Tarmac America, LLC
Pennsuco Complex
11000 NW 121 Way
Medley, Florida 33178
Facility ID No. 0250020
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

DRAFT Permit No.: 0250020-033-AV

Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250020-026-AV

Permitting & Compliance Authority:
Miami-Dade County
Permitting, Environment & Regulatory Affairs (PERA) – Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Division
701 NW 1st Court
Second Floor
Miami, Florida 33136

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Permittee:
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Tarmac America, LLC.
11000 NW 121 Way
Medley, FL 33178

DRAFT Permit No.: 0250020-033-AV
Facility ID No.: 0250020
SIC Nos.: 32 (3241, 3271, 3273)
NAICS Nos. 32731, 327331, 32732
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to issue a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision to incorporate the terms and conditions of Air Construction Permit Nos. 0250020-025-AC, and 0250020-030-AC for the Tarmac America, LLC facility. These construction permits were issued on November 22, 2010, and June 13, 2011 respectively, for multiple process and operation changes at the facility. This facility is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Miami-Dade County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 562.8 km East and 2861.7 km North; and, Latitude: 25° 52' 30" North and Longitude: 80° 22' 30" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

A Statement of Basis is attached for informational purposes. The following attachments are made a part of this permit:

Appendix A:	40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)
Appendix A-1:	40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP)
Appendix CAM:	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
Appendix CP-1	Compliance Plan
Appendix CG:	Common and General Conditions
Appendix CF:	Citation Format
Appendix F:	40 CFR 60, Subpart F - Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants
Appendix H-1:	Permit History *(for information purpose*)
Appendix LLL:	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry – Major Sources
Appendix OOO:	40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

Appendix ZZZZ:	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix IIII:	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compressions Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix I:	List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix ICE:	Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix U-1:	List of Unregulated Emission Units and/or Activities
Appendix SS-1:	Stack Sampling Facilities
Appendix TV-6:	Title V Conditions
Appendix Y:	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
Figure 1:	Summary Report: Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance
Table 1:	Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant

Effective Date: December 15, 2010
Revision Effective Date: DRAFT
Renewal Application Due Date: May 3, 2015
Expiration Date: December 14, 2015

_____

H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management Division
Permitting, Environment & Regulatory Affairs
Miami-Dade County

HPW/tr

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Tarmac America, LLC. (through various subsidiaries or affiliates) operates the Pennsuco Facility in Medley, Miami-Dade County, Florida. The facility consists of a portland cement plant, an aggregate plant, two batch "ready-mix" concrete plants, and a cement block plant.

The portland cement plant has an allowable production rate of 2,190,000 TPY of clinker and 2,400,000 TPY of cement. It includes fuel and raw material storage, feed bins, a coal mill, a dry process pyroprocessing line, transfer equipment, finish mills, clinker and cement silos, and product packaging and load out facilities.

The aggregate plant consists of a quarry, crushers, decks, bins, screens, transfer equipment and piles. It is permitted to process 14,560,000 tons per year (TPY) of raw material from the on-site limestone quarry and shipments received from other sources. A portion of the aggregate material is consumed in the adjacent cement plant while the remainder is supplied to other users.

Two concrete "ready-mix" plants include batching, cement and fly ash silos, additive tanks, racks, stackers, hoppers and truck loadouts.

The concrete block plant includes aggregate and cement storage silos, mixers, curing kilns, mold shop storage and loadout. It operates at a rate of 50 cubic yards per hours and makes about 5,500 blocks per hour (132,000 blocks per day).

Pollution control equipment for the aggregate, block and ready-mix plants consists of baghouses on storage silos and key process steps and reasonable precautions to control fugitive dust.

Pollution control equipment for the cement plant consists of a common fabric filter system (baghouse) for particulate emissions (PM/PM_{10}) from the kiln, raw mill, coal mill and cooler; absorption of sulfur compounds and metals into the product; combustion controls for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and carbon monoxide (CO); indirect firing, multiple burn points, and a Low NO_X calciner for NO_X; and baghouses for particulate emissions from other process emission units.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision application received March 15, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
010	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 1
011	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 2
012	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 3
013	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 4
030	Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 6
014	Cement Handling System: Cement Storage Silos. 1 through 12
015	Cement Handling System: Cement Distribution, Rail and Truck Loadout/Mobile Cementitious Material Sack Loadout System
016	Cement Handling System: Cement Packhouse
022	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at Aggregate Plant Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
023	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at Aggregate Plant NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
024	Concrete Block Plant
025	Two Concrete Batch Ready Mix Plants
026	Coal Handling System
027	Clinker Handling and Storage System
028	Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill System
029	Raw Material Handling System
031	Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities: Fugitive Emissions
032	Cementitious Sack Loadout System
034	Transloading of Cementitious Material
036	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressor
038	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Generators Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ
039	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Generators Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
1. Appendix H-1: Permit History.
2. Statement of Basis.
3. Appendix A-1

These documents and all related applications, permits and correspondence are on file with the permitting and compliance authorities:
1. Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received March 15, 2010
2. Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received March 15, 2012

Subsection D. Information on Shutdown Operations

Since the time the existing Pennsuco Facility was constructed in 1960 to the present, several emissions units operations have shutdown or were permitted but never operated or were never built.
These emissions units are listed in Appendix H-1: Permit History.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting Note: APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. 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

and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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

a. Tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use.
b. Tightly cover all open tanks, which contain VOCs when they are not in use.
c. Maintain all pipes, valves, fittings, etc., which handle VOCs in good operating condition.
d. Confine rags used with VOCs to tightly closed, fireproof containers when not in use.
e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC spills and make sure wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and Permit 0250020-027-AC]

7. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
c. Application of asphalt, water, chemicals, or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles, and similar activities.
d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the permittee of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent particulate matter.
g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3., F.A.C.; and Permit 0250020-027-AC]

8. Recording, Monitoring and Reporting: When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

9. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

10. Annual Operating Report: The Annual Operating Report (DEP Form No. 62-21-.900(5)) shall be completed each year and submitted to the Miami Dade County, PERA, Air Quality Management Division office or submitted electronically to the FDEP by April 1 of the following year.
[Rule 62-210.370(3) F.A.C.]

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the PERA office.

Miami-Dade County
Permitting, Environment & Regulatory Affairs (PERA) – Environmental Services
Air Quality Management Division
701 NW 1 Court, Suite 400
Miami, Florida 33136
Telephone: 305/372-6925; Fax: 305/372-6954

12. 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

13. 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.]

14. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1 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 website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm.
[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

15. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. The said reports shall be submitted to the PERA within sixty (60) days of the end of the reporting period.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [A]. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
029	Cement Plant Raw Material Handling System

The raw material handling operations are controlled by the following baghouses:

Emission Point	Descriptions of Emissions Points
Baghouse I.D. 311.BF650	Dust collector for limestone and mineral aggregate feed bins/conveying
Baghouse I.D. 311.BF750	Dust collector for raw material conveyance from feed bins to raw mill
Baghouse I.D. 321.BF470	Dust collector for raw material conveyance from feed bins to raw mill

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

Operational Requirements

A.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.1340]

A.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit system is allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC & 0250020-025-AC]

A.2. Raw Material Handling System Throughput Specification: The maximum dry throughput rate is 3,723,000 TPY. The owner or operator shall record all throughput rates on a rolling 12-month basis, and maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.
[Rule 62-213.440 F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC & 0250020-025-AC]

Emissions Limitations, Test Methods and Performance Standards

A.3. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses. Compliance shall be determined in the manner described in 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) below except that the applicable standard is 5% instead of 10%. Numeration tracks the referenced CFR provision.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under Sections 63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to [40 CFR] Part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or

operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six (6) consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to part 60 of this Chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

{Permitting Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.0095 grains/dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points in this emission unit system will be less than 13 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM_{10}. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.}
[40 CFR 63.1348; and Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC & 0250020-025-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
028	Cement Plant Pyroprocessing and Raw Mill System

The pyroprocessing and raw mill system are controlled by the following baghouses:

