

FINAL DETERMINATION

PERMITTEE

Logistec Gulf Coast LLC
2327 South Dock Street
Palmetto, FL 34221

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC)
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 0571445-008-AC
Minor Air Construction Permit
Logistec Gulf Coast LLC, Port Redwing

The air construction permit modifies the material handling operation, as follows: (1) authorize the increase of the facility-wide Particulate Matter emissions limit; (2) establish the capacity of the ship unloading and truck loading activities; and (3) authorize truck unloading of off-site material into the storage piles.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The EPC distributed a draft minor air construction permit package on May 9, 2018. The applicant published the Public Notice in the Tampa Bay Times on May 24, 2018. The EPC received the proof of publication on May 24, 2019. No requests for administrative hearings or requests for extensions of time to file a petition for administrative hearing were received.

COMMENTS

No comments on the Draft Permit were received from the public, the EPA Region 4 Office or the applicant.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the EPC is to issue the permit as drafted.

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PERMITTEE

Logistec Gulf Coast LLC
2327 South Dock St.
Palmetto, FL 34221

Air Permit No.0571445-008-AC
Permit Expires: December 31, 2018
Minor Air Construction Permit
Facility-wide PM Emissions Increase

Authorized Representative:
James Williams, Terminal Manager – Port Redwing

PROJECT

This air construction permit modifies the bulk material handling operation by authorizing the increase of the facility-wide Particulate Matter emission limit and other modifications. The proposed work will be conducted at the existing facility, which is a bulk material handling facility categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4491 - for Water Transportation, Marine Cargo Handling. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 12719 US Highway 41, Gibsonton, FL 33534. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 3636.35 km East, and 3076.42 km North.

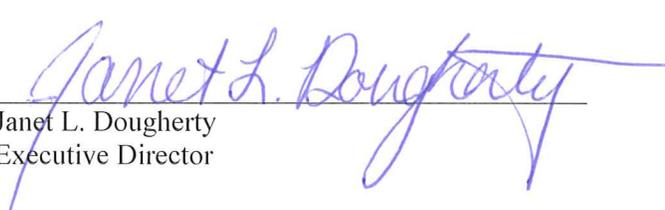
This permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations,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

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Executed in Hillsborough County, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY



Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (FINAL)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Logistec Gulf Coast LLC, Port Redwing is a bulk materials handling operation that receives material by ship or truck for shipment off-site by truck. The operation begins by unloading materials from a ship using either the vessel crane, shore crane, or other vessel unloader. The materials are handled using any of three transferring methods, which can be either trucks, conveyor belts, or directly to the dock. The first method involves the unloading of material from a ship to an onshore hopper(s) unto a truck or directly unto a truck. The truck either transports the material to a storage pile or transports the material offsite. Also, material can be received by truck, which will be unloaded directly into storage piles.

The second transferring method includes the unloading of sulfur material from a ship to an onshore hopper(s), which transfers the material to a series of conveyors (Conveyor Nos. 1, 2, and 3). The conveyor system transfers the material to a Radial Stacker, which directs the material to the storage piles. A curved ramp/chute may be used in place of any of the three conveyors to simplify the transfer operation and reduce the electrical and operating costs.

The third transferring method involves unloading material from a ship directly to the dock. A front-end loader then loads the material from the dock to a truck or to Conveyor No. 1, 2, and/or 3. The truck either transports the material to a storage pile or transports the material offsite. If directed to the conveyors, the conveyors then transfer the material to the Radial Stacker, which directs the material to the storage piles.

When loading trucks, the first truck loading method involves using front-end loaders to load the material from the storage piles into trucks for shipment offsite. The second truck loading method involves using front-end loaders to transfer material from the storage from the storage piles to a feed hopper, which transfers material to the truck conveyor. The truck conveyor then transfers the material to a hopper located above the truck. The materials gravity feed into the trucks.

