allowable Pb emissions, which are less than the potential emissions, are detailed in Specific Condition No. 8 of the DRAFT permit.

(3) The Hardinge Ball Mill Bearings Vent is currently vented to the Pasting Line No. 1/A baghouse. The Hardinge Ball Mill is being completely removed from the facility as part of this project.

Project increases in potential Pb and PM emissions are estimated to be 0.44 tpy and 8.0 tpy, respectively. 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).

CERTIFIED MAIL

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

File No.: 0570001-031-AC
County: Hillsborough

Tracy Breeding
Plant Manager
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.
10215 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, Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc., applied on May 23, 2013 to the EPC for an air construction permit to expand the lead oxide manufacturing operation at Johnson Controls' Tampa facility. The expansion entails the addition of two new Sovema Mills, as well as a new lead pot, pellet casters, and pneumatic lead oxide material handling equipment.

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)
Clifford Koenig, P.E., HDR Engineering, Inc.

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. 0570001-031-AC to Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc., for a construction permit to expand the lead oxide manufacturing operation at Johnson Controls' Tampa facility. The expansion entails the addition of two new Sovema Mills for the manufacture of lead oxide, as well as a new lead melting pot, pellet casters, sifters, and pneumatic lead oxide material handling equipment. Emissions will be controlled by new baghouses and secondary fiberglass HEPA filters. The facility, which is a Synthetic Non-Title V source of lead and particulate matter, is located at 10215 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

Tracy Breeding
Plant Manager
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.
10215 North 30th Street
Tampa, FL 33612

Dear Ms. Breeding: Re: Hillsborough County - AP

Enclosed is Permit Number 0570001-031-AC for the expansion of the lead oxide manufacturing facility at Johnson Controls' Tampa plant. The expansion entails the addition of two new Sovema Mills, as well as a new lead pot, pellet casters, and pneumatic lead oxide material handling equipment. This project also entails the removal of the aging Hardinge Ball Mill and the construction of a 6,000 ft^2 building to house the new equipment.

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)
Clifford Koenig, P.E., HDR Engineering, Inc.

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:	PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Ms. Tracy Breeding	Permit No.: 0570001-031-AC
Plant Manager	County: Hillsborough
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.	Expiration Date: July 24, 2015
10215 N. 30th St.	Project: Lead Oxide Manufacturing
Tampa, FL 33612	Expansion Project

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

Project Description

This air construction permit allows Johnson Controls to construct a 6,000 ft^2 expansion of the Lead Oxide Manufacturing facility including a larger lead melting pot and heater, two new lead pellet casters, two new Sovema Mills, a new enclosed lead oxide truck receiving area, pneumatic transfer equipment, four new indoor lead oxide storage tanks for manufactured and received lead oxide, primary and secondary lead oxide sifters, and paste mix pre-hoppers. Some of the existing emissions sources will be removed as part of this project, such as the existing lead melting pot and heater, the Hardinge Ball Mill, and the two (2) existing lead oxide receiving silos. PM and Pb emissions will be controlled by six (6) new baghouses equipped with PTFE membranes and secondary HEPA filters. Based on the information provided by Johnson Controls, this project will increase the lead oxide production capacity of the facility from 5,300 lbs/hour to 8,450 lbs/hour. However, the maximum annual usage of 87,600 tons per year of lead oxide remains unchanged in this air construction permit.

As part of this project, Johnson Controls will be removing the existing Hardinge Mill and associated Hardinge Ball Mill Bearings Vent (EU Nos. 015 and 034) and installing two (2) new Sovema Mills. The new Sovema Mills will each have a production capacity of 3,025 pounds per hour of lead oxide. The lead oxide powder is mixed with sulfuric acid, water, and other additives in the paste mixers. The paste is then forced into the interstices of the expanded negative and pre-manufactured positive grids. The pasted grids are cut into plates and dried. Positive grids, which contain precious metals, are manufactured off-site and brought to the facility in rolls. The pasted plates are stacked and cured in the Chemset curing chambers at controlled temperature and humidity for several hours

to convert more of the free lead in the plates to lead oxide, prior to assembly into battery elements.