Emission Point	Descriptions of Emissions Point
Baghouse I.D: 331.BF200	Main Stack & dust collector for preheater/kiln/cooler/raw mill/coal mill
Baghouse I.D: 331.BF740	Dust collector for kiln dust conveyance and storage bin
Baghouse I.D: 341.BF350	Dust collector for preheater feed silo
Baghouse I.D: 351.BF410	Dust collector for raw mill conveyance to feed silo
Baghouse I.D: 351.BF440	Dust collector for raw meal conveyance from feed silo to preheater
Baghouse I.D: 351.BF470	Dust collector for raw meal conveyance from feed silo to preheater
Baghouse I.D: 331.BF645	Dust collector for truck loadout of kiln dust

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

Operational Requirements

B.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.1340]

B.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit system is allowed to operate 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.2. Pyroprocessing System Production Limits: The maximum production of clinker shall not exceed 250 TPH on a 24-hour block average and 2,190,000 TPY.
[Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.3. Coal/Petroleum Coke Maximum Usage: The maximum combined usage of coal and petroleum coke is 30 TPH on a 24-hour block average and 263,000 TPY. The maximum petroleum coke usage rate shall not exceed 20 TPH on a 24-hour block average. Daily records of usage must be kept on site and retained for a minimum of 5 years.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.3.a. Calcium Carbonate as Raw Material Supplement: The amount of calcium carbonate residuals used as a raw material supplement shall not exceed 10 percent of the total raw material feed.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

B.3.b. Calcium Carbonate Source: The permittee is hereby authorized to use $CaCO_3$ residuals from the lagoons of the Miami-Dade County Water Treatment Plants as a raw material supplement in the clinker production process. Use of $CaCO_3$ residuals from any other source shall require prior written approval from the PERA. The material shall be subject to analytical testing requirements as determined by the PERA.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

B.4. Fuels: Allowable fuels fired in the pyroprocessing/raw mill emission unit shall consist of natural gas, bituminous coal, petroleum coke, No. 2 fuel oil with used oil blend and No. 6 fuel oil with used oil blend. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil (refer to definition in specific condition B.14).
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

{Note: There is no heat input limitation. For reference, the design heat input capacities of the kiln burner and calciner burner are 290 million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) and 385 mmBtu/hr respectively. The clinker production effectively limits PTE.}

Emissions Limitations and Performance Standards

B.5. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses, except for the main stack baghouse, I.D.331.BF200 (10 percent). Compliance shall be determined in the manner described in 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) below except that the applicable standard is 5% instead of 10%. Numeration tracks the referenced CFR provision.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under Sections 63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to [40 CFR] Part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six (6) consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to part 60 of this Chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

{Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.0095 grains/dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points, except for the

main stack, in this emission unit system will be less than 7 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM$_{10}$. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL}

B.6. Main Stack - Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill Emission Limits: Emissions exiting the main stack from the Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill system shall not exceed the limits shown in the following table:

PARAMETER	EMISSION LIMIT	AVERAGING TIME	COMPLIANCE METHOD	LIMIT BASIS
Opacity[6]	10 Percent	6 minute block	COMS, Method 9	PTE, Avoid PSD 40 CFR Subpart LLL
PM[6]	0.063 lb/ton of dry kiln feed	3 hours[5]	Annual Method 5	PTE, Avoid PSD 40 CFR Subpart LLL
	26.8 lb/hr			
PM_{10}[6]	0.053 lb/ton of dry kiln feed	3 hours[5]	Annual Method 5	PTE, Avoid PSD 40 CFR Subpart LLL
	22.5 lb/hr			
SO_2	0.50 lb/ton of clinker	30 days[2]	CEMS Method 6 or 6C	PTE, Avoid PSD
	320 lb/hour	24 hours[1]		
NO_X (as NO_2)	2.17 lb/ton of clinker	12-months[3]	CEMS Method 7 or 7E	PTE, Avoid PSD
	720 lb/hour	24 hours[1]		
CO	2.0 lb/ton of clinker	30 days[2]	CEMS/Method 10	BACT
	576 lb/hour [1]	24 hours[1]		
VOC[4]	0.16 lb/ton of clinker [2]	30 days[2]	CEMS Method 25 or 25A	PTE, Avoid PSD
	40 lb/hour	24 hours[1]		
Mercury (Hg)	229 lb/yr (base + 199 lb/yr)	12-month	Fuels, Materials[8]	PTE, Avoid PSD
Temperature[7]	Baghouse Temperature (T) $\leq$ T during Dioxin/Furan Tests	Continuous	Established during Method 23	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Dioxin/Furan	0.2 ng TEQ/dscm (T$\geq$204 ^oC)	3 hours	30 Months, Method 23	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
	0.4 ng TEQ/dscm (T<204 ^oC)			

1 Compliance with the short-term emission limit for SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall be based on a 24-hour block average computed in accordance with Specific Condition B.11. Compliance with lb/hr SO_2 emissions limitations in this condition will insure compliance with Miami-Dade County Code, Section 24-41.3(2)(a)(i) limiting emissions to 1.2 lb SO_2/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, or 0.8 lb SO_2/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired, based on a 24 hour average.

2 Compliance with the long-term emission limit for SO_2, CO, and VOC shall be based on a 30 operating-day block average computed in accordance with Specific Condition B.11.

3 Compliance with the long-term emission limit for NO_X shall be based on 12 month rolling average computed in accordance with Specific Condition B.11.

4 VOC emissions shall be expressed as propane.

5 The averaging times for PM and PM_{10} correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests (e.g., a minimum of 3 one-hour test runs). Compliance demonstration with these limits shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1).

6 Compliance with the Opacity, PM and PM_{10} permit limits given for in-line kiln/raw mill will insure compliance with applicable limits from 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL for the in-line kiln/raw mill, and clinker cooler, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y for the coal mill.

7 The temperature requirements for the operation of in-line kiln/raw mill are in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1344(a) & (b), and 63.1349(b)(3).

8 Determined by raw materials and fuels entering the process. Refer to Conditions B.8 and B.14.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC (PSD-FL-360) including BACT determination for CO; 0250020-019-AC, 0250020-025-AC and 0250020-027-AC, Rule 62-210.200, (Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C. to avoid PSD applicability for other pollutants; 62-212.400, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.1343 and 63.1345]

{Permitting Note: For compliance with the long term CO, NO_X, SO_2, and VOC limits (30-day block and 12-month rolling averages), the averaging periods began January 1, 2006.}

B.7. Mercury Emissions from the Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill System: Mercury emissions exiting the main stack from the Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill system shall not exceed 229 pounds per year on a 12-month rolling basis.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC and 0250020-027-AC; Rule 62-210.200, (Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C. to avoid PSD applicability for Hg]

Test Methods and Monitoring Procedures

B.8. Determination of Clinker Production Rate during Testing: Prior to any emission testing to demonstrate compliance with any emission limit, the permittee shall determine the clinker production rate for the test as described in Specific Condition 16. The permittee shall notify the PERA of the preheater kiln feed rate and the factor used to determine the clinker production rate in advance of the commencement of any test(s). The rate of clinker production shall be used to determine compliance with all clinker-based emission limits in the permit for that test.
[PERA Requirement. Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.9. Testing Procedures and Methods: In addition to the CEMS or COMS compliance requirements listed in Condition B.12, the main stack & dust collector, Baghouse I.D. 331.BF200, serving the preheater/kiln/cooler/raw mill/coal mill shall be tested according to the EPA Methods and at the frequencies listed below:

POLLUTANT	TEST METHOD	FREQUENCY
PM/PM_{10}	EPA Method 5	Annual
Opacity	EPA Method 9	Annual
SO_2	EPA Methods 6 or 6C	Annual*
NO_X (as NO_2)	EPA Methods 7 or 7E	Annual*
CO	EPA Method 10	Annual*
VOC	EPA Methods 25 or 25A	Annual*
Dioxins/Furans	EPA Method 23	30 months

