Titan America, LLC

Tampa, Florida

Facility ID No. 0571290

Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0571290-008-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0571290-006-AV

Permitting/Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0571290-006-AV

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PERMITTEE:
Titan America, LLC
4219 Maritime Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33605

Permit No. 0571290-008-AV
Tampa Terminal
Facility ID No. 0571290
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Tampa Terminal is located in Hillsborough County at 4219 Maritime Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 359.94 East and 3087.81 North. Latitude is: 27'54.34.0000" North; and, Longitude is: 82'26.15.00" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: 02/08/2013
Renewal Application Due Date: 12/20/2016
Expiration Date: 08/02/2017

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

RDG/KRZ/krz

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Titan America, LLC is a concrete raw materials and aggregate handling facility. Concrete raw materials is defined as Portland cement Types I, II, III, IV, V, white cement, masonry cement, flyash, slag cement, natural and synthetic gypsum, lime, cement kiln dust, natural pozzolana, and artificially produced pozzolana materials. The facility receives concrete raw materials by ship, truck, and railcar. During truck and railcar unloading, concrete raw materials are pneumatically transferred using the railcar unloading spout and/or one truck unloading spout to either the filter/receiver, which directs material to the four main silos and/or the two interstitial silos, or directly to the two interstitial silos. The unloading spouts are located on the south side of Silo No. 4. Material is pneumatically unloaded using air from either the truck and railcar's onboard pumps or electrical powered compressors located in the silo structure. When material is directed to the filter/receiver, PM emissions are controlled by a 25,000 DSCFM F.L. Schmidt, Model No. 398FR12(6), jet pulse baghouse. When material is directed to the two interstitial silos, PM emissions are controlled by each silo's 1,790 DSCFM F.L. Schmidt Airtech, Model No. 48DS8FM, jet pulse baghouse.

Ships are unloaded using a barge mounted ship unloading system which consists of a screw auger, a screw conveyor, a surge vessel, and a pneumatic transfer operation system utilizing four charging vessels. The vertical screw auger is used to remove the concrete raw materials from the shiphold. At the top of the vertical screw auger, the concrete raw materials are transferred to a horizontal screw conveyor and then into the surge vessel. The screw auger and screw conveyor have a maximum concrete raw materials unloading capacity of 440 tons per hour (TPH). From the surge vessel, the concrete raw materials are pneumatically loaded into one of four charging vessels. Compressed air is used to pressurize the charging vessels. Once pressurized, the concrete raw materials are pneumatically transferred to the filter/receiver which directs material to the four main silos and/or the two interstitial silos. The surge vessel(s) to the silo(s) transfer operation has a maximum transfer rate of 881 tons/hour. If the material is directed to the filter/receiver, PM emissions are controlled by the 25,000 DSCFM jet pulse baghouse described above. If the material is directed to the two interstitial silos, PM emissions are controlled by each silo's 1,790 DSCFM jet pulse baghouse described above. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the loading of the surge vessel by the screw conveyor system and from the pneumatic loading of the charging vessels are controlled using two 1,400 DSCFM DCE, Model No. DLM V20/10F5, jet pulse baghouses.

Electricity to power the ship unloading system is provided by one 575 HP (peak load) diesel fuel fired electric generator and one 1,280 HP (peak load) diesel fuel fired electric generator. The compressed air for the charging vessels is provided by five 440 HP diesel fuel fired air compressors and one 475 HP Caterpillar, C-15, Industrial diesel fuel fired air compressor. Each compressor and generator is authorized to operate 3,395 hours/year. The fuel oil for the engines is stored in a 14,000 gallon vertical fixed roof storage tank located within the barge. Because emissions from the storage tank are calculated to be 23.2 lbs/year, based on a throughput of 938,089 gallons/year, using the EPA TANKS 4.09D program, the storage tank is considered an insignificant emissions unit pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Concrete raw materials are loaded into trucks and railcars using two loading stations. Loading Station No. 1 is used to load trucks. Loading Station No. 2 is used to load trucks and railcars. The maximum loading rate of each station is 300 TPH. Emissions from the Truck Loading Station No. 1 are controlled by a 2,000 DSCFM DCL, Model No. CFM 330-1F14, jet pulse baghouse. Emissions from the Truck and Railcar

Loading Station No. 2 are controlled by a 2,000 DSCFM DCL, Model No. CFM 330-1F14, jet pulse baghouse.