In order to feed the two (2) new Sovema Mills, Johnson Controls will replace the existing lead pot and natural gas-fired lead pot heater (EU Nos. 043 and 044) with an 18-20 ton lead pot and 2.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas heater. The new continuous melting pot will have a capacity of 12,000 lbs/hr lead, which will feed one of three (3) pellet casters (two new and one existing). The pellet casters will cast 1'' lead cylinders (pellets) that will be conveyed into an indoor storage silo prior to being fed into the Sovema Mills. Lead oxide produced in the mills will be directed to each mill's respective baghouse, and then pneumatically conveyed to any of the four (4) new 150,000 lb capacity lead oxide storage tanks located inside the building.

The two new Sovema Mills will have an emergency non-contact cooling water system that will spray water on the outside of the mill drum to ensure that the mills do not overheat (above approximately 293°F). The existing Sovema Mill No. 1 has an emergency cooling water system that sprays water on the material inside the drum. In addition, this expansion project includes installing primary and secondary lead oxide sifters to remove any oversize or foreign materials from the product. The primary lead oxide sifter will be located between the three (3) Sovema Mills and the four (4) new 150,000 lb capacity lead oxide storage tanks. The secondary sifter will be located between the new storage tanks and the two (2) new lead oxide pre-hoppers located above the existing paste mixing hoppers. The secondary sifter will provide redundant filtration in case there is a problem with the primary sifter or a lead oxide shipment contains off-spec or foreign materials. The transport of the lead oxide from the mills to the storage tanks to the sifters and pre-hoppers will be accomplished using all enclosed pneumatic systems.

PM and Pb emissions from each of the two (2) new Sovema Mills will be controlled by a dedicated 5,900 dscfm Sovema NF 13000 Baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated aramid filter bags and secondary fiberglass HEPA filters. Emissions from the combined non-contact cooling water exhaust, strip caster, and pellet casters will be controlled by a common 25,000 acfm American Air Filter baghouse with oleophobic (fluoroalkane-based) proprietary filter material and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. Emissions from the four lead oxide storage tanks will be controlled by a 1,600 dscfm Cyclonaire baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated polyester filter bags and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. Emissions from the primary and secondary lead oxide sifters will be controlled by a 2,850 dscfm Cyclonaire baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated polyester filter bags and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. Finally, the two (2) new lead oxide pre-hoppers will be controlled by a 1,600 dscfm Cyclonaire baghouse with PTFE membrane-laminated polyester filter bags and a secondary fiberglass HEPA filter. All of the new baghouses will be equipped with continuous differential pressure transmitters, rather than the discrete alarm type, for improved compliance monitoring.

Also, as part of this project, Johnson Controls submitted a draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan (FDCP) to prevent, minimize, and/or eliminate fugitive Pb and PM emissions during the construction and demolition phases of the project. Johnson Controls is required to submit a final Fugitive Dust Control Plan to the EPC within 30 days prior to commencement of pre-demolition/construction activities. At a minimum, Johnson Controls should implement the work practices detailed in the

Fugitive Dust Control Plan dated July 15, 2013, during any pre-demolition, demolition, and construction operations. The ultimate responsibility for compliance with the plan rests upon Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.

Process Description

At the facility, lead ingots are melted and cast by a strip caster and expanded to make grids. Pasting machines force a paste of lead oxide powder, water, and sulfuric acid into the interstices of the expanded grids after which these are referred to as plates. Lead oxide powder may be made at the plant by charging lead cylinders (pellets) into three Sovema mills, which pulverizes the lead pellets and combines the lead with air to form lead oxide. Freshly made lead oxide can also be delivered to the facility by truck and stored on-site in one of four indoor storage tanks.

The pasted plates are flash dried, cut, stacked, and then placed on plate trucks. The plate trucks are placed in one of six Chemset curing chambers where the plates are cured in a controlled environment at controlled temperature and humidity. Cured plates are stacked into groups with stackers, where the positive and negative plates are arranged in the appropriate manner and the electrical insulators are inserted between the plates. The groups are loaded in one of the COS machines where molten lead is poured around the plate lugs to form a strap. The group of plates joined by a strap is called an element. The elements are assembled into battery cases. The straps are welded to each other to connect the elements. A cover is heat-sealed to the battery case. The batteries are then immersed in a dilute sulfuric acid solution. The batteries are connected to the corresponding pole of a direct current source. Central vacuum systems are used to cleanup workstations and attend to any lead oxide spills in the plant.