* The tests conducted annually for the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) for the CEM system may be used to satisfy this requirement provided the owner or operator satisfies the prior notification requirements and emission testing requirements of this permit for performance and compliance tests. The

result from the actual referenced method (RM) test during the RATA needs to show compliance with the allowable permit emission limit.
[Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.10. Feed or Fuel Changes and D/F and PM Performance Testing: The owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority prior to initiating any significant change in the feed or fuel used in the most recent compliant performance test for D/F or PM. For purposes of this condition, significant means any of the following: a physical or chemical change in the feed or fuel; the use of a raw material not previously used; a change in the loss on ignition (LOI) characteristic of the fly ash; a change between non-beneficiated fly ash and beneficiated fly ash. Based on the information provided, the compliance authority will, within seven days of notification from the permittee, determine if the proposed change would be reasonably expected to cause a change in D/F emissions such that performance testing pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 will be required for the new feed or fuel. If the compliance authority fails to respond within seven days of notification and the permittee believes such change would not reasonably be expected to cause an increase in D/F emissions that might jeopardize compliance with the applicable D/F standard, the change may be implemented immediately without performance testing. A significant change shall not include switching to a feed/fuel mix for which the permittee already tested in compliance with the dioxin/furan and PM emission limits.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.11. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems: The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) in the in-line kiln/raw mill stack to measure and record the emissions of NO_X, SO_2, CO, and VOC from the in-line kiln/raw mill, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. The CEMS systems shall express the results in units of pounds per ton of clinker produced and pounds per hour. Emissions of VOC shall be reported in units of the standards (lb/hour, lb/ton clinker) and ppmvd as propane corrected to 7% oxygen.

a. *Compliance Demonstration*: Compliance with the short-term emission limits for NO_X, SO_2, CO, and VOC shall be based on a 24-hour block average. The 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average values. If there are less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hr block average shall be the average of all valid hourly average values available during the 24 hour block. Compliance with the long-term emission limits for SO_2, CO, and VOC shall be based on a 30 operating-day block average that shall be computed as the arithmetic average of all valid hourly averages occurring within each 30 operating-day block. For purposes of the SO_2, CO, and VOC long-term emission limits, an operating day is any day that the kiln produces clinker or fires fuel. The first 30 operating day block shall begin the first operating day on or after January 1, 2006.

b. *Compliance with the long-term NO_X emissions limit:* Compliance with the long-term NO_X emission limit shall be based on a 12 month rolling average that shall be recomputed each month as the arithmetic average of that month and the preceding 11 months. Each monthly average shall be computed by averaging all valid hourly averages occurring within each calendar month. The first 12 month period shall commence on January 1, 2006.

c. *Valid Hourly Averages*: Each hourly average shall be computed as the arithmetic average of the data points generated by the CEM system. Data points must be generated at least once per minute. For an hourly average to be considered valid, at least two data points separated by a period of 15 minutes or more must be used to compute the hourly average.

- Hours during which there is no preheater feed and no fuel fired to the kiln systems are not valid.
- Hours during which the plant is firing fuel but producing no clinker are valid, but these hours are excluded from the production-normalized emission rate computation (pounds per ton of

dry preheater feed or pounds per ton of clinker). These hours are included in any pollutant mass emission rate computation (pounds per hour).

d. *Data Availability*: During each semiannual (six-month) period, CEM system valid hourly averages shall be obtained for at least 95 percent of the operating hours for which the plant is producing clinker. If the CEM system does not obtain valid hourly averages for 95 percent or more of the operating hours per semiannual period for which the plant is producing clinker, the permittee shall also submit a continuous monitoring system performance report with the excess emissions report. This report must include corrective actions, and it shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each reporting period.

e. *Compliance Assurance*: CEM system breakdowns, malfunctions, repairs, calibration checks, zero adjustments, and span adjustments all result in periods during which CEM system data are not obtained. During such periods in excess of five percent of the total operating hours per calendar quarter, the permittee shall assure compliance with the emissions standards of this permit through stack tests, alternative monitoring systems, or other methods as approved by the Department.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.12. Continuous Emissions Monitor System (CEMS) Requirements**:** All CEM systems shall be operational, recording and continuously transmitting available data. The monitoring systems shall be certified in accordance with the appropriate Performance Specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The systems shall comply with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A including development of a quality control program. Data on monitoring equipment specifications, manufacturer, type calibration and maintenance requirements, and the proposed location of each monitor shall be provided to the PERA for review at least 45 days prior to replacement of any CEMS.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC; and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

B.13. Mercury Compliance Demonstration: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the mercury throughput limitation by material balance and maintaining records of the monthly and rolling 12-month mercury throughput. The following sampling and analytical procedures shall be used:

a. Samples of the raw mill feed and all fuels shall be collected each day. A single composite daily sample shall be made from all samples collected during a day. A monthly composite sample shall be made from each of the daily composite samples.

b. Each monthly composite sample shall be analyzed to determine the representative mercury concentration for the month.

c. For each composite sample, the monthly mercury throughput rate (pounds per month) shall be the product of the mercury concentration from the monthly composite sample and the corresponding monthly processing rate.

d. For each month, the mass of mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system (pounds per month) shall be the sum of the monthly mercury throughput rates for each raw material and fuel.

e. The consecutive 12-month mercury throughput rate shall be the sum of the individual monthly records for the current month and the preceding eleven months (pounds of mercury per consecutive 12-months). Such records, including calculations and data, shall be completed no later than 25 days following the month of the records. The first 12-month rolling period shall begin on August 1, 2006.

f. The analytical methods used to determine mercury concentration shall be EPA or ASTM methods such as EPA Method 7471A (Mercury in Solid or Semisolid Waste) or EPA Method 7473 (Mercury in Solids and Solutions by Thermal Decomposition, Amalgamation, and Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry). No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is

received from the PERA. If the mercury concentration is below detection limit or below the limits of quantification, the detection limit will be assumed for the concentration of the raw material or fuel, the permittee shall report the detection limit as the corresponding level.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-019-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC; Compliance with 229 lb Hg/12-month limitation]

On-Specification Used Fuel Oil

B.14. Limits and Test Methods Applicable to On-Spec Fuel Oil:

a. "Non-hazardous on-specification" used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications shall not be fired.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	LIMIT	TEST METHOD [2]
Arsenic	5 ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Cadmium	2 ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Chromium	10 ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Lead	100 ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Total Halogens	<1000 ppm [1]	ASTM E442
PCBs	<50 ppm	ASTM D4059
Flash Point	100 °F (minimum)	ASTM D93
Sulfur	% by weight (informational)	ASTM D2622, D4294-90, or both D4057-88 & D129-91
Heat of Combustion	Btu/gal (informational)	ASTM D240-76
Density	Lb/gal (informational)	ASTM D1298-80

[1] 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1) (ii) *Rebuttable presumption for used oil.* Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in subpart D of 40 CFR part 261. Persons may rebut this presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste (for example, by using an analytical method from SW–846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in appendix VIII of 40 CFR part 261). EPA Publication SW–846, Third Edition, is available from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954, (202) 512–1800 (document number 955–001–00000–1”). If successfully rebutted for used oil up to 4000 ppm total halogens, used oil up to 4000 ppm maximum total halogens may be fired.