In addition, the facility operates a ship loading operation at Hooker's Point Berth 219 or any other berth controlled by the Tampa Port Authority. Ships can be loaded by using either of three different types of loading methods. Concrete raw materials can be loaded directly into ships from the facility's silos. Also, concrete raw materials can be loaded into ships by using trucks and/or railcars that are loaded onsite from the silos. A third loading alternative would be loading a ship with trucks that bring concrete raw materials from other facilities.

A maximum of twelve trucks and/or railcars at a time can load concrete raw materials directly into a ship using the trucks and/or railcars' onboard pneumatic pumps. The trucks and/or railcars pneumatically load material into ships at a maximum rate of 300 tons/hour and 750,000 tons per twelve consecutive month period.

Particulate matter emissions from the ship loading operation are controlled by either a portable baghouse, which may be rented from a third party company as needed or by a shipboard baghouse with a maximum flowrate of 48,179 DSCFM. Either the portable baghouse or the shipboard baghouse shall be used during ship loading. The portable baghouse is powered by a 99 HP or less diesel fired engine. The make and model number of the portable and shipboard baghouses may change as long as the specifications in the permit are met.

Concrete raw materials are also loaded directly into ships using a pneumatic system referred to as direct exporting. Concrete raw materials from the storage silos are gravity fed to the railcar loadout spout and then into an enclosed receiving hopper. The hopper serves as a funnel to transition the concrete raw materials from the loadout spout to the pump. An electricity powered pump and three electricity powered air compressors pneumatically transfer the concrete raw materials to the 12" ship loading lines through a flexible hose and a pipe extension. The concrete raw materials are then pneumatically transferred into a ship through the 12" ship loading lines. The Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2 baghouse controls particulate matter emissions from the direct export operation. In addition, the ship's dust collector or the portable baghouse controls particulate matter emissions from the ship loading operation.

The operation of aggregate handling involves receiving, storing and loading out aggregate materials. Aggregate (identified as recycled concrete, limestone, granite, and mineral aggregate deposits, which includes but is not limited to sand, gravel, and stone) is received from a ship off-loading conveyor at a maximum rate of 1,500 ton/hr and dropped into a large dockside hopper with an approximate capacity of 100 cubic yards. A single truck is placed directly under the hopper and the material is gravity-fed into the truck bed as needed. Once a truck is full, the hopper gate is closed and another truck replaces the previous and the process continues using multiple trucks until the ship is unloaded. The loaded trucks transport the material to the south portion of the site (Parcel B) and drop the product through a grate and onto a wide belt conveying system known as a RazerTail. The material is then transferred from the RazerTail to a radial stacker, which drops the material onto a storage pile. The radial stacker can pivot in an arc from its receiving point so the storage pile can be shaped and sized without having to relocate the conveying system frequently. Two conveying systems, which each consists of a RazerTail conveyor and radial stacker, are present on-site to make multiple storage piles. Front-end loaders recover product from the piles as needed and bulk-load the material into trucks or railcars for shipment off-site. Two

similar diesel-powered generators with a maximum rating of 324 horsepower (HP) are used power the two aggregate conveying systems. The facility will handle a maximum of 600,000 tons/year of aggregate material.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Filter/Receiver
002	Truck Loading Station No. 1
003	Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2
006	Interstitial Silo No. 5
007	Interstitial Silo No. 6
008	Five 440 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressors
009	One 575 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Generator
010	One 1,280 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Generator
011	Surge and Charging Vessels Baghouse No. 1
012	Surge and Charging Vessels Baghouse No. 2
013	One 475 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressor
014	Aggregate Material Handling
	Emission Point No. 1: Ship Conveyor to Dockside Hopper Emission Point No. 2: Dockside Hopper to Truck Emission Point No. 3: Truck to RazerTail Conveying System Emission Point No. 4: RazerTail Conveying System to Radial Stacker Emission Point No. 5: Radial Stacker to Storage Pile Emission Point No. 6: Front-end Loader from Final Storage Pile to Truck or Railcar
021	Ship Loading
024	Two Generators (324 HP each for aggregate conveyor systems)