Below is a list of the Emission Units and the respective emission control equipment that will be in place once the proposed expansion/modifications are complete.

Source Designation	**EU ID**	**Regulated Pollutants**	**Control Equipment**	**Stack No.**
Dry/Wet Mixing Process for Pasting Lines No. 1 and No. 3 (includes 2 ovens)	017	PM, NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, Pb	11,134 DSCFM American Air Filter Model No. 12-168-2694 Baghouse	234
Pasting Line No. 3	022	PM, Pb, Opacity	11,957 DSCFM Ruemelin 4120 Baghouse	134B
Pasting Line No. 1	034	PM, Pb, Opacity	14,312 DSCFM Ruemelin 7,200 Baghouse followed by nine HEPA filters in series	134
Sovema Mill #1 Process Stack	042	PM, Pb, Opacity	3,600 DSCFM Sovema Model NF 8000 Baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	348

Central Vacuum System	005	PM, Pb, Opacity	2 Wheelabrator Model No. 1036PA108 Baghouses each followed by Scientific Dust Collector and 3,400 DSCFM combined discharge	340
3 Pellet Casters (2 new, 1 existing), Strip Caster (existing), and Sovema No. 2 and 3 Mills' Cooling Water Exhaust	053	PM, Pb, Opacity	22,564 DSCFM American Air Filter Millennium Size 12-336-5387 Baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	370
2.0 MMBtu/hr Sovema Lead Pot Heater	054	PM, NOx, CO, VOC, SO_2, Pb	No Control Equipment	371
Sovema Mill #2 Process Stack	055	PM, Pb, Opacity	5,900 DSCFM Sovema Model NF 13000 Baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	372
Sovema Mill #3 Process Stack	056	PM, Pb, Opacity	5,900 DSCFM Sovema Model NF 13000 Baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	374
Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters	057	PM, Pb, Opacity	2,850 DSCFM Cyclonaire baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	376
Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks	058	PM, Pb, Opacity	1,600 DSCFM Cyclonaire baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	377
Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers	059	PM, Pb, Opacity	1,500 DSCFM Cyclonaire baghouse with secondary HEPA filter	378

The lead and particulate emissions from this project are regulated under Rules 62-296.600, 62-296.601, 62-296.602, 62-296.605, and 62-296.712, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Lead and Particulate Matter, 40 CFR 60 - Subpart KK, and 40 CFR 63 – Subpart PPPPPP.

Location: 10215 30th Street, Tampa, Hillsborough County, FL 33612

UTM: 17-359.90 E and 3102.60 N NEDS NO: 0570001

Emission Unit Nos.:

017	Wet/Dry Mix Process for Pasting Lines 1 and 3
022	Pasting Line No. 3
034	Pasting Line No. 1
042	Sovema Mill #1 Process Stack

053	Three (3) Pellet Casters (2 new, 1 existing), Strip Caster (existing), and Sovema No. 2 and 3 Mills' Cooling Water Exhaust (includes new Sovema Lead Pot)
054	2.0 MMBtu/hr Sovema Lead Pot Heater
055	Sovema Mill #2 Process Stack
056	Sovema Mill #3 Process Stack
057	Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters
058	Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks
059	Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers
005	Central Vacuum System

References Permit Nos.: 0570001-030-AF, 027-AC/026-AF, 022-AC, 019-AC, and 015-AC

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. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the total facility-wide potential emissions shall not exceed 89.1 tons per year of particulate matter and 2.6 tons per year of lead. [Rule 62-210.200(Potential-to-Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Application Received May 23, 2013]

5. 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(2), F.A.C.]

6. In order to comply with the emissions limits in Specific Condition No. 4, the following restrictions and terms shall apply: [Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and Permit Application Received May 23, 2013]

A) The emissions units are allowed to operate continuously (8,760 hrs/yr).
B) All dust and lead laden air from the emissions units listed on Page 3 and 4 of this permit shall be captured and vented through the corresponding control devices and/or stacks as stated on the same pages.

7. [RESERVED]

Casting Facility: One Sovema Lead Pot heater (EU054), one strip caster, three pellet casters, cooling water exhaust for Sovema Mills 2 and 3 (EU053); and one strip caster heater (EU036). (Note: The heaters are not considered a significant source of lead emissions. The strip caster shares a common stack with the three pellet casters and non-contact cooling water exhaust for Sovema Mills 2 and 3.)