[2] Other test methods may be used only after receiving written approval from the PERA.

b. *Analysis of Used Oil Fuel.* The permittee may determine that the used oil to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of §279.11 by performing analyses, or obtaining copies of analyses or other information, documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

c. *Record Retention*. The permittee must keep copies of analyses of the used oil (or other information used to make the determination) for five years.

d. *Fuel Analysis for On-specification Used Oil Requirements.* Fuel analysis shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 266.43(b)(1) & (6). A sample shall be taken from the outlet of the blend tank on the first working day (i.e., Monday-Friday; exceptions: holidays) of each month, if any used oil was placed in the blend tank the previous month; or, the sample can be taken directly from the used oil mobile collection tank

after final collection and prior to the time of initial transfer; but, that sampling frequency shall be no less than quarterly and the sampling methodology shall have been established with the PERA, Miami-Dade County prior to sampling. Upon taking a sample, the sample shall be analyzed for the following constituent/property and associated unit and using the following test methods (or their latest version):

e. *Submittal of Samples.* The results of each sample analysis (on the laboratory's letterhead) shall be submitted to the PERA within 30-days after the sample is taken and analyzed.

f. *Sample Results*. The results of each sample analysis (on the laboratory's letterhead) shall be submitted to the PERA within 30 days after a sample is taken and analyzed.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC; 40 CFR 279.11 (which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-710.210(2), F.A.C.), 40 CFR 279.72; 40 CFR 63.1343 and 63.1345]

B.15. Used Oil Usage Records: In order to document compliance with the used oil limitations, the following requirements shall be adhered to as a minimum:

a. *Transfers to Storage Tank.* The dates and quantities of both on-specification used oil and purchased fuel oil transferred to the in-line kiln/raw mill's storage tank shall be reported quarterly (i.e., Jan.-Mar., April-June, July-Sept., and Oct.-Dec.) to the PERA and due during the month following the end of the quarter.

b. *Recordkeeping.* When burning used oil, records shall be maintained in accordance with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 279, Subpart B and Subpart G (July 1, 1996 version), Standards for the Management of Used Oil and Chapter 62-710, F.A.C.

c. *Delivery Receipts.* The following shall be recorded on the delivery receipt:

- the use of tamper proof seals on the delivery receipt
- the volume of fuel delivery
- a cross reference to the analysis which establishes that the used oil meets EPA used oil fuel specifications
- the results of the screening analysis
- the name of the person performing the test
- the specific test kit used
- the amount of oil sampled
- the amount and name of the solution used to dilute the oil

d. *Delivery Procedures.* The following procedures shall be implemented:

- On and off specification used oil that is delivered without a delivery receipt containing all the above information, or which is not properly sealed, or for which the delivery receipt does not contain all the necessary information, is not to be accepted and the PERA is to be notified by phone immediately (with written confirmation to follow), if such a delivery is attempted.
- Verification by signature on the delivery receipt shall be provided by plant personnel that the delivery truck arrived on site with all seals intact. As delivered samples of all used oil fuel received shall be accumulated through each quarter for each supplier.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC; PERA Requirements]

B.16. Calcium Carbonate Usage Records: The permittee shall establish a log to document the following:

- The amount and percentage of calcium carbonate residuals used as a raw material supplement
- The total calcium carbonate input on a monthly basis
- The total feed amount on a monthly basis
- The total calcium carbonate input on a consecutive 12-month basis
- The total feed amount on a consecutive 12-month basis

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

B.17. PSD Pollutant Emissions Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping: The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the PERA identifies (PM, PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, and SO_2) could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations if the change increases the design capacity of that emissions unit or its potential to emit that PSD pollutant. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e)1, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

B.18. Additional PSD Pollutant Record Keeping & Reporting: The permittee shall report to the PERA within sixty (60) days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C., setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:

a. The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
b. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to subparagraph 62-212.300(1)(e)1., F.A.C.
c. If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference.
d. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e)1, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

Process and Production Recording

B.19. Production Rate Recording**:** The owner or operator shall record the preheater kiln feed rate using the F.L. Smidth automated preheater feed weighing device and record the daily clinker production. The clinker production rate for the purposes of determining compliance with Specific Condition B.2, shall be determined as the product of Preheater Kiln Feed and the Loss on Ignition (LOI) factor. LOI for the preheater kiln feed is based on a 30 operating-day block average of daily measurements. For purposes of this requirement, an operating day is any day that the kiln produces clinker or fires fuel. The calculation shall be expanded as needed to consider the additional feed points and LOI.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

B.20. Excess Emissions Reports: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the PERA in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report.
[Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0250020-027-AC, &0250020-025-AC]

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

B.21. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Units(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [C]. This subsection addresses the following emissions unit(s).

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
027	Cement Plant Clinker Handling & Storage System

The clinker handling operations are controlled by the following baghouses:

Emissions Point	Descriptions of Emissions Points
Baghouse I. D: 441.BF540	Conveyance/transfer from cooler to new clinker silos and off-spec silo
Baghouse I. D: 481.BF140	Conveyance/transfer/storage for new clinker silos and off-spec silo
Baghouse I. D: 481.BF330	Storage from off-spec silo and conveyance from new clinker silos
Baghouse I. D: 481.BF540	Conveyance from new clinker silos and off-spec silo to old clinker storage
Baghouse I. D: 481.BF640	Conveyance from new clinker and off-spec silos to old clinker storage area
Baghouse I. D: 481.BF730	Conveyance/transfer to old clinker area and storage clinker silos 2, 5, 18
Baghouse I. D: 481.BF930	Storage clinker silos 21, 22, 26, 27
Baghouse I.D: F-633	Storage clinker silos 12, 19, 20, 23, 28
Baghouse K-447	Storage clinker silo 17

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

Operational Requirements

C.0. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit is allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year. Production is automatically limited by the clinker production limits established in Subsection B., Specific Condition B.2 for the pyroprocessing system.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC and 0250020-019-AC]

Emissions Limitations, Test Methods and Performance Standards

C.1. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses. Compliance shall be determined in the manner described in 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) below except that the applicable standard is 5% instead of 10%. Numeration tracks the referenced CFR provision.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under Sections 63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to [40 CFR] Part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six (6) consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to part 60 of this Chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

[Permit No. 0250020-017-AC; and 40 CFR 63.1348]

{Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.0095 grains/dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) and 0.01 gr/acf (Baghouse F-633). The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points in this emission unit system will be less than 19.70 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM_{10}. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL}

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

C.2. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [D]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Descriptions of Emissions Units
010	Cement Plant Finish Mill No. 1
011	Cement Plant Finish Mill No. 2
012	Cement Plant Finish Mill No. 3
013	Cement Plant Finish Mill No. 4
030	Cement Plant Finish Mill No. 6

The finish mill handling operations are controlled by the following baghouses:

Emissions Point	Descriptions of Emissions Points
EU – 010 Baghouse I.D. F-113	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 1 – Feeder
EU – 010 Baghouse I.D. F-130	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 1 – Mill Sweep
EU – 011 Baghouse I.D. F-213	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 2 – Feeder
EU – 011 Baghouse I.D. F-230	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 2 – Mill Sweep
EU – 012 Baghouse I.D. F-313	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 3 – Feeder
EU – 012 Baghouse I.D. F-332	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 3 – Mill Sweep
EU – 012 Baghouse I.D. 533.BF340	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 3 – O-Sepa Cement Separator
EU – 013 Baghouse I.D. F-432	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 4 – Belt conveyor/Separator
EU – 013 Baghouse I.D. F-430	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 4 – Ball Mill/Mill Sweep
EU – 013 Baghouse I.D. F-730	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 4 – O-Sepa Cement Separator
EU – 030 Baghouse I.D. 536.BF340	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 6 – O-Sepa Cement Separator
EU – 030 Baghouse I.D. 536.BF500	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 6 – Sweep
EU – 030 Baghouse I.D. 516.BF510	Dust collector – Finish Mill No. 6 – Feeder

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

Operational Requirements

D.0. Hours of Operation: These emissions unit system is allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year. Finish Mill No. 2 (EU 011) shall not operate unless one of the other Finish Mills is not in operation. [Permit Nos.0250020-017-AC and 0250020-019-AC]

D.1. Finish Mill Process Rates: The maximum total hourly process rate of cement is 359 TPH on a 24-hour block average. The individual process rates are 25 TPH (Finish Mill 1); 25 TPH (Finish Mill 2); 84 TPH (Finish Mill 3); 140 TPH (Finish Mill 4); and 110 TPH (Finish Mill 6). The owner or operator shall record all hourly process rates, and maintain records for a minimum of 5 years. [Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC and 0250020-019-AC]

Emissions Limitations, Test Methods and Performance Standards

D.2. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses. For baghouses F-113, F-213, F-313, and 516.BF510, compliance shall be determined in the manner described in 40 CFR 63, Section 63.1350(a)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) below except that the applicable standard is 5% instead of 10%. Numeration tracks the referenced CFR provision.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under Sections 63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to [40 CFR] Part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six (6) consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to part 60 of this Chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

