ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

Tom Welsh
Terminal Manager
Cargill, Inc. – Salt Division
2120 Maritime Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33605
_____/

File No.: 0571240-010-AO
County: Hillsborough

Enclosed is Permit No. 0571240-010-AO for the operation of a salt processing facility. This permit is issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes. Please read this new permit thoroughly as there are changes from the previous permit.

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 receipt of this permit. 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 is required to 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.

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. 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 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

RDG/KRZ/krz

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE 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 clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ _____
Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:
Cargill, Inc. - Salt Division
2120 Maritime Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33605

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Permit No.: 0571240-010-AO
County: Hillsborough
Expiration Date: July 3, 2018
Project: Salt Processing Facility

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:

Cargill - Salt Division operates a salt receiving, processing and packaging facility. The facility receives wet solar salt in bulk by trucks from marine vessels and stores it in their yard. Tarps are used on the raw pile to control fugitive emissions. Wet salt is transported into a dome where it is processed for bulk loading or bagging. A covered salt storage building is located in the yard to temporarily store the raw salt. The building can bunker approximately 800 tons of raw solar salt and be fed by front-end loaders or a portable conveyor from the uncovered portions of the yard. When the salt is ready to be processed in the dome, the material from the building is fed into a hopper by front-end loaders. From the hopper the raw salt is transported by an enclosed screw conveyor to a bucket elevator, which will then transfer the salt to an overhead covered conveyor. The conveyor will then feed an enclosed chute in the dome, which will direct the salt either to the dryer or to the packaging line. The wet salt from the yard can also be transferred directly to the dryer hopper in the dome by front-end loaders.

Inside the dome, the salt is dried by an 11.7 MMBtu/hr dryer and screened to desired sizes. There are two primary sized products commonly desired by the facility and they are dropped into individual bunkers or routed to hoppers for storage and/or packaging. The fines and oversized pieces from the dryer/cooler are further conveyed to the pellet press area. A grinder is used to break apart the oversized product in the pellet press area. From the grinder, the products are then pressed into pellets and deposited into storage bins. Certain sizes can also pass through a pellet press area where it can be ground and packed to make pellets.

The salt as received by the facility has a moisture content of approximately 3%, which provides reasonable assurance that the material will remain moist throughout the handling and processing operation. The salt is dried to a typical moisture content of 0.05%. The salt dryer/cooler has two quad-cyclones manufactured by Fisher Klosterman for control of its emissions. The drying zone is controlled by one cyclone (Model XQ-240-185) that exhausts horizontally to the atmosphere outside of the dome. The cooling zone is controlled

by the other cyclone (Model XQ-240-185) that exhausts into the process heater as combustion air. The pellet press operation has a dust collection system used as part of the process to collect and recycle product. The dust collector vents inside the dome and no emissions reduction credit is utilized in the calculations for control by the unit. Therefore, the unit is not recognized as an air pollution control device since the calculations include the worst-case estimate of emissions without the unit present.

The products are then sent to a separate building for packaging into bags, or taken out of the dome by front end loaders for loading into trucks or railcars. There are two packaging lines housed within a completely enclosed building. Each line is controlled by its own baghouse that exhausts back into the enclosed building.

The screened material intended to be bulk loaded is taken out of the dome and dropped directly into trucks or railcars from the front end loaders, or dropped into the hopper from the bulk truck loading station. From the hopper the material is conveyed up and dropped through a spout into trucks. The raw, undried salt can also be bulk loaded through either method. A portable conveyor can be used to load the vessels if necessary.

PM emissions are generated from the handling of salt through various batch drops, conveying, screening and grinding. A cyclone controls emissions generated during operation of the dryer. The majority of PM emissions occur within the dome where the salt is dried and processed. Emissions from combustion for the dryer are controlled through the exclusive use of natural gas.