Particulate matter emissions from the material handling operation are controlled through the use of water, dust suppressants, and/or enclosures. More specifically, PM emissions from the conveyor belts and the radial stacker are controlled through the use of a water spray system at each transfer point and partial enclosures around each transfer point. Particulate matter emissions from the storage areas are controlled through the use of a water spray system. A water spray system can include water spray bars, water sprinklers and water cannons. The facility may also implement other water application methods for minimizing dust around the facility.

The facility consists of the following sources within this emissions unit.

Emission Unit No.	Emission Point No.	EU Description
001		Material Unloading
	1	Ship to Hopper(s) or Ship to Dock
	2	Dock to Truck or to Conveyor/Chute via FEL
	3	Hopper to Truck
	4	Hopper to Conveyor 1
	5	Conveyor 1 to Conveyor 2
	6	Conveyor 2 to Conveyor 3
	7	Conveyor 3 to Stacker
002		Storage of Material

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (FINAL)

	1	Truck or Stacker to Pile
	2	Pile to Pile Transfer
003		Truck Loading
	1	Pile to Truck or to Truck Loading Feed Hopper
	2	Truck Loading Feed Hopper to Truck Loading Conveyor
	3	Truck Loading Conveyor to Truck Loading Hopper
	4	Truck Loading Hopper to Truck

PROPOSED PROJECT

This permit authorizes the following changes to the material handling operation at the facility:

- Increase the facility-wide PM PTE from 45 TPY to 80 TPY.
- Establish the capacity of ship unloading and truck loading activities.
- Authorize truck unloading of off-site material into the storage piles.

The facility is requesting to increase the facility-wide PM limit in order to handle more material. Compliance will be demonstrated by the monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping system. The PM PTE is based on the material throughput, number of transfer points, and emission factors associated with each type of material handled through the facility. Due to the variety of materials that the facility can handle and in order to provide operational flexibility, there are no material throughput limits in the permit. Since all the conveyors at the facility are only used to handle sulfur to avoid cross-contamination, the facility's PM PTE is based on the worst case scenario of eleven (11) transfer points, which applies only to the sulfur handling operation. The number of transfer points associated with the handling of all other materials has been reduced from eleven (11) to six (6), as requested by the applicant.

According to the submitted manufacturer's data for the Superior Telestacker conveyor, the capacity of the 36" wide conveyor is 1000 Tons Per Hour (TPH). All other conveyors are also 36" wide; therefore, the facility has requested that the capacity of the material unloading be 1,000 TPH.

The facility has also requested that the truck loading from the overhead hopper to be considered as the tons loaded over a 30 minute loading period (approximately 11 trucks) at an average rate of 650 TPH for the purpose of compliance tests. However, based on the evaluation of the operation and the fact that the hoppers can handle 1,000 TPH of sulfur material, the maximum truck loading rate will be established at 1,000 TPH.

Currently, the facility is authorized to unload from dump trucks to an onsite pile (EU No. 002, emission point #1), where this activity involves unloading from a ship to the truck or to the dock, and then to the truck. Gulf Coast is requesting to authorize trucks that have been loaded off-site to unload material on-site.

Particulate matter emissions from the material handling operation will be controlled through the use of water, dust suppressant and/or enclosures. More specifically, PM emissions from the conveyor belts and the radial stacker will be controlled through the use of a water spray system at each transfer point and partial enclosures around each transfer point. Particulate matter emissions from the storage areas will be controlled through the use of a water spray system. A water spray system can include water spray bars, water sprinklers and water cannons. The facility may also implement other water application methods for minimizing dust around the facility.

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (FINAL)

This project will modify the following emissions units.