[40 CFR 63.1348, Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC and 0250020-019-AC]

{Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.0095 grains/dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) and 0.01 gr/acf (F-113; F-130; F-213; F-230; F-313; F-330; F-430; and F-432). The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points in this emission unit system will be less than 136.15 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM_{10}. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL}

Monitoring Requirements

D.3. Finish Mill Monitoring: For baghouses F-130, F-230, F-332, 533.BF340, F-432, F-430, F-730, 536.BF340 and 536.BF500, the owner or operator of a finish mill shall monitor opacity by conducting daily visual emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PMCDs (PM control devices) of these affected sources, in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60 and as required by 40 CFR 63.1350(e), Subpart LLL.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1350(e):

The owner or operator of a raw mill or finish mill shall monitor opacity by conducting daily visual emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PMCDs of these affected sources, in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of Appendix A to Part 60 of this chapter. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance

conditions. The duration of the Method 22 test shall be six minutes. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test, the owner or operator must:

(1) Initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in the site specific operating and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section; and

(2) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, conduct a follow up Method 22 test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test. If visible emissions are observed during the follow up Method 22 test from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test, conduct a visual opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 test in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to Part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be 30 minutes.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC and 0250020-019-AC; 40 CFR 63.1350, Monitoring Requirements]

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

D.4. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [E]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Descriptions of Emissions Units
014	Cement Plant Storage Silos 1 through 12
015	Cement Plant Distribution Rail Truck Load/Mobile Cementitious Material Sack Loadout System
016	Cement Plant Packhouse

The cement handling operations are controlled by the following baghouses:

Emissions Point No.	Description of Emissions Points
EU – 014 Baghouse I.D. F-511	Dust collector - Cement Silos 1-6
EU – 014 Baghouse I.D. F-512	Dust collector - Cement Silos 7-9
EU – 014 Baghouse I.D. F-513	Dust collector - Cement Silo 10
EU – 014 Baghouse I.D. F-514	Dust collector - Cement Silo 11
EU – 014 Baghouse I.D. F-515	Dust collector - Cement Silo 12
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. B-110	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 1 (Rail/Truck).
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. B-210	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 2 (Truck).
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. VL002	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 2 - Line 2 (Truck Loadout Operation)
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. B-372	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 3 - Line 1
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. B-374	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 3 - Line 2
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. B-382	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 3 - Line 3
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. VL003	Dust collector - Bulk Loadout Unit 3 - Line 3 (Truck Loadout Operation)
EU – 015 Baghouse I.D. B-120	Dust collector - Packhouse
EU – 015 Baghouse Model No. DC 1400	Dust collector – Mobile Cementitious Material Sack Loadout System
EU – 016 Baghouse I.D. B-200	Dust collector - Packhouse
EU – 016 Baghouse I.D. B-400	Dust collector – Packhouse

Note: These emissions units are also permitted to store and unload cementitious materials. Cementitious materials include Type I cement, masonry cement, fly ash, slag cement, natural and synthetic gypsum, lime, and cement kiln dust.

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

Operational Requirements

E.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.1340]

E.1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units are allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year. [Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-019-AC, and 0250020-025-AC]

E.2. Cement Storage Silo/Packhouse/Loadout Process and Production Design Specifications: The maximum process input rate to each cement silo and loadout operation is 500 TPH on a 24-hour block average. The maximum production rate of cement in the Packhouse is 170 TPH on a 24-hour block average.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-019-AC, and 0250020-025-AC]

Emissions Limitations, Test Methods and Performance Standards

E.3. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses. Compliance shall be determined in the manner described in 40 CFR 63, Section 63.1350(a)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) below except that the applicable standard is 5% instead of 10%. Numeration tracks the referenced CFR provision.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under Sections 63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to [40 CFR] Part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six (6) consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to part 60 of this Chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC, and; 40 CFR 63.1348]

{Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.01 grains/actual cubic foot (gr/acf) except for baghousesVL002 and VL003 which are designed to 0.03 gr/acf. The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points in this emission unit system will be less than 36.30 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM_{10}. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL}

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

E.4. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [F]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
026	Cement Plant: Coal and Petroleum Coke Handling System

The coal handling operations are controlled by the following baghouses:

Emission Point	Description of Emissions Points
Baghouse I.D. 461-BF500	Coal Mill*
Baghouse I.D. 461-BF130	Coal Feed Bin
Baghouse I.D. 461-BF230	Petroleum Coke Feed Bin
Baghouse I.D. 461-BF750	Coke/Petroleum Coke (Transfer) Surge Bin Feeder
Baghouse I.D. 461-BF650	Coal (Transfer) / Surge Bin (Feeder)
Baghouse I.D. 461-BF350	Coal Mill Feed

* This emissions unit discharges to the common (main) stack. The Clinker Cooler which is limited to 10% opacity, discharges to the common (main) stack and therefore determines the opacity limit for this emissions unit. Total PM/PM_{10} emissions from Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill/Coal Mill Systems shall not exceed 117 and 99 TPY respectively.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-019-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

All of the above process emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants, except units solely engaged in processing, handling or storage of petroleum coke.

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

Operational Requirements

F.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions.
[40 CFR 60.250]

F.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit system is allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year. [Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC & 0250020-027-AC]

F.2. Coal/Petroleum Coke Maximum Process Rate: The maximum combined process rate of coal and petroleum coke is 40 TPH on a 24-hour block average and 263,000 TPY. The maximum petroleum coke process rate shall not exceed 20 TPH on a 24-hour block average. Daily records of usage must be kept on site and retained for a minimum of 5 years.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit 0250020-027-AC]

Emissions Limitations, Test Methods and Performance Standards

F.3. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses, except for the coal mill main baghouse 461-BF500. Compliance shall be demonstrated by EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.11.
For the coal mill main, baghouse 461-BF500, the opacity shall not exceed 10%. Compliance shall be demonstrated pursuant to EPA Reference Method 9.

F.4. Annual PM_{10} Emissions: Annual emissions of PM_{10} for the kiln/cooler/coal mill main stack shall not exceed 99 TPY.
[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-019-AC & 0250020-027-AC; 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y; Rules 62-297.620(4); 40 CFR 63.1348]

{Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.0095 grains/dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) and to 0.01 grains/actual cubic foot (gr/acf) (for baghouses 461-BF300; 461.BF350). The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points in this emission unit system will be less than 3.10 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM_{10}. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y}

F.5. Particulate and Fugitive Emissions: Particulate and fugitive emissions from coal handling facilities shall be minimized by following the procedures listed below:

a. All conveyers and transfer points shall be enclosed or covered to preclude particulate emissions (except those directly associated with coal stacking/reclaiming).
b. Coal storage piles shall be shaped, compacted and oriented to minimize wind erosion.
c. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to storage piles, handling equipment, etc., during dry periods as necessary to all facilities to maintain an opacity of less than 20 percent at the property line for fugitive emission sources.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC & 0250020-027-AC; Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

F.6. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [G]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit and/or Activities
031	Facility-wide particulate matter fugitive emissions from miscellaneous activities, such as truck operations throughout the facility, wind erosion, coal tripper system, etc. Fugitive Emissions – Transportation, Miscellaneous Transfers, Crushing, and Storage

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities: An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

Vehicular traffic and coal, petcoke, and raw material transfer points generate fugitive PM emissions from the handling, transfer, and storage between the unloading areas and the storage building. The activities are listed in the following table:

Activity	Description	Estimated Emissions (PM and PM_{10})*
Coal Handling	Drop Operations	0.23 and 0.11 TPY
Coal Handling	Vehicular Traffic	1.0 and 0.26TPY
Raw Material Blending	Drop Operations	1.2and 0.57 TPY
Raw Material Blending	Vehicular Traffic	3.6 and 0.92 TPY
Calcium Carbonate Residuals	Vehicular Traffic	8.7 and 2.1 TPY
Portable Crusher Limestone Handling	Drop Operations	5.1 and 2.4 TPY
Portable Crusher Limestone Handling	Vehicular Traffic	7.8 and 2.0 TPY
Total Quantifiable Emissions	Fugitive Emissions	27.6 and 7.6 TPY

* The estimates given were included in calculations by the applicant demonstrating that the modernization and production increase projects related to the cement plant do not trigger PSD (Permit No. 0250020-017-AC). It is not practicable to actually measure the emissions directly. The previous estimates given for the modernization and production increase projects have been updated based on the revised fugitive emissions provided by the applicant for projects (Permit No. 0250020-025-AC, and 0250020-030-AC) for the above-mentioned operations. Fugitive emissions from portable limestone crushing, and transporting calcium carbonate residuals have also been added. Reasonable assurance that these emissions are controlled to the levels given above is by adherence to the Reasonable Precautions listed below.

[Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC, 0250020-025-AC & 0250020-030-AC]

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

Operational Requirements

G.0. Reasonable Precautions for Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter: This facility is subject to applicable requirements of Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1, 2, 3, & 4, F.A.C. Refer to Appendix CG: Common and General Conditions.

G.1. Additional Reasonable Precautions for Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter: Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2, F.A.C, the permittee shall implement the following additional reasonable precautions at this facility:

Personnel

a. Aggregate and material handling personnel, their supervisors, and environmental personnel, shall be trained in visible emissions, permit conditions related to fugitive emissions, and the Best Management Practices developed by Tarmac America, LLC to implement the Fugitive Dust Improvement Plan under Construction Permit No. 0250020-017-AC.

b. Personnel shall be trained on proper operation of wet-dry sweeper and water trucks. Training shall include but not be limited to speed, nozzle operation, and cleaning patterns around the plants that comprise the facility.

Roads

The permittee shall:

c. Continue to identify areas where the installation of speed bumps would be beneficial in reducing vehicular speed and fugitive emissions.

d. Continue cleaning and maintaining paved road surfaces, which includes removing silt build-up, repairing all potholes, sweeping on a daily basis and utilizing a water truck to control visible emissions.

e. Continue to maintain dedicated berm areas that have been established throughout the facility to further reduce wind erosion from ground areas.

f. Operate the sprinkler system, as needed, to reduce dust along the aggregate road between the pits and the raw materials storage building and other areas of the facility.

g. Maintain and continuously improve the main entrance by establishing green areas between the security gate and the main facilities.

Materials

h. To the extent feasible, raw materials and fuels for the cement facility will be stored inside the raw material building. Outside material storage will be maintained to control fugitive emission from all raw material and fuels. All material within the raw material building will be moved by stacker/reclaimer and covered conveyor belts.

i. All conveyors are to be enclosed on at least three sides.

j. The facility shall continue to maintain the clinker production area and continue to implement a cleaning process inside buildings to minimize dust emitted to the outside environment.

k. Unloading and reclaiming of materials will be curtailed during windy or dry conditions.

l. Raw materials will be managed to minimize their time in storage.

Trucks

m. All trucks leaving the aggregate facility will be required to dewater and drive through the tire wash system.

n. Tarmac America, LLC will work with all transport companies to further educate drivers in the Florida Department of Transportation requirements that all loads be tarped prior to leaving the facility.

o. All trucks traveling within the cement facility should stay on asphalt or concrete surfaces. All road surfaces outside of the aggregate facility shall be constructed of concrete and/or asphalt.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2.,F.A.C., Rule 62-4. 070(3)F.A.C., Permit Nos. 0250020-017-AC & 0250020-025-AC and, Fugitive Dust Improvement Plan dated August 19, 2005]

G.2. Fugitive Dust Improvement Plan - Appendix CP-1: The owner or operator shall complete the Fugitive Dust Improvement Plan described within the Compliance Plan under Appendix CP-1 that is part of this permit. The permittee shall submit quarterly progress reports to include a status report on the action implemented. The first quarterly report was submitted in January 2006. The updates shall be submitted every 3 months thereafter for a two-year period. The progress reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority (Miami-Dade County PERA).

G.3. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter: Refer to Section II, Specific Condition No. 7.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [H]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
022	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at the Aggregate Plant Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO **Diesel-fired Portable Crusher** Manufacturer: Cummins Manufacture Date: 7/2007 Model No: QSX15, Family 7CEXL015.AAE Engine: Cummins No. 79256912 Displacement: 15L Power: 535 HP (398 kW)
023	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at the Aggregate Plant NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO

This Subsection covers raw materials processing (limestone & overburden) from the quarry up to the raw materials storage. The quarry and its associated processing plant have been in operation since 1960 and consist of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations. The above emissions unit (EU 022) also includes an aggregate plant that is adjacent to the portland cement manufacturing plant.

{Permitting Note: Table 1 (attached after appendices), Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 022 and 023), contains a list of equipment units and their corresponding air pollutant standards, it also summarizes maximum visible emissions standards. An affected facility in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant is each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railroad loading station. The information contained in the table is for convenience purposes only and does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit}

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

Operational Requirements

Regulations and Requirements

H.0. Rule Applicability: The emissions unit listed above (**Emissions Unit 022**) shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in the attached Appendix OOO: 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants; and the attached Appendix A: 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – NSPS, General Provisions. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.670]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Permitted Capacity:

a. The processed raw material throughput is limited to 1,213,333 tons per month and 14,560,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period. See Table 1 of this subsection for the capacity of each component of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment.

b. For testing purposes, the maximum throughput is 2,000 tons per hour.

[Rule 297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions, Potential to Emit), and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.2. Hours of Operation: The referenced emissions unit(s) may operate 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year resulting in 8760 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

Emissions Limitations and Standards

H.3. Visible Emissions Limits for Emissions Unit 022:

(a) Crusher Visible Emissions: Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emissions limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR 60.11. The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used.

Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 40 CFR 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	15 percent opacity
Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 40 CFR 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	12 percent opacity

[40 CFR 60.672(b), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

(b) Conveyor/Screen Visible Emissions: Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emissions limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR 60.11. The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 40 CFR 60.671)

Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 40 CFR 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity
Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 40 CFR 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity

[40 CFR 60.672(b), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

(c) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.672.
[40 CFR 60.672(d), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.4. Visible Emissions Limits for Emissions Unit 023: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20%.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

H.5. Visible Emissions Test Required: Within 180 days prior to this permit's renewal application due date, the permittee shall determine compliance with all visible emissions limits on all nonmetallic mineral processing equipment, excluding storage piles. The owner or operator shall use EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

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

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

(iii)For affected emissions units using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.6. Visible Emissions Test Duration: When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under 40 CFR 60.672(b), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in 40 CFR 60.672(b) must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3); Rule 62-297.401(9) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.7. Alternative VE Test Methods: The permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO:

(1) For the method and procedure as specified in 40 CFR Subpart 60.675(c), if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

(2) A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:

(i) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

(ii) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40 CFR 60.675(e)(1)&(2), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.8. Change of Processing Material (Saturated vs. Unsaturated) for Emissions Unit 022: The owner or operator of any wet material operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in 40 CFR 60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11.
[40 CFR 60.676(g), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.9. Annual Operating Report Supplemental Information: Annual-operating reports for the emissions units covered under this permit subsection shall include the following supplemental information that was recorded in the previous calendar year:

- The amount of material processed on a monthly basis; and
- A consecutive 12-month total of the amount of material processed, calculated from the monthly totals for the previous twelve calendar months.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

Reporting for Replacement of Facilities at Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

H.10. Replacement Exemption for Emissions Unit 022:

(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of 40 CFR 60.670.
(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of 40 CFR 60.670 shall submit the information required in 40 CFR 60.676(a).
(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d) (1) of 40 CFR 60.670 and must comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

[40 CFR 60.670(d), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.11. Replacement Not Exempted: Replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described above.
[40 CFR 60.670(d)(3), and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.12. Exemption Requirements for Emissions Unit 022: When seeking exemption, the permittee shall submit the following information to the PERA, Air Quality Management Division, postmarked sixty (60) days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include the expected completion date of the change(s), as well as the following information:

The required information shall be submitted for both the existing facility that was replaced, and the replacement equipment.