8. The permittee shall not allow lead emissions to exceed the following:

A) 0.40 mg/dscm (0.000175 gr/dscf) and 0% opacity for each and every vent associated with the strip casting facility.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

B)

Source	Emissions Limitations gr/dscf	lbs/hr	tpy
One (1) Strip Caster	0.000175	0.014	0.059
Three (3) Pellet Casters and Non-contact Cooling Water Exhaust for Sovema Mills 2 and 3	0.000437	0.051	0.222
Totals (Combined Stack Emissions)		0.065	0.281

[Permitting Note: These hourly and annual emission limitations are based on the preliminary design estimates of 40% of the airflow coming from the strip caster, and 60% of the airflow coming from the pellet casters and cooling water exhaust.]

[40 CFR 60.372(a)(1), (6), (7), and 60.372(b), 40 CFR 63.11423, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-296.602(1)(a) and (f), F.A.C.; and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

9. The permittee shall not allow particulate matter emissions to exceed the following:

Source	Emissions Limitations gr/dscf	lbs/hr	tpy
One Strip Caster, Pellet Casters, and Cooling Water Exhuast for Sovema Mills 2 and 3	0.01	1.93	8.47
One (1) Strip Caster Heater	N/A	0.01	0.05

[Rules 62-296.712 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C; and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

10. The Strip Caster heater and Sovema Lead Pot heater shall be fired only on natural gas at a maximum heat input rate of 1.6 MMBtu/hr and 2.0 MMBtu/hr, respectively. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570001-022-AC, and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

11. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 8 and 9, the Strip Caster production is limited to no more than 21,900 tons of lead strip during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. In addition the lead pot and pellet casters shall be limited to 52,560 tons of lead melted/cast during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. [Permit Nos. 0570001-019-AC, -022-AC, Permit Application received May 23, 2013, and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Paste Mixing Facility: Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks (EU058), Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters (EU057), Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers (EU059), Wet/Dry Mix Process for Line Nos. 1 and No. 3 (EU017), Pasting Line No. 1 (EU034), and Pasting Line No. 3 (EU022)

12. The permittee shall not allow lead emissions to exceed the following:

A) 1.0 mg/dscm (0.000437 gr/dscf) and 0% opacity for each and every vent associated with the paste mixing facility.
B) 0.000437 gr/dscf and 0% opacity for the paste mixing sources.
C)

Source	Emission Limitations gr/dscf	lb/hr	tpy
Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks	0.000437	0.006	0.026
Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers	0.000437	0.006	0.025
Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters	0.000437	0.011	0.047
Pasting Line No. 1	0.000437	0.054	0.235
Wet/Dry Mixer Process for Pasting Line Nos. 1 and 3 (Including Oven 1 and 3)	0.000437	0.042	0.183
Pasting Line No. 3	0.000437	0.045	0.196

[40 CFR 60.372(a)(2) and (7), 40 CFR 63.11423, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-296.602(1)(b), F.A.C., Permit No. 0570001-022-AC, and Permit Application Received May 23, 2013]

13. The permittee shall not allow particulate matter emissions to exceed the following:

Source	Emission Limitations gr/dscf	lb/hr	tpy
Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks	0.005	0.069	0.30
Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers	0.005	0.064	0.28
Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters	0.005	0.122	0.53
Pasting Line No. 1	0.015	1.84	8.06
Wet/Dry Mixer Process for Pasting Line Nos. 1 and 3 (including Oven 1 and 3)	0.015	1.43	6.27
Pasting Line No. 3	0.015	1.54	6.73

[Permit Nos. 0570001-022-AC, Rules 62-296.712 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

14. The two ovens for Pasting Lines 1 and 3 shall be fired only on natural gas at a maximum heat input rate of 1.2 MMBtu/hr per oven. [Permit No. 0570001-022-AC and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Lead Oxide Manufacturing Facility: Sovema Mill No. 1 (EU042), Sovema Mill #2 (EU055), Sovema Mill #3 (EU056)