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received September 5, 2012, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table. EUs 008, 009, and 010 are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII because these engines were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	013, 024; 021 (depending on the date of manufacture of the rented unit)
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	013,024; 021 (depending on the date of manufacture of the rented unit)
40 CFR 63, Subpart A NESHAP General Provisions	008, 009, 010, 013, 024; 021 (depending on the date of manufacture of the rented unit)
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	008, 009, 010, 013, 024 021 (depending on the date of manufacture of the rented unit)
Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.	001, 002, 003, 006, 007, 011, 014,012, 021

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW.1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW.2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW.3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. At this time, nothing is deemed necessary and ordered. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

FW.4. General Visible Emissions. Unless otherwise specified, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This condition does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW.5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

a. Use covers or wind shields at the shiphold, as necessary, to meet the opacity standard.
b. Attend to major operational upsets promptly and effectively. Stop operation, if necessary.
c. Curtail operations during high wind conditions, if necessary.
d. On days when the equipment is in use, inspect the screw auger and screw conveyor for visible emissions daily. Record any problems and actions taken.
e. Maintain trafficked areas clean. Post a sign to limit vehicle speeds to 10 miles per hour.
f. Exercise good housekeeping practices at all times.
g. Paving or maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
h. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, and open stock piles, as necessary.
i. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to prevent reentrainment and from building or work areas to prevent particulates from becoming airborne, as necessary.

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW.6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW.7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm.
[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW.8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective.
[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW.9. 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.]

FW.10. 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.

FW.11. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall: [40 CFR 68]

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

FW.12. When used in this permit the term Concrete Raw Materials is defined as Portland Cement Types I, II, III, IV, V, white cement, masonry cement, flyash, slag cement, natural and synthetic gypsum, lime, cement kiln dust, natural pozzolana, and artificially produced pozzolana materials.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-004-AC]

FW.13. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), the HAP, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons for any individual HAP and less than 25 tons for any combination of HAPs in any 12 consecutive month

period. [Rules 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-004-AC]

FW.14. 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(199), 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.]

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 handling of any new material not identified in this permit.

FW.15. Each baghouse shall have a device capable of monitoring the pressure differential across the baghouse. The monitoring device shall be maintained in working order and shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the pressure drop with sufficient accuracy to allow the pressure drop to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(5)(a) and (b), F.A.C.]

FW.16. The baghouses controlling the sources under this permit shall be kept in good repair.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.17. The permitee shall not allow any person to circumvent any pollution control device or allow the emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

FW.18. The permittee shall not circumvent the provisions of an applicable emission limitation by increasing the volume of gas in any 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.]

FW.19. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the EPCHC for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

FW.20. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

FW.21. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the EPC in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the EPC. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW.22. 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.]

FW.23. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at:

Environmental Protection Commission
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619
Telephone: 813/627-2600, Fax: 813/627-2660

FW.24. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

FW.25. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

FW.26. The owner or operator shall notify 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 test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

FW.27. Submit two copies any test data to the Air Compliance Section of the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within forty-five days of such testing. Test procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]

FW.28. 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.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
-008	Five 440 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressors
-009	One 575 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Generator
-010	One 1,280 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Generator
-013	One 475 HP Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressor
-024	Two (324 HP each) Diesel Fuel Fired Generator (for aggregate conveyor systems)

The facility operates ten (10) diesel fuel fired generators and compressors, which are subject to the requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, which are reflected in Appendix ICE. The following is a description of this equipment. The ship unloading system is powered by one (1) 575 HP diesel fuel fired electric generator (EU 009) and one (1) 1,280 HP diesel fuel fired electric generator (EU 010). The compressed air for the charging vessels is provided by five (5) 440 HP diesel fuel fired air compressors (EU 008) and one (1) 475 HP Caterpillar, C-15, Industrial diesel fuel fired air compressor (EU 013). Two (2) similar diesel-powered generators with a maximum rating of 324 HP (EU 024) are used power the two aggregate conveying systems. EUs 008, 009, and 010 are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII because these engines were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. EUs 013 and 024 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII because the engines were manufactured after April 1, 2006. Also, all of the engines in this subsection are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The quantity and horsepower of the air compressors and generators at the facility shall not exceed the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-007-AC]

a. No more than five diesel fired air compressors rated at 440 HP each
b. No more than one diesel fired generator rated at 575 HP
c. No more than one diesel fired generator rated at 1,280 HP
d. No more than one diesel fired air compressor rated at 475 HP
e. No more than two diesel fired air generators rated at 324 HP each