When Replacing....	Required Information	Rule Reference
a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station	Rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and the rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment	40 CFR 60.676(a)(1)
a screening operation	The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and the total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation	40 CFR 60.676(a)(2)

a conveyer belt	The width of the existing belt being replaced and the width of the replacement conveyor belt	40 CFR 60.676(a)(3)
a storage bin	The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and the rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins	40 CFR 60.676(a)(4)

[40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60.676(a), and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

H.13 Replacement Prohibition for Emissions 022: The permittee shall not replace any facility covered under this permit subsection with a piece of equipment of larger size or different function without applying for, and receiving, a modification of this permit to allow such replacement, unless this requirement is specifically waived in writing by the PERA, Air Facilities Section.
[40 CFR 60.670, and Permit 0250020-030-AC]

H.14. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter: Refer to Section II. Specific Condition 7. [Rule 62-296.320 (4)(c) (2), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.670; and Permit No. AC13-234568, and Permit No. 0250020-030-AC]

H.15. Facility Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

H.16. Aggregate Plant Reasonable Precautions. The following shall constitute additional reasonable precautions to control Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter for this plant.

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320 (4)(c)(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.670; Permit Nos. AC13-234568 and 0250020-030-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [I]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
024	Concrete Block Plant

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

Operational Requirements

I.0. Permitted Capacity: The maximum production for the concrete block plant shall not exceed 132,000 blocks per day.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

I.1. Hours of Operation: The referenced emissions unit(s) may operate 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year resulting in 8,760 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

I.2. Plant Design: The concrete block plant consists of three Aggregate Storage Silos with Weigh Hoppers, and two Cement Storage Silos. Each Cement Storage Silo has two Baghouses, a Mixer, and a Weigh Hopper with Baghouse. A total of five baghouses are associated with the Concrete Block Plant. The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source I.D.	Visible Emissions*	Manufacturer	Model No.	Number of Cartridges	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air-to-Cloth Ratio
Cement Silo #1	5% Initial/Annual	C & W Mfg.	CP-310 [2 units]	4	1600	304	5.3
Cement Silo #2	5% Initial/Annual	C & W Mfg.	CP-310 [2 units]	4	1600	304	5.3
Weigh Hopper #1	5% Initial/Annual	C & W Mfg.	CP-100 [1 unit]	1	400	110	4.0
Weigh Hopper #2	5% Initial/Annual	C & W Mfg.	CP-100 [1 unit]	1	400	110	4.0

*Emissions from enclosed storage and conveying equipment shall not exceed 5 %.
[Rule 62-296.414(1) F.A.C., and Permit 0250020-027-AC]

Emissions Limits, Test Methods and Reasonable Precautions

I.3. Visible Emissions: Emissions from silos, weigh hoppers (batchers), and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment shall be controlled to the extent necessary to limit visible emissions to 5 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.414(1) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

I.4. Test Methods and Procedures: All emissions tests performed on the Concrete Block Plant shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The reference test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(b) Test procedures shall conform to the procedures specified in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. All test results shall be reported to the PERA in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

(c) Visible emissions tests of silo dust collector exhaust points shall be conducted while loading the silo at a rate that is representative of the normal silo loading rate. The minimum loading rate shall be 25 tons per hour unless such rate is unachievable in practice. If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are also controlled by the silo dust collector, the batching operation shall be in operation during the visible emissions test. The batching rate during the emissions test shall be representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual silo loading rate during emissions testing and, if applicable, whether or not batching occurred during emissions testing.

(d) If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are controlled by a dust collector which is separate from the silo dust collector, visible emissions tests of the weigh hopper (batcher) dust collector exhaust point shall be conducted while batching at a rate that is representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual batching rate during emissions testing.

(e) Each dust collector exhaust point shall be tested for a minimum of thirty (30) minutes or, if the operation is normally completed within less than thirty (30) minutes and does not recur within that time, the test shall last for the length of the loading operation.

[Rules 62-296.414(3) & 62-297.310(4)(a)2. F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

I.5. Frequency of Testing: The owner or operator of any concrete batching plant operating under the authority of an air construction permit or air operation permit shall have a performance test conducted for visible emissions for each dust collector exhaust point prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.
[Rule 62-296.414(4)(b) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

I.6. Concrete Block Plant Reasonable Precautions: The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to control unconfined emissions from hoppers, storage and conveying equipment, conveyor drop points, truck loading and unloading, roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards as required by paragraph 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. The following shall constitute additional reasonable precautions to control Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter for this plant:

1. Reduction of stock pile height or installation of wind breaks to mitigage wind entrainment of particulate matter from stock piles.
2. Use of spray bar, chute, or partial enclosure to mitigage emissions at the drop point to the truck.

[Rule 62-296.414(2)(a)4. & 62-296.414(2)(b) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [J]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Unit
025	Two Concrete Batch Ready Mix Plants

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

Operational Requirements

J.0. Permitted Capacity: The maximum 24-hour block average production rate of each concrete ready mix batch plant shall not exceed 130 cubic yards per hour.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

J.1. Hours of Operation: The referenced emissions unit(s) may operate 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year resulting in 8,760 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

J.2. Plants Design: The Ready Mix Plants have a total of six storage silos, one of which is a split silo. Emissions are controlled by dust collectors. The two weigh hoppers' emissions are controlled by separate dust collectors. The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source I.D.	Visible Emissions*	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air-to-Cloth Ratio
Cement/Flyash Silo No. 1	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-310	1,600	267	6.0
Cement/Flyash Silo No. 2	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-310	1,600	304	5.3
Cement/Flyash Silo No. 3	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-310(2)	1,600	267	6.0
Cement/Flyash Silo No. 4	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-340	1,800	267	6.7
Cement Silo No. 5 – Left	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-310	1,600	267	6.0
Cement Silo No. 5 – Right	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-310	1,600	267	6.0
Cement/Fly ash Silo No. 6	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	CP-310(2)	1,600	267	6.0
Weigh/Loadout No. 1	5% Initial/Annual	C&W Mfg.	KR-1100	6,500	912	7.1
Weigh/Loadout No. 2	5% Initial/Annual	Vince Hagen	VH-1083-JP	6,500	1083	6.0

* Rule 62-296.414 (1) F.A.C.

Emissions Limits

J.3. Visible Emissions: Emissions from silos, weigh hoppers (batchers), and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment shall be controlled to the extent necessary to limit visible emissions to 5 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.414(1) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

J.4. Test Methods and Procedures: All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this subsection shall comply with the following requirements.

(a) The reference test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, as described at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(b) Test procedures shall conform to the procedures specified in Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. All test results shall be reported to the PERA in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

(c) Visible emissions tests of silo dust collector exhaust points shall be conducted while loading the silo at a rate that is representative of the normal silo loading rate. The minimum loading rate shall be 25 tons per hour unless such rate is unachievable in practice. If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are also controlled by the silo dust collector, the batching operation shall be in operation during the visible emissions test. The batching rate during the emissions test shall be representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual silo loading rate during emissions testing and, if applicable, whether or not batching occurred during emissions testing.

(d) If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are controlled by a dust collector which is separate from the silo dust collector, visible emissions tests of the weigh hopper (batcher) dust collector exhaust point shall be conducted while batching at a rate that is representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual batching rate during emissions testing.

(e) Each dust collector exhaust point shall be tested for a minimum of thirty (30) minutes or, if the operation is normally completed within less than thirty (30) minutes and does not recur within that time, the test shall last for the length of the loading operation.