EU 002 (Pre-screen) has been removed from this permit renewal pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3., F.A.C. Therefore, the new facility-wide PM PTE is 56.5 TPY. This facility is subject to PM-RACT and the 5% opacity standard for its salt processing operation. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO: Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants for the grinding operation. Since all the operations from the initial raw storage to packaging or bulk loadout are either upstream or downstream of the grinder and not separate and distinct operations, then all affected sources are subject Subpart OOO. The dryer is not an affected source specified within this Subpart. An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan is included in the permit for the cyclone as required by Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C.

Location: 2120 Maritime Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605

UTM: 17-400.78 E 2986.66 N Facility ID NO: 1240

Emission Unit ID:

- 001 – Salt Dryer/Cooler
- 003 – Bulk Truck/Railcar Loading of Raw and Dried Salts
  - Emission Point #1 – Railcar Loading
  - Emission Point #2 – Truck Loading
  - Emission Point #3 – Receiving Hopper to Belt Conveyor (Bulk Truck Loadout Station)
- 004 – Salt Processing in Dome
- 005 – Truck Unloading
- 007 – Material Storage and Transport to Dome

Emission Point #1 – Portable Conveyor to Covered Bunker
Emission Point #2 – Bucket Elevator

Replaces Permit No.: 0571240-009-AO

References Permit Nos.: 0571240-007/008-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 62-4, 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. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity from any point at the facility.
[40 CFR 60.672; Rules 62-296.711(2)(a) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Chapter 1-3.52(2), Rules of the EPC and Permit Nos. 0571240-007/008-AC]

5. In order to limit the potential to emit and establish the facility as a synthetic minor for the criteria pollutant particulate matter (PM), the maximum PM emissions for the facility shall not exceed 56.5 tons per any twelve consecutive month period.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0571240-007/008-AC and Renewal Permit Application submitted April 22, 2013]

6. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. 5, the following restrictions shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296. 711(2)(b), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0571240-007/008-AC]

A) No more than 306,600 tons of salt shall be processed through this facility in any 12 consecutive month period.
B) No more than 30,660 tons of dried salt shall be bulk loaded into trucks or railcars in any 12 consecutive month period.
C) No more than 40,000 tons wet solar salt shall be bulk loaded into trucks or railcars in any 12 consecutive month period.
D) The hours of operation of the truck/railcar loadout are not limited.
E) To reduce fugitive emissions, the storage pile shall be covered with tarps except for the areas actively being disturbed by initial truck unloading or by front-end loaders removing material for processing or loadout.
F) More than one loadout operation (i.e. both truck and railcar loading of raw and dried salts) may occur simultaneously as long as they remain in compliance with the visible emission standard.
G) PM emissions from cyclone stack exhaust controlling the dryer (EU 001) shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf, or any visible emissions greater than 5 percent opacity.
H) The maximum process rate of the salt processing operations within the dome is 35 ton/hr.
I) The dryer shall be fired exclusively by natural gas.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

{Permit Note: The Truck/Railcar Loadout (EU 003), and Material Storage and Transport to Dome (EU 007) combine multiple emission sources into one unit. This permit identifies the following distinct emission points for tracking and testing purposes:

003 – Bulk Truck/Railcar Loading of Raw and Dried Salts
- Emission Point #1 – Railcar Loading
- Emission Point #2 – Truck Loading
- Emission Point #3 – Receiving Hopper to Belt Conveyor (Bulk Truck Loadout Station)

007 – Material Storage and Transport to Dome
- Emission Point #1 – Portable Conveyor to Covered Bunker
- Emission Point #2 – Bucket Elevator

Testing of each point is required annually and should be referenced accordingly in test reports. All the emission sources attributed to Material Processing in Dome (EU 004), except for the cyclone exhaust from the dryer, are contained within the dome and therefore to be tested as a single unit at the dome openings.}

7. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60 – Subpart OOO: Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.670]

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 emissions rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an application subpart or in §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 emissions 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)]

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)]

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). For purposes of determining compliance, Method 9 shall be used, including visible emission observations done on the dome. [40 CFR 60.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.675(d); Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

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)]

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)]

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 that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