A.2. Hours of Operation. As requested by the permittee, in order to remain a minor facility with respect to the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, F.A.C. or Rule 62-212.500, New Source Review for Nonattainment Areas, F.A.C., each fuel burning engine is limited to operating 3,395 hours per year. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0571290-007-AC]

A.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition A.4 is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each air compressor and each generator shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., Ch. 1-3.52.1. of the Rules of the EPCHC, and Permit Nos. 0571290-004/007-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

A.5. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPCHC. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.6. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.7. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th) with a target date of June 8, test each air compressor and each generator for visible emissions. The visible emissions test shall be performed at each air compressor and generator discharge stack. Each test shall be at least 30 minutes in duration. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)1. and 4., F.A.C.]

A.8. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the horsepower of each engine as specified in Specific Condition No. A.1. 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 rate 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. The test report shall include the maximum horsepower achieved during the compliance test. Failure to submit the actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.9. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.10. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. A.1., the permittee shall maintain a monthly recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. However, the facility should maintain daily records and make them available upon request. 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 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

a. Month, Year
b. Monthly hours of operation for each air compressor and each generator
c. Twelve month rolling total of b. above
d. Records as required in Appendix ICE

Other Requirements

A.11. Federal Rule Requirements (NSPS). In addition to the specific conditions listed above, EUs 013 and 024 are subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(8)(b)79., F.A.C. and Appendix ICE]

A.12. Federal Rule Requirements (NESHAP). In addition to the specific conditions listed above, EUs 008, 009, 010, 013 and 024 are subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C. and Appendix ICE]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	Filter/Receiver
-006	Interstitial Silo No. 5
-007	Interstitial Silo No. 6
-011	Surge and Charging Vessels Baghouse No. 1
-012	Surge and Charging Vessels Baghouse No. 2

The facility receives concrete raw materials by ship, truck, and railcar. During truck and railcar unloading, concrete raw materials are pneumatically transferred using the railcar unloading spout and/or one truck unloading spout to either the filter/receiver, which directs material to the four main silos and/or the two interstitial silos, or directly to the two interstitial silos. The unloading spouts are located on the south side of Silo No. 4. Material is pneumatically unloaded using air from either the truck and railcar's onboard pumps or electrical powered compressors located in the silo structure. When material is directed to the filter/receiver, PM emissions are controlled by a 25,000 DSCFM F.L. Schmidt, Model No. 398FR12(6), jet pulse baghouse. When material is directed to the two interstitial silos, PM emissions are controlled by each silo's 1,790 DSCFM F.L. Schmidt Airtech, Model No. 48DS8FM, jet pulse baghouse.

Ships are unloaded using a barge mounted ship unloading system which consists of a screw auger, a screw conveyor, a surge vessel, and a pneumatic transfer operation system utilizing four charging vessels. The vertical screw auger is used to remove the concrete raw materials from the shiphold. At the top of the vertical screw auger, the concrete raw materials are transferred to a horizontal screw conveyor and then into the surge vessel. The screw auger and screw conveyor have a maximum concrete raw materials unloading capacity of 440 tons per hour (TPH). From the surge vessel, the concrete raw materials are pneumatically loaded into one of four charging vessels. Compressed air is used to pressurize the charging vessels. Once pressurized, the concrete raw materials are pneumatically transferred to the filter/receiver which directs material to the four main silos and/or the two interstitial silos. The surge vessel(s) to the silo(s) transfer operation has a maximum transfer rate of 881 tons/hour. If the material is directed to the filter/receiver, PM emissions are controlled by the 25,000 DSCFM jet pulse baghouse described above. When material is directed to the two interstitial silos, PM emissions are controlled by each silo's 1,790 DSCFM jet pulse baghouse described above. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the loading of the surge vessel by the screw conveyor system and from the pneumatic loading of the charging vessels are controlled using two 1,400 DSCFM DCE, Model No. DLM V20/10F5, jet pulse baghouses.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum facility-wide throughput of concrete raw materials shall not exceed 750,000 tons per any twelve consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