15. The permittee shall not allow lead emissions to exceed the following:

A) 5.0 milligrams of lead per kilogram of lead feed (0.010 lb/ton) for any gas discharged into the atmosphere from the lead oxide manufacturing facility. [40 CFR 60.372(a)(4), and 40 CFR 63.11423]
B) 0.0005 gr/dscf and 0% opacity for each and every lead oxide manufacturing source. [Rule 62-296.602(1)(d), F.A.C.]
C) [RESERVED]
D) 0% opacity for any given instant for the Sovema Mill Nos. 1-3 process stacks. [40 CFR 60.372(7) and Rule 62-296.602(1)(d), F.A.C.)
E) [RESERVED]
F)

	Emission Limitations		
Source	gr/dscf	lbs/hr	tpy
Sovema Mill No. 1 (S/N 348)	0.0005	0.015	0.068
Sovema Mill No. 2 (S/N 372)	0.00022	0.011	0.049
Sovema Mill No. 3 (S/N 374)	0.00022	0.011	0.049

[Rule 62-296.602(1)(d), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0570001-015, 020-AC, -022-AC, -027-AC/-026-AF, and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

16. The permittee shall not allow particulate matter emissions to exceed the following:

	Emission Limitations		
Source	gr/dscf	lbs/hr	tpy
Sovema Mill No. 1 (S/N 348)	0.015	0.46	2.03
Sovema Mill No. 2 (S/N 372)	0.01	0.51	2.22
Sovema Mill No. 3 (S/N 374)	0.01	0.51	2.22

[Rule 62-4-070(3) and 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0570001-015, 020-AC, -022-AC, -027-AC/-026-AF, and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

17. The permittee shall determine compliance with the lead standard in Specific Condition No. 15.A) as follows: [40 CFR 60.374(c)]

A) The emission rate (E) from each lead oxide manufacturing facility shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

$$E = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{M} C_{Pbi} Q_{sdi} \right) / \left(PK \right)$$

Where: E = Emission rate of lead, mg/kg (lb/ton) of lead charged.
C_{Pbi} = Concentration of lead from emission point "i," mg/dscm (gr/dscf).
Q_{sdi} = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from emission point "i," dscm/hr (dscf/hr).
M = Number of emission points in the affected facility.
P = Lead feed rate to the facility, kg/hr (ton/hr).
K = Conversion factor, 1.0 mg/mg (7000 gr/lb).

B) Method 12 shall be used to determine the lead concentration (C_{Pb}) and the volumetric flow rate (Q_{sd}) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).

C) The average lead feed rate (P) shall be determined for each run using the following equation:

$P = N*W/\theta$

Where: N = Number of lead pigs (ingots) charged.
W = Average mass of a pig, kg (ton).
θ = Duration of run, hrs.

Other Lead Emitting Operations: Central Vacuum System (EU005)

18. The permittee shall not allow lead emissions to exceed the following:

A) 1.0 mg/dscm (0.000437 gr/dscf) and 0% opacity for the Central Vacuum System.

B)

Source	Emissions Limitations gr/dscf	lbs/hr	tpy
Central Vacuum System (Systems 1 and 2)	0.000437	0.013	0.056

[40 CFR 60.372(a)(6) and (7), 40 CFR 63.11423, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-296.602(1)(f), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0570001-022-AC and -027-AC/026-AF]

19. The permittee shall not allow particulate matter emissions to exceed the following:

Source	Emissions Limitations gr/dscf	lbs/hr	tpy
Central Vacuum System (Systems 1 and 2)	0.015	0.44	1.91

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

[Rules 62-296.712(2) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0570001-015-AC, -019-AC, -022-AC, -027-AC/026-AF]

20. The Central Vacuum System shall be used to clean up incidental spills of lead oxide. No dry sweeping or use of blowers is allowed. [Permit Nos. 0570001-015-AC, -022-AC, -027-AC/026-AF, and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Emission Unit Process Rates:

21. Process rates for each specified operation shall not exceed the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570001-015, 019, 022, 027-AC/026-AF, and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