8. Test the emissions from the Salt Dryer/Cooler (EU 001), the 3 emission points comprising Bulk Truck/Railcar Loading (EU 003), Salt Processing in Dome (EU 004), Truck Unloading (EU 005), and the 2 emission points comprising Material Storage and Transport to Dome (EU 007) for visible emissions annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), with a target date of October 31st. Visible emission observations shall be made from the point of highest opacity for each emission unit/emission point. Compliance with the visible emission standard shall be determined using EPA Method 9. The EPA Method 9 test observation period on these sources shall be at least thirty (30) minutes. The permittee shall submit 2 copies of test data to the Air Compliance Section of the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of each testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.675. If a required testing point is not loaded within a year from the previous test for that point, a test is not required for that affected emission point; however, a VE test is required at the next instance of that emission point's operation.
[40 CFR 60.675 and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(4), (7)(a) and (8), F.A.C.]

9. In determining compliance with the opacity standards from Specific Condition No. 4, the owner or operator shall use Method 9 along with the following additions:
[40 CFR 60.675(c) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (*e.g.*, road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

10. Annual compliance testing of all the emission units required by Specific Condition No. 8 shall be conducted with the units operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the maximum operating rate allowed by permit or achievable in practice. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. For clarification of required testing, the following specifications for visible emission testing shall be followed: [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-297.310(2) (b), F.A.C.]

EU 001 - Salt Dryer/Cooler

Visible emission tests shall be conducted while the maximum amount of salt is being processed through the dryer/cooler. The dryer shall be in operation and actively receiving and processing material at a maximum loading rate of 35 tons/hr. Visible emission observation should be at the exhaust point from the cyclone.

EU 003 - Bulk Truck/Railcar Loading of Raw and Dried Salts

Emission Point #1 (Railcar Loading) - Visible emission tests shall be conducted while using front-end loaders or the portable conveyor to load salt into railcars. The maximum loading rate of wet salts into the railcars is 300 tons/hr while using the portable conveyor. Visible emission observation should be at the highest point of opacity from the loadout operation. The test report must specify the actual loading rate along with a description of the point being observed.

Emission Points #2-3 (Truck Loading and Transport Equipment) - Two separate visible emission tests shall be performed. Visible emission tests shall be conducted while using the Bulk Truck Loadout Station to load salt into enclosed trucks. The maximum loading rate of dried salts into the trucks is 75 tons/hr. Visible emission observation should be at the transfer point from the receiving hopper to the conveyor belt and at the top of the truck where salt is actually being received through the spout. The test report must specify the actual loading rate along with a description of the points being observed. If the Bulk Truck Loadout Station hasn't been used within the 12 months since the last test, then the permittee may opt to satisfy the truck loadout testing requirement from Specific Condition No. 8 by visible emission testing while trucks are being loaded directly by front-end loaders at the typical maximum loading rate; however, testing of the conveyor transfer at the Bulk Truck Loadout Station would then have to be tested at the next instance of the Loadout Station's usage.

EU 004 - Salt Processing in Dome

Visible emission tests shall be conducted while the maximum amount of processing activities in the dome are in operation. At a minimum, the dryer shall be in operation and actively receiving and processing material at a maximum loading rate of 35 tons/hr. In addition, the pellet press shall be in operation and the grinder that feeds the pellet press shall also be processing material. An initial visible emission observation should be made just prior to starting the test to determine which dome opening is emitting at the highest observed opacity. The test shall then be performed at the opening with highest observed opacity. The test report should specify the equipment in operation and include a description of the points observed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

EU 005 - Truck Unloading

Visible emission tests shall be conducted while trucks are actively unloading raw salt onto storage piles at their maximum capacity. The maximum unloading rate of wet salts from the trucks is approximately 300 tons/hr.

EU 007 - Material Storage and Transport to Dome

Emission Point #1 (Portable Conveyor to Bunker) - Visible emission testing shall occur while the portable conveyor is actively forming a pile in the covered bunker. The maximum loading rate of conveyor is 300 tons/hr. Visible emission observation should be at the point where the salt is dropping from the conveyor and the pile is being formed. Alternatively, the test can be conducted while using a front-end loader to directly load the pile in the covered bunker at the same estimated maximum loading rate. The test report must specify the actual loading rate along with a description of the point being observed.