B.2. [Reserved]

B.3. The maximum combined unloading rate from the railcar and the truck into the silos shall not exceed 100 tons/hour. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

B.4. The filter/receiver and/or the baghouses shall be in operation during the silo(s) filling operation and during the transfer of concrete raw materials. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

B.5. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. B.9: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0571290-002-AC]

a. Open holds on the delivery vessel shall be tarped as necessary to insure 5% opacity or less.
b. Front-end loaders, bulldozers, etc. may be used in any open shiphold to help collect the final twelve inches of concrete raw materials which remains at the bottom of the shiphold. Manual sweeping may be used as well, but no blowers are allowed.
c. During high wind conditions, all of the shipholds filled with concrete raw materials shall be completely enclosed with a tarp or a permanent hatch.

B.6. The maximum potential and allowable particulate matter emissions from the emission units shall not exceed the following per any twelve consecutive month period:
[Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

EU No. and Description	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Model No.	DSCFM	Pollutant	Potential Emissions (Tons/yr)	Allowable Emissions
001 - Filter/Receiver	F.L. Schmidt Jet Pulse Baghouse	398FR12(6)	25,000	PM	28.2	0.03 grains/dscf
006 - Interstitial Silo No. 5	F.L. Schmidt Airtech Jet Pulse Baghouse	48DS8FM	1790	PM	2.0	0.03 grains/dscf
007 - Interstitial Silo No. 6	F.L. Schmidt Airtech Jet Pulse Baghouse	48DS8FM	1790	PM	2.0	0.03 grains/dscf
011 - Surge and Charging Vessels Jet Pulse Baghouse No. 1	DCE Jet Pulse Baghouse	Dalamatic DLM V20/10F5	1400	PM	0.6	0.03 grains/dscf
012 - Surge and Charging Vessels Jet Pulse Baghouse No. 2	DCE Jet Pulse Baghouse	Dalamatic DLM	1400	PM	0.6	0.03 grains/dscf

B.7. Hours of Operation. The following limitations and restrictions shall apply per twelve consecutive month period:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

a. Emission Unit Nos. 001, 006, and 007 are authorized to operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).

b. Emission Unit Nos. 011 and 012 are each authorized to operate 3,460 hours/year.

B.8. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition B.9. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.9. Visible Emissions. The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow any visible emissions (5% opacity) from any of the emission units listed above.
[Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

B.10. CAM Plan. Emission Unit Nos. 001, 006, and 007 are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800(12.) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

B.11. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPCHC. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.13. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), test for visible emissions as follows 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. [Rule 62-297.310 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

a. Test the truck or railcar unloading operation at the filter/receiver baghouse exhaust.
b. Test the truck or railcar unloading operation at each interstitial silo baghouse.
c. Test the filter/receiver baghouse exhaust the next time a ship is unloaded and annually thereafter while all four ship unloading delivery lines are in use.
d. Test the Surge and Charging Vessel Baghouse No. 1 and Surge and Charging Vessel Baghouse No. 2 exhaust the next time a ship is unloaded and annually thereafter. Each test shall be conducted as follows:

    i. All four ship unloading delivery lines shall be in use.
    ii. Test the surge vessel and four charging vessels at their respective jet pulse baghouses' exhaust stacks.

B.14. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the rated capacity of 881 TPH for the ship unloading transfer rate into the filter/receiver; 440 TPH for the ship unloading transfer rate into each interstitial silo; and a combined railcar and truck unloading rate of 100 tons/hour. 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 rate 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. The test report shall include the unloading rates and the baghouse pressure drops. Failure to submit the actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

B.16. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.1. and B.2., the permittee shall maintain a monthly recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. However, the facility should maintain daily records and make them available upon request. 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 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

a. Month, Year
b. Type of unloading operation (i.e., ship unloading, railcar unloading, or truck unloading)
c. Amount and type of material unloaded (tons)
d. Hours of operation of each Emission Unit
e. Twelve month rolling total of c. and d. above

f. A checklist of the items in the Appendix Operation and Maintenance Plan, including any corrective actions taken

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
-002	Truck Loading Station No. 1
-003	Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2