Source	E.U. ID #/ Stack#	Maximum Process Rate
Casting Facility		
Strip Caster, Three (3) Pellet Casters, and Cooling Water Exhaust for Sovema Mills 2 and 3 (includes new Sovema Lead Pot)	053/370	5,000 lbs/hr and 21,900 tpy lead strip produced in Strip Caster 12,000 lbs/hr and 52,560 tpy lead melted/cast in Sovema Lead Pot / Three Pellet Casters
Strip Caster Heater	036/233	1.6 MMBtu/Hr.
Sovema Lead Pot Heater	054/371	2.0 MMBtu/hr
Paste Mixing Facility		
Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks	058/377	20,000 lbs/hr (10 tph) PbO loading into the storage tanks
Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters	057/376	20,000 lbs/hr PbO processed through the primary and secondary sifters
Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers	059/378	20,000 lbs/hr PbO loading into the pre-hoppers and into the weigh hoppers
Wet/Dry Mixer Process for Line Nos. 1 and 3 (includes 2 ovens)	017/234	15,000 lbs lead oxide paste/hr for Line Nos. 1 and 3 Paste Mixers combined
Pasting Line No. 1	034/134	10,000 lbs/hr pasted plates
Pasting Line No. 3	022/134B	10,000 lbs/hr pasted plates
Lead Oxide Manufacturing Facility		
Sovema Mill No. 1 Process Stack	042/348	2,400 lbs/hr PbO
Sovema Mill No. 2 Process Stack	055/372	3,025 lbs/hr PbO

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Source	**E.U. ID #/ Stack#**	**Maximum Process Rate**
Sovema Mill No. 3 Process Stack	056/374	3,025 lbs/hr PbO
Other Lead Emitting Operations		
Central Vacuum System	005/340	Normal or Maximum Plant Operation

Test Methods and Procedures

22. Test the following Emission Units for the following pollutant(s) as specified in Specific Condition No. 25 within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate specified in Specific Condition No. 21, but no later than 180 days after startup of each affected facility following modifications authorized by this permit, and 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. and 40 CFR 60.8(a).

Emission Unit	**E.U. ID #/ Stack #**	**Particulate**	**Lead**	**Opacity**
Strip Caster, Three (3) Pellet Casters, and Cooling Water Exhaust for Sovema Mills 2 and 3 (includes new Sovema Lead Pot)	053/370	X	X	X
Sovema Lead Pot Heater	054/371	N/A	N/A	X
Four (4) PbO Storage Tanks	058/377	X	X	X
Primary and Secondary PbO Sifters	057/376	X	X	X
Two (2) PbO Pre-hoppers	059/378	X	X	X
Sovema Mill No. 2 Process Stack	055/372	X	X	X
Sovema Mill No. 3 Process Stack	056/374	X	X	X

[Section 403.161(1)(c) Florida Statutes; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

23. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 12 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The EPA Method 9 visible emission test shall be a minimum of 30 minutes in duration and conducted concurrent with one of the lead test runs. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling, and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.11 and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

24. The permittee shall provide at least the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) and (4) and Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. Source sampling platforms, platform access, and other associated work areas, whether permanent or temporary, shall be in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards per 29 CFR 1910, Subparts D and E.

25. Testing of emissions shall be conducted at 90-100% of the maximum permitted process rates as stated in Specific Condition No. 21. 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 such as the baghouse and secondary filter pressure drops, where applicable, may invalidate the tests. [Rule 62-297.310(2)(b) and 62-4-070(3), F.A.C.]

26. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 30 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 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)6; and 40 CFR 63.9(f)]

27. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A) The permittee shall furnish the EPC written notification as follows: [40 CFR 60.7(a)]
   1. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The EPC may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
   2. Written notifications are to be made to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County

B) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

C) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

D) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A (40 CFR 60). [40 CFR 60.11(b)]

E) The opacity standards set forth in this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.11(c) and 40 CFR 63.6(g)]

F) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPC which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d) and 40 CFR 63.6(e)]

G) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12 and 40 CFR 63.4]

28. The permittee shall maintain records of all process control operating parameters and process upsets. The records shall include the nature and duration of upsets and emission control equipment malfunction, a detailed description of the nature and duration of the upset or malfunction, the expected effects on emissions and corrective actions taken or planned to avoid recurrences. Such records shall be available at the plant site for inspections by the Region IV Administrator of EPA or its authorized agent for a period of at least two years. [40 CFR 60.7(b), Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570001-026-AF/027-AC and 028-AC]

29. 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 not be limited to, the following: [Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Lead Oxide Manufacturing Facility