Emission Point #2 (Bucket Elevator) - Visible emission testing shall occur while the screw conveyor, bucket elevator and elevated conveyor are actively processing salt to the dome at a maximum rate of 35 tons/hr. Visible emission observations should be from the highest observed opacity of emissions from the bucket elevator. The test reports must specify the actual loading rate along with a description of the point being observed.

11. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C]

12. The permittee shall maintain the operating rpm of the screw conveyor (EU 007) at or below the value established by initial testing determined to be equivalent to the maximum 35 ton/hr process rate. If any mechanical changes are made to the system that could potentially affect conveyor speed (i.e. gear box, belt drive replacement, etc.), the system would have to be recalibrated using measured material quantities to establish a new set-point for the variable frequency drives controlling the system to ensure operation at a rate no greater than 35 ton/hr. The permittee should notify the EPC prior to any recalibration testing.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571240-007-AC]

13. The two packaging stations shall remain located entirely within the packaging room. Each station is to be controlled by a dedicated baghouse that exhausts into the room. To minimize any PM emissions to the atmosphere, all access points to the room should remain closed except for active movement to and from the room. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

14. 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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

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.]

15. 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.]

16. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. 5 and 6, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of all permit limited 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:
[Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Total tons of salt processed through the facility.
B) Total tons of salt processed through the dryer.
C) Total tons of dried salt bulk loaded into trucks or railcars.
D) Total tons of wet solar salt bulk loaded into trucks or railcars.
E) Rolling twelve (12) month totals of A), B), C) and D) above.

17. 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 limited to, the following:
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Ceasing of all loadout operations if visible emissions are observed. Corrective actions to eliminate the visible emissions shall be taken prior to restarting the loadout operations.
B) Maintain adequate moisture on the raw solar salt to eliminate visible emissions during loadout.
C) Maintain the bulk truck loadout spout in good operational condition to minimize emissions from product dropping into trucks.
D) Minimize loadout operations on especially windy days.
E) Maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
F) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to mitigate reentrainment and from building or work areas to reduce airborne particulate matter.

18. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the following Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control for the cyclones controlling the dryer/cooler. Records of inspections, maintenance and performance data shall be retained for a minimum of two years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-296.700 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

A) Daily (on each day that the dryer is in operation)
   (1) Visibly observe the stack of cyclone exhaust controlling the dryer and document whether any emissions are present. If visible emissions are present, a 12-minute visible emission test shall be performed as soon as practical to determine whether the unit is in compliance with the opacity limit. Corrective action should be taken as soon as possible to eliminate any excess emissions.
   (2) Inspect the cyclones to ensure they are not clogged and are functioning as intended.
B) Monthly
   (1) Observe and clean the cyclones noting any deterioration of the units.
   (2) Inspect fan for corrosion and material build-up.
   (3) Observe fan operation noting any excess vibration. If noted, perform any necessary balancing or similar fan maintenance.
   (4) Check all drive belts for wear and tension.
C) Quarterly
   (1) Check rotary airlocks and perform any necessary maintenance.
   (2) Inspect and maintain hopper screw conveyors that transport collected particulate.

19. 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.

20. 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, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution
C) The use of materials and fuels other than those authorized by this permit.

21. Submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. The AOR shall be submitted by April 1 of the following year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

22. Circumvention. No owner or operator of an emissions unit subject to the requirements of Rules 62-296.401 through 62-296.414, F.A.C., or Rules 62-296.701 through 62-296.712, F.A.C., establishing maximum concentrations of emissions of particulate matter in the exhaust gas from the emissions unit shall circumvent the provisions of an applicable emission limitation by increasing the volume of gas in any

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration. This includes allowing dilution air to enter the system through leaks, open vents, or similar means.
[Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C.]

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

24. Prior to sixty days before the expiration of this operating permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit using the current version of the permit renewal application form. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to sixty days before the expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the EPC or, if there is court review of the final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director