Concrete raw materials are loaded into trucks and railcars using two loading stations. Loading Station No. 1 is used to load trucks. Loading Station No. 2 is used to load trucks and railcars. The maximum loading rate of each station is 300 TPH. Emissions from the Truck Loading Station No. 1 are controlled by a 2,000 DSCFM DCL, Model No. CFM 330-1F14, jet pulse baghouse. Emissions from the Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2 are controlled by a 2,000 DSCFM DCL, Model No. CFM 330-1F14, jet pulse baghouse.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum facility-wide throughput of concrete raw materials loaded shall not exceed 750,000 tons per twelve consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

C.2. The maximum concrete raw materials loading rate shall not exceed the following:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

a. 300 tons/hour for the Truck Loading Station No. 1
b. 300 tons/hour for the Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2.

C.3. The maximum potential and allowable particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the following per any twelve consecutive month period: [Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

EU No. and Description	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Model No.	DSCFM	Pollutant	Potential Emissions (Tons/yr)	Allowable Emissions
002 - Truck Loading Station No. 1	DCL Jet Pulse Baghouse	CFM 330-1F14	2000	PM	2.3	0.03 grains/dscf
003 – Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2	DCL Jet Pulse Baghouse	CFM 330-1F14	2000	PM	2.3	0.03 grains/dscf

C.4. When material is loaded into trucks or railcars, only enclosed railcars and trucks may be loaded. Loading into open bed railcars or trucks is not permitted.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

C.5. Each loading station's jet pulse baghouse shall be in operation while loading is occurring.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

C.6. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

C.7. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition C.8.is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.8. Visible Emissions. The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow any visible emissions (5% opacity) from any emission unit or emission point.
[Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

C.9. CAM Plan. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

C.10. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPCHC. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), test each loading spout and each baghouse exhaust for visible emissions while operating in each of the loading modes (truck or railcar loading; and direct export). Submit two copies of the test results to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of testing. The visible emission tests shall be conducted in accordance with Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-297 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.13. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of loading 300 tons/hour. 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 rate 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. The test report shall include the loading rates and the baghouse pressure drops. Failure to submit the actual operating conditions may invalidate the test.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.14. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

C.15. To demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.2., the permittee shall maintain a monthly recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. However, the facility should maintain daily records and make them available upon request. 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 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

a. Month, Year
b. Amount and type of material loaded (tons) and hours of operation
c. Rolling twelve month total of b. above
e. A checklist of the items in the Appendix Operation and Maintenance Plan, including any corrective actions taken

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
-021	Ship Loading

Ships can be loaded by using either of three different types of loading methods. Concrete raw materials can be loaded directly into ships from the facility's silos. Also, concrete raw materials can be loaded into ships by using trucks and/or railcars that are loaded onsite from the silos. A third loading alternative would be loading a ship with trucks that bring concrete raw materials from other facilities.

A maximum of twelve trucks and/or railcars at a time can load concrete raw materials directly into a ship using the trucks and/or railcars' onboard pneumatic pumps. The trucks and/or railcars pneumatically load material into ships at a maximum rate of 300 tons/hour and 750,000 tons per twelve consecutive month period.

Particulate matter emissions from the ship loading operation are controlled by either a portable baghouse, which may be rented from a third party company as needed or by a shipboard baghouse with a maximum flowrate of 48,179 DSCFM. Either the portable baghouse or the shipboard baghouse shall be used during ship loading. The portable baghouse is powered by a 99 HP or less diesel fired engine. The make and model number of the portable and shipboard baghouses may change as long as the specifications in the permit are met.

Concrete raw materials are also loaded directly into ships using a pneumatic system referred to as direct exporting. Concrete raw materials from the storage silos are gravity fed to the railcar loadout spout and then into an enclosed receiving hopper. The hopper serves as a funnel to transition the concrete raw materials from the loadout spout to the pump. An electricity powered pump and three electricity powered air compressors pneumatically transfer the concrete raw materials to the 12" ship loading lines through a flexible hose and a pipe extension. The concrete raw materials are then pneumatically transferred into a ship through the 12" ship loading lines. The Truck and Railcar Loading Station No. 2 baghouse controls particulate matter emissions from the direct export operation. In addition, the ship's dust collector or the portable baghouse controls particulate matter emissions from the ship loading operation.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply per twelve consecutive month period: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