A) Careful and regular service and replacement of the filter media as recommended by the manufacturer to prevent adhered dust from becoming airborne.
B) Careful setting up and removal of containers for the collected dust. These containers shall be sealed while in operation and during transport to the disposal site.
C) Daily cleaning of the area around the baghouses located either inside or outside the main building. Cleaning may be by HEPA vacuuming, mopping or sweeping with a dust-absorbing compound. Cleaning by means of dry sweeping or through the use of blowers is not permitted.
D) Periodic inspection of the access hatches on the mills to ensure hatch bolts are secure and hatch remains closed during operation.
E) The continuous particle sensor installed near the Sovema Mill No. 1 shall be operative. The sensor shall automatically shut down the mill, shut off the ventilation fans, close the louvers and sound the alarm system in the event a malfunction of the mill results in the release of lead oxide to the room.
F) Cooling of the Sovema Mill baghouse hopper enclosure shall be accomplished by the in-line fan rated at 1,250 ACFM and exhausted through the roof. The duct equipped with a particle sensor shall automatically shut down the mill and shut off the fan in the event that lead oxide is drawn through the duct.
G) The differential pressure monitor installed on the HEPA filters near the Process Vent Baghouses shall be operative. This monitor shall alarm in the event of a malfunction in the Process Vent Baghouses.
H) [RESERVED]

Casting Facility

I) Daily cleaning of work area. Cleaning may be by HEPA vacuuming, mopping or sweeping with a dust-absorbing compound. Cleaning by means of dry sweeping or through the use of blowers is not permitted.
J) Exercise good housekeeping at all times.
K) Regular service and replacement of fabric bags and filter media, as recommended by the manufacturer.

Paste Mixing Facility

L) Regular service and replacement of fabric bags and filter media, as recommended by the manufacturer.
M) Set up and remove the containers for the collected dust from baghouses and HEPA filters. These containers shall be hermetically sealed while in operation and during transport to the disposal site.
N) All paved areas on the south side of the plant where the baghouses are located and where the trucks deliver lead oxide shall be totally enclosed or HEPA vacuum swept on a daily basis.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Cleaning by means of dry sweeping or through the use of blowers is not permitted.

Other Lead Emitting Processes

Central Vacuum System

O) Complete enclosure of the baghouse, hoppers, and fines handling area, or cleaning any operation area twice daily. Cleaning may be by HEPA vacuuming, mopping or wet sweeping with a dust-absorbing compound. Cleaning by means of dry sweeping or through the use of blowers is not permitted.
P) Attend to any accidental spills or upsets promptly and effectively. Stop operations, if necessary.
Q) Make plant personnel and contractors aware of the environmental requirements under this permit.
R) Exercise good housekeeping practices at all times.
S) Regular service and replacement of fabric bags and filter media as recommended by the manufacturer.

30. No owner or operator of a lead processing operation shall cause, allow, or permit the emissions of lead, including emissions of lead from vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial-related activities such as loading, unloading, charging, melting, tapping, casting, storing or handling, unless reasonably available control technology (RACT) is employed to control such lead emissions. RACT measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [Rule 62-296.601(2)(a), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570001-015-AC, -022-AC, -027-AC/026-AF, and Permit Application received May 23, 2013]

A) All control measures listed in Specific Condition No. 29 of this permit.
B) The permittee shall submit a final Fugitive Dust Control Plan to EPC within 30 days prior to commencement of pre-demolition/construction activities. At a minimum, Johnson Controls should implement the work practices detailed in the draft Fugitive Dust Control Plan dated July 15, 2013, during any pre-demolition, demolition, and construction operations. The ultimate responsibility for compliance with the plan rests upon Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.
C) The permittee shall optimize the lead oxide delivery system. The optimization process shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    1) Following the delivery truck inspection procedures for weld defects testing, checking the integrity of the flexible joints connecting hoppers, monitoring of the truck unloading process, and checking hose parameters.
    2) Using a dedicated location, located indoors, for the trucks during unloading.
    3) Utilize a dedicated plant transfer blower in lieu of the truck blower.
    4) Follow the lead oxide unloading procedures in Attachment A of this permit.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

D) Vacuuming the roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent lead from becoming airborne.
E) Landscaping or planting of vegetation on unpaved roads, parking areas and yards.
F) Using hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to capture, contain, and control lead emissions.
G) Enclosing or covering conveyor systems.