[Rules 62-296.414(3) & 62-297.310(4)(a)2. F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

J.5. Frequency of Testing: The owner or operator of any concrete batching plant operating under the authority of an air construction permit or air operation permit shall have a performance test conducted for visible emissions for each dust collector exhaust point prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.
[Rule 62-296.414(4)(b) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-027-AC]

J.6. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [K]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
032	**Cementitious Material Sack Loadout System** System involves loading varying sacks (approximately 1,000 – 5,000 pounds) with cementitious material. Cementitious material from Silo No. 8 will be transferred via gravity feed into the sack loadout system, which includes automated loading of the sacks. The maximum hourly production rate for this loadout system is 18 TPH. Trucks will be loaded with filled sacks for transfer from the complex. Air Pollution Control Equipment: One (1) DCL Incorporated, DC – 720, Model No. VML140 Dust Collector
034	**Transloading of Cementitious Material** The loading of cementitious material from railcars into trucks, and alternatively, from truck into railcars rather than storing the material at the facility. Cementitious material will be directly transferred from one transport vehicle to the next. Transfer of material will be done pneumatically. Air Pollution Control Equipment: One (1) DCL Incorporated, Model DC 1400 Dust Collector

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

Operational Requirements

K.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.1340]

K.1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units are allowed to operate 8,760 hours per year. [Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

K.2. Cement Storage Silo/Packhouse/Loadout Process and Production Design Specifications: The maximum process input rate to each cement silo and loadout operation is 500 TPH on a 24-hour block average. The maximum production rate of cement in the Packhouse is 170 TPH on a 24-hour block average.
[Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

Emissions Limitations, Test Methods and Performance Standards

K.3. Visible Emissions Limits: Visible emissions are limited to 5 percent from each of the above listed baghouses. Compliance shall be determined in the manner described in 40 CFR 63, Section

63.1350(a)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) below except that the applicable standard is 5% instead of 10%. Numeration tracks the referenced CFR provision.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under Sections 63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to [40 CFR] Part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six (6) consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A to part 60 of this Chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

[Permit No. 0250020-025-AC and; 40 CFR 63.1348]

{Note: The applicant advised that the baghouses are designed to control particulate emissions to 0.01 grains/actual cubic foot (gr/acf). The 5% opacity limitation is consistent with this design and provides reasonable assurance that annual emissions of PM/PM_{10} for all emission points in this emission unit system will be less than 7.6 TPY. This annual emission estimate is part of the facility-wide netting calculation to escape PSD applicability for PM/PM_{10}. Exceedance of the 5% opacity limit shall be deemed an exceedance of this permit condition and not necessarily an exceedance of the opacity limitations given in 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL}

Test Procedures, Recordkeeping and Additional Requirements

K.4. Common and General Conditions: This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the attached Appendices, made part of the permit.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection [L]. This subsection addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
036	**Emergency Diesel-fired Air Compressor** Manufacturer: Sullair No. 79300017083 Manufacture Date: 5/24/2005 Model No: 1600DTQ Engine: CAT Power Diesel Displacement: 15.2L Power: 475 HP (354 kW)

Note: The air compressor will be used as a backup unit in the event of power outage or equipment maintenance for the cement packhouse (EU 016), cement silos (EU 014, and 015), and cementious material sack loadout operations (EU 032).

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

Operational Requirements

L.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit shall comply with all the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.6585]

L.1. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20%.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

L.2. Diesel Fuel Usage Limit: The maximum diesel fuel usage rate shall not exceed 121,500 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

L.3. Operating Limitations: The permittee must operate the compressor according to the requirements in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ below.
[40 CFR 63.6602, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

Table 2c

For each…	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during period of startup…	During periods of startup, the permittee must…
1. Emergency CI and black start CI.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, which ever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30

	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]

[1]If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[2]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

[3]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

MONITORING, INSTALLATION, COLLECTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

L.4. Operation and Maintenance: The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop an own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution practice for minimizing emissions. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. The permittee must also minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e),(f) & (h), and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

L.5. Monitoring and Data Collection:
(a) The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.6635.
(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.
(c) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
[40 CFR 63.6635, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

L.6. Emissions and Operating Limitations:
(a) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. In Table 6 for each existing stationary CI RICE not subject to any numerical emission limitations, complying with the requirement to work or management practices, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

(i) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

(ii) Develop and follow the permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(b) The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If the permittee changes the catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablish the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the permittee's stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. If the permittee own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee does not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If the permittee own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee does not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) If the permittee own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must operate the engine according to the conditions described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.4400.

(1) For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in 40 CFR 63.4400, is prohibited.

(2) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(3) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(4) [Reserved]
[40 CFR 63.6640, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

L.7. Report Type and Submittal Date:
(a) The permittee must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies.
(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of 40 CFR 63.6650.
(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
(1) Company name and address.
(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(4) If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) [Reserved]

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.6650.
   (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
   (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the PERA.

[40 CFR 63.6650, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

L.8. Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.6655.
   (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
   (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
   (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) [Reserved]

(d) The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies.

(e) The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's maintenance plan if the permittee own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
   (1) [Reserved]
   (2) An existing stationary emergency CI RICE.
   (3) [Reserved]

(f) If the permittee own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the

non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(1) An existing emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) [Reserved]

[40 CFR 63.6655, and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

L.9. Diesel Fuel Records: The permittee shall maintain a log to document the rolling 12-month consumption of diesel fuel.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250020-025-AC]

Subsection M. Common Conditions.

General Requirements

This Section addresses the following emissions unit(s), emissions unit systems, and the regulations to which they are subject which are contained in the Appendices listed in the Placard Page and attached as part of the permit.

ARMS Emissions Unit No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units
010	Cement Plant Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 1
011	Cement Plant Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 2
012	Cement Plant Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 3
013	Cement Plant Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 4
030	Cement Plant Finish Mill System: Finish Mill No. 6
014	Cement Handling System: Cement Storage Silos. 1 through 12
015	Cement Handling System: Cement Distribution, Rail and Truck Loadout/Mobile Cementitious Material Sack Loadout System
016	Cement Handling System: Cement Packhouse
022	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at the Aggregate Plant Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
023	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations at the Aggregate Plant NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
024	Concrete Block Plant
025	Two Concrete Ready Mix Plants
026	Cement Plant Coal Handling System
027	Cement Plant Clinker Handling and Storage System
028	Cement Plant Pyroprocessing/Raw Mill System
029	Cement Plant Raw Material Handling System
031	Facility Fugitive Emissions: Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
032	Cementitious Sack Loadout System
034	Transloading of Cementitious Material
036	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Air Compressor
038	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Generators Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ
039	Emergency Diesel Fuel Fired Generators Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII

M.0. All of the listed emission units (except emissions units 022, 023, 024, 025, 031, 036, 038 and 039) have at least one component that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry. The listed emission units shall comply with Subpart LLL only to the extent that the regulations apply to the facility or its operations.

M.1. Some of the listed cement plant emission units have at least one component that was subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart F - Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants (NSPS) when originally constructed. The listed emission units shall comply with Subpart F only to the extent that the applicable Subpart F requirements were not subsumed by 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. Specifically, 40 CFR 63.1356 exempts units from compliance with NSPS Subpart F if they are complying with NESHAP Subpart LLL.

M.2. The listed emission units shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions only to the extent that the requirements apply to the facility or its operations.

M.3. Emissions Unit 026 is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants as applicable.

M.4. Emissions Unit 022 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

M.5. Emissions Units 036 and 038 are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

M.6. Emissions Unit 039 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

M.7. Source Obligation: If a previously permitted facility or modification becomes a facility or modification which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of this rule if it were a proposed new facility or modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any federally enforceable limitation on the capacity of the facility or modification to emit a pollutant (such as a restriction on hours of operation), which limitation was established after August 7, 1980, then at the time of such relaxation the preconstruction review requirements of this rule shall apply to the facility or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on it.
[Rule 62-212.400 (12) (b) F.A.C.]

{This facility modification avoided preconstruction review pursuant to Paragraph 62-212.400, F.A.C., except for CO, by taking federally enforceable limitations on the capacity to emit certain criteria pollutants from each of the emission units listed above. Refer to PSD-FL-360/0250020-017-AC and 0250020-019-AC.}

The Department adopted the provisions of the referenced NSPS and NESHAPS regulations from 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63, respectively by reference into Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The provisions of these regulations are included in this permit as attached Appendices.

{Permitting Note: The numbering of the original rules has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.}