a. Only concrete raw materials shall be pneumatically loaded into ships.
b. Ships shall be loaded by tanker trucks and/or railcars.
c. The maximum concrete raw material transfer rate into the ship shall not exceed 300 tons/hour.
d. The maximum concrete raw material facility-wide throughput shall not exceed 750,000 tons per twelve consecutive month period.
e. The maximum combined number of trucks and railcars unloading into a ship at one time while using the trucks' and/or railcars' onboard pumps shall not exceed twelve.
f. The maximum hours of operation of the ship loading operation shall not exceed 2,500 hours per twelve consecutive month period.

g. Either the portable baghouse or the shipboard baghouse shall be in operation during all ship loading activities.
h. All dust laden gases shall be vented to the corresponding baghouse.

D.2. As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the potential and allowable particulate matter emissions shall not exceed the following per any twelve consecutive month period: [Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

EU No. and Description	Control Equipment	DSCFM	Pollutant	Potential Emissions (Tons/yr)	Allowable Emissions
021 - Ship Loading	Pulse Jet Baghouse	48,179	PM	15.5	0.03 gr/dscf

D.3. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. D.1., the baghouses and stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI ICE) used during ship loading shall meet, at a minimum, the following specifications: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

a. Portable Baghouse Controlling Ship Loading
   i. Type of Baghouse: Pulse Jet Cartridge Filter
   ii. Pressure Drop: 0 - 17 inches of water
   iii. Air to Cloth Ratio: 9.6:1 (maximum)
   iv. A minimum 12-minute Method 9 observation is required for any dust collector in operation with a pressure differential reading greater than 6 inches water to confirm compliance with the visible emission standard.
   v. The permittee shall maintain manufacturer's specifications on the portable baghouse used during each loading operation.

b. Shipboard Baghouse Controlling Ship Loading
   i. The permittee shall maintain manufacturer's specifications on the shipboard baghouse used during each loading operation.

c. Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI ICE) Powering the Portable Baghouse
   i. Operate no more than one diesel fired CI ICE rated at 99 HP or less.
   ii. If the CI ICE(s) was constructed, modified, or reconstructed after July 2005 or the CI ICE(s) was manufactured after April 1, 2006, then the permittee shall maintain compliance with Appendices 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines).
   iii. The permittee shall maintain compliance with Appendices 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).
   iv. The permittee shall maintain manufacturer's specifications on the CI ICE used with the portable baghouse to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, for each CI ICE used in each loading operation.

D.4. Hours of Operation. The emission unit may operate a maximum of 2,500 hours per twelve consecutive month period. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

D.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition D.6. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each baghouse exhaust and the shiphold shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.7. CAM Plan. Emission Unit No. 021 is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

D.8. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPCHC. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

D.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), test the portable baghouse and the shipboard baghouse for visible emissions. Submit two copies of the test results to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of testing. The visible emission tests shall be conducted in accordance with Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-297 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D.11. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of transferring 300 tons per hour of concrete raw materials into a ship. 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 15 fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. The test report shall include the baghouse type and model number, airflow rate, and pressure drop. The test report shall include the loading rates and the baghouse pressure drops. Failure to submit the actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

D.13. In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in Specific Condition Nos. D.1., D.3., and D.4., the permittee shall maintain a monthly recordkeeping system for the most recent five year period. However, the facility should maintain daily records and make them available upon request. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials upon request and shall include, but not limited to, the following:
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-004-AC]

a. Month, Year
b. Amount and type of material loaded into ships (tons)
c. Hours of operation of each emission unit
d. Rolling twelve month total of b. and c. above
e. Type of baghouse used during ship loading (i.e., portable baghouse or shipboard baghouse)
f. The make, model number, and air flowrate of the baghouse used during ship loading
g. The horsepower and the displacement volume of the engine powering the portable baghouse used during ship loading
h. Records as required in Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ and Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
-014	Aggregate Material Handling

The following emission points are associated with the above emission unit:

Emission Point No. 1: Ship Conveyor to Dockside Hopper
Emission Point No. 2: Dockside Hopper to Truck
Emission Point No. 3: Truck to RazerTail Conveying System
Emission Point No. 4: RazerTail Conveying System to Radial Stacker
Emission Point No. 5: Radial Stacker to Storage Pile
Emission Point No. 9: Front-end Loader from Final Storage Pile to Truck or Railcar