31. The permittee shall keep the following records for a minimum of two years and make them available to any representative of the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request: [Rules 62-296.600(5) and 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.7(f)]

A) Records of control equipment operating parameters and monitoring device calibration checks.
B) Maintenance records on the control equipment, including black light tests, bag replacements, structural repairs, motor replacements and any adjustments that are made to monitoring devices.
C) Records of control system and malfunctions or failures and corrective actions taken.

32. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. 21, the permittee shall maintain records of operations 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 limited to, the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(14), F.A.C.]

<u>Casting Operation</u>
(A) Monthly total of lead strip produced by the strip caster, and lead pellets produced in the pellet casters (lbs).
(B) Hours of operation for the strip caster and pellet casters (hrs/month).
(C) Average hourly production on a monthly basis for the strip caster and pellet casters (lbs/hr).
(D) Rolling twelve month total of lead strip produced by the strip caster and lead pellets produced by the pellet casters (tons).

<u>Paste Mixing</u>
(E) Monthly total of pasted plates produced by Pasting Line No. 1 (lbs).
(F) Monthly total of pasted plates produced by Pasting Line No. 3 (lbs).
(G) Hours of operation for each Pasting Line (hrs/month).
(H) Average hourly production on a monthly basis of Pasting Lines 1 and 3 (lbs/hr).

Lead Oxide Manufacturing

(I) Monthly total of lead oxide produced in each Sovema Mill (lbs)
(J) Hours of operation for each Sovema mill (hrs/month).
(K) Average hourly production on a monthly basis for each mill (lbs/hr).
(L) Rolling twelve month total of lead oxide produced (tons).

Silo and Transfer Operations

(M) Monthly and rolling twelve month totals of lead oxide loaded into the lead oxide storage tanks from trucks and from the mills, separately (tons).
(N) Monthly and rolling twelve month totals of the hours of operation for the PbO storage tanks (hrs).
(O) Monthly total of lead oxide transferred to the paste mixers (lbs).
(P) Monthly hours of operation for the paste mixers (hrs).
(Q) Average hourly transfer rate of lead oxide to the paste mixers (lbs/hr).

33. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A) For any emissions point controlled by a fabric filter, the permittee must meet the requirements of paragraph (1) and either paragraph (2) or (3) below. Fabric filters equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter or other secondary filter are allowed to monitor less frequently (i.e. weekly), as specified in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of 40 CFR 63.11423: [40 CFR 63.11423]

(1) The permittee must perform and record semiannual inspections and maintenance to ensure proper performance of each fabric filter. This includes inspection of structural and filter integrity.

(2) The permittee must install, maintain, and operate a pressure drop monitoring device to measure the differential pressure drop across the fabric filter during all times when the process is operating. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once per day. If a pressure drop is observed outside of the normal operational ranges, the permittee must record the incident and take immediate corrective actions. The permittee must also record the corrective actions taken. The permittee must submit a monitoring system performance report in accordance with §63.10(e)(3).

(3) The permittee must conduct a visible emissions observation at least once per day to verify that no visible emissions are occurring at the discharge point to the atmosphere from any emissions unit. If visible emissions are detected, the permittee must record the incident and conduct an opacity measurement in accordance with 40 CFR 60.374(b)(3). The permittee must record the results of each opacity measurement. If the measurement exceeds the applicable opacity

standard in 40 CFR 60.372(a)(7) or (8), the permittee must submit this information in an excess emissions report required under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3).

B) The non-opacity standards set forth in this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 63.6(f)]

C) The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report semiannually. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3) and 40 CFR 63.11423(b)(2)]

D) All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5) through (c)(13), in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) and (c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(3) and 40 CFR 63.11423(b)(2)]

E) The permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. [40 CFR 63.10(b)]

34. 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.]

35. 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.

36. 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(204)(Modification), F.A.C. 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. and 40 CFR 60.15]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment* or major component of such equipment listed.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution.
C) Increased production rate(s).

* Not applicable to routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of component parts.

37. 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), F.A.C.]

38. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of 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.]

39. A minimum of two copies of an application for a federally enforceable state operating permit (FESOP) revision shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 90 days of completion of all the emissions compliance testing required by this permit 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 an Operation and Maintenance Plan for lead and particulate control for the constructed and modified emission units in accordance with Rules 62-296.600(4) and 62-296.700(6), F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.050(2), 62-210, 62-296.600(4), and 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director