E.1. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0571290-007-AC]

A) Only recycled concrete, limestone, granite, and mineral aggregate deposits, which includes but is not limited to sand, gravel, and stone shall be handled through the aggregate material handling operation.
B) The combined throughput of the materials in A) above received by ship for the aggregate handling operation shall not exceed 600,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
C) The maximum ship unloading rate shall not exceed 1,500 tons/hr.
D) The maximum truck loading and railcar loading rate shall not exceed 600 tons/hr.
E) Install and maintain a water spray system(s) on all aggregate material transfer points and in aggregate material storage areas to adequately wet the material as necessary. The water spray system shall be properly operated and maintained to ensure the material is adequately wet, as needed, during the transfer operations.
F) The water spray system shall be capable of reaching and wetting all the storage piles to adequately wet the material as needed to address particulate matter emissions from material transfer or windblown actions.
G) Test each shipment of aggregate on-site as received from ships to ensure that the moisture content of the material is a minimum of 2.7%. If it is less than 2.7%, water sprays must be placed in operation at the unloading hopper, and at all other transfer points as necessary, until the moisture content meets the minimum standard. The water sprays shall remain in operation as necessary to maintain the moisture content.

E.2. The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow any visible emissions (five (5) percent opacity) from any aggregate handling emission point or any transfer point at the facility, including but not limited to, the points listed below:
[Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.; Chapter 1-3.52(2), Rules of the EPC; and Permit No. 0571290-007-AC]

a. Ship Hold Conveyor Belts
b. Material Drops to Hopper, RazerTail Receiving Grate, and Storage Piles
c. Material Transfer Points on Conveying Systems

d. Front End Loader Transfer Operations
e. Truck and Railcar Loading Operations

E.3. Test each emission point associated with EU 014 for visible emissions at the point of highest opacity while unloading aggregate between October 1 and September 30 (once per federal fiscal year) with a target date of June 8th of each year. In the event that no ship unloading occurs during the federal fiscal year, no testing shall be required for that federal fiscal year; however, testing shall be required on the first instance that the operation occurs following that federal fiscal year. Submit two copies of the test results to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of testing. The following visible emission tests shall be conducted in accordance with Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.:
[Rules 62-297.310(4)(a)2.a. and (7), F.A.C.]

E.4. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition No. B.2. shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The EPA Method 9 test shall be at least 30 minutes in duration unless the operation is completed in less than 30 minutes and does not reoccur during the observation period. 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.
[Rules 62-297.310, 62-297.310(4)(a)2, and 62-296.711(3)(a) F.A.C.]

E.5. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacities of 1,500 tons/hour for the ship unloading and conveyor transfer rates, 600 tons/hour for the truck and railcar loading rates. 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 the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the unloading and loading rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

E.6. The permittee shall ensure that the aggregate handling operations are in compliance with the following operation and maintenance plan:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571290-007-AC]

A) <u>Daily (when in operation)</u>
   i. Check the material for adequate moisture at the receiving point.
   ii. Use the water spray system as needed to address excess particulate matter emissions due to insufficient moisture content of the product as received.
   iii. Maintain the unpaved trafficked areas adequately wet, as necessary, to minimize the generation of fugitive emissions.
   iv. Inspect the material drop points and maintain a minimum drop height distance as reasonably possible.
   v. Minimize the pile height as needed.
   vi. Inspect the road and other paved surfaces. Clean as necessary.

B) Monthly

i. Perform maintenance inspections on the water spray systems. Record the date the inspection was performed and any maintenance work performed.

E.6. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition No. E.1., the permittee shall maintain a recordkeeping system as detailed below. The facility should also maintain daily records and make them available upon request to document aggregate handling operations performed on each date. The records shall be maintained onsite for five years and shall be made available upon request to any local, state, or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the following: [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

a. Month, Year
b. Amount and type of material received (tons)
c. Amount and type of material loaded into trucks or railcars (tons)
d. Rolling 12-month total of B) and C) above
e. Records of maintenance inspections as required by Specific Condition No. E.5.B)
f. Records of moisture content testing on each aggregate shipment received from ships