Emission Unit No.	Emission Point No.	EU Description
001		Material Unloading
	1	Ship to Hopper(s) or Ship to Dock
	2	Dock to Truck or to Conveyor/Chute via FEL
	3	Hopper to Truck
	4	Hopper to Conveyor 1
	5	Conveyor 1 to Conveyor 2
	6	Conveyor 2 to Conveyor 3
	7	Conveyor 3 to Stacker
002		Storage of Material
	1	Truck or Stacker to Pile
	2	Pile to Pile Transfer
003		Truck Loading
	1	Pile to Truck or to Truck Loading Feed Hopper
	2	Truck Loading Feed Hopper to Truck Loading Conveyor
	3	Truck Loading Conveyor to Truck Loading Hopper
	4	Truck Loading Hopper to Truck

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (FINAL)

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The mailing address is 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); and Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. The following may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rule 62-210.200, 62-210.300, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
 - A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment listed in the process description of this permit.
 - B) Installation or addition of any equipment which is a source of air pollution.
 - C) The handling of materials other than those allowed by this permit.
 - D) The construction of storage silos, buildings, or other permanent enclosures.
7. Construction and Expiration: The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, and 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. All synthetic non-Title V sources shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (FINAL)

operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor>. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

9. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]
10. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.
11. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
12. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

Emission Unit No.	Emission Point No.	EU Description
001		Material Unloading
	1	Ship to Hopper(s) or Ship to Dock
	2	Dock to Truck via FEL
	3	Hopper to Truck
	4	Hopper to Conveyor 1
	5	Conveyor 1 to Conveyor 2
	6	Conveyor 2 to Conveyor 3
	7	Conveyor 3 to Stacker
002		Storage of Material
	1	Truck or Stacker to Pile
	2	Pile to Pile Transfer
003		Truck Loading
	1	Pile to Truck or to Truck Loading Feed Hopper
	2	Truck Loading Feed Hopper to Truck Loading Conveyor
	3	Truck Loading Conveyor to Truck Loading Hopper
	4	Truck Loading Hopper to Truck

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

1. Capacity: The following capacities shall not be exceeded (Application No. 0571445-008-AC):
 - A) Sulfur Handling: The sulfur material handling operation shall not exceed 1,000 TPH.
 - B) Other Materials: Capacity of other material handling operations shall be established the first time each material listed in Specific Condition No. 3.B) is received or handled.

{Permitting Note: The capacity during the VE test performed on 11/18/16 on the sulfur material handling operation was at 328 TPH. The capacity during the VE test performed on 9/14/17 while handling Bauxite was at 366 TPH. The capacity during the VE test performed on 9/14/17 while handling gypsum was at 150 TPH.}

2. Potential-To-Emit: As requested by the permittee, in order to limit the potential to emit, the potential facility-wide emissions shall not exceed the following: [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-212.300, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0571445-001/004-AC; Application No. 0571445-008-AC]
 - A) The potential particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 80 tons per any twelve consecutive month period.
 - B) No more than 720,000 tons of sulfur material shall be handled in any 12 consecutive month period, if no other material is processed during the same 12 consecutive month period. However, if other materials are handled during the same 12 consecutive month period, the sulfur material throughput limit shall be reduced to ensure that the facility-wide PM emissions limit of 80 TPY is not exceeded.
 - C) Of the 80 tons of PM emissions, no more than 8 tons of PM emissions per twelve consecutive month period shall be due to the handling of spent blasting grit.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

3. The following limitations and restrictions shall apply per any twelve consecutive month period: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0571445-001-AC]

- A) The facility is authorized to operate 8,760 hours/year.
- B) Only the following materials shall be handled:

<i>Group I – Dusty Fertilizers</i>		
Ammonium Sulfate	Granular Sulfate of Potash	Animal Feed Ingredients
Standard Muriate of Potash	Standard Sulfate of Potash	Standard Potassium Nitrate
Granular Muriate of Potash	Granular Sulfate of Potash-Magnesium	Standard Sulfate of Potash-Magnesium
Magnesium Sulfate	Ammonium Nitrate with Potassium	
<i>Group II – Phosphate Rock</i>		
Phosphate Products Rock		
<i>Group III – Minimally Dusty Fertilizers</i>		
Ammonium Nitrate	Sodium Potassium Nitrate	MAP
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	Compound Fertilizers	DAP
Potassium Nitrate	Dried Sludge	GTSP
Calcium Nitrate	Urea	Kieserite
<i>Group IV – Millscale</i>		
Millscale		
<i>Group V – Moderately Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products</i>		
Coal	Syngypsum	Clay
Petcoke	Iron Ore	Magnetite/Ferrous Oxides
Coke		
<i>Group VI – Minimally Dusty Non-Fertilizer Products</i>		
Gypsum	Alumina Hydrate	Filler Materials
Pumice	Vermiculite	Peanut Hulls
Wood Chips	Dolomite	Salt (solar)
Ferrous Sulfate	Glass	Bio-Mass
Ferro Alloys	Iron Scrap (including shredded scrap metal)	Industrial Slag (from metal refining)
Clinker (treated or screened)	Prilled Sulfur	
<i>Group VII – Slag</i>		

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

Coal Slag	Ground Granulated Furnace Slag	
Group VIII – Agricultural Products		
Grains	Grain Meals	Seeds
Soybeans	Grain Byproducts	Peas
Wheat, Rye, Barley	Citrus Pellets	
Group IX – Bauxite/Alumina and similar Dusty Cement-like Products		
Bauxite	Alumina	Slag Cement
Group X - Aggregate		
Limestone	Granite	Rocks
Gravel	Stone	
Group XI – Sand and Similar Materials		
Sand	Soil	Limestone Fines
Dirt	Sugar	

- C) All materials in Group IX shall be treated with a dust suppressant at the first material transfer point and subsequent material transfer points as necessary to meet the 5% opacity standard.
- D) All materials, except for Groups I and III materials, shall have water applied as needed or a dust suppressant applied as needed in order to demonstrate compliance with the 5% opacity standard.
- E) When calculating particulate matter emissions in order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. 2, the emission factors for each group of material and control efficiencies listed below shall be used.

i.

Group Number	Emission Factor	Max. Number of Transfer Points
I	0.016	6
II	0.24	6
III	0.01	6
IV	6.8	6
V	0.2	6
VI	0.067	11
VII	0.155	6
VIII	0.086	6
IX	1.1	6
X	0.02	6
XI	0.12	6

- ii. For Group VI, the maximum number of transfer points of eleven (11) is only applicable to prilled sulfur. All other materials in this group shall be limited to a maximum of six (6) transfer points.
- iii. No control efficiency shall be applied when the material is unloaded from the ship directly to the dock.
- iv. A control efficiency of 70% can be applied for each transfer point equipped with a water spray system.
- v. A control efficiency of 90% can be applied for each conveyor equipped with a water spray

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

system and a partial enclosure.

4. In order to ensure compliance with the emission limitations in Specific Condition Nos. 2 and 5, the following restrictions and limitations shall apply: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Application No. 0571445-008-AC]
- A) If material is unloaded directly unto the dock, the material shall contain adequate moisture to ensure compliance with the 5% opacity standard.
 - B) The permittee shall use water or dust suppressant at each transfer point and in the storage area(s), as necessary. The water shall be capable of reaching the entire storage pile(s) to adequately wet the material.
 - C) Water shall be applied to the storage pile(s) at a minimum of once per week.
 - D) In addition to C) above, water shall be applied to the storage pile(s) prior to handling and/or loading out the material.
 - E) Fire hydrants shall be located in the vicinity of the prilled sulfur storage piles and shall be capable of reaching each prilled sulfur pile.
 - F) The maximum combined number of material (except for sulfur) unloading and loading transfer points shall not exceed six (6).
 - G) The maximum combined number of prilled sulfur unloading and loading transfer points shall not exceed eleven (11).
 - H) Each hopper shall have a water spray system installed along the top of the hopper.
 - I) The water spray system on the hopper(s) shall be in operation when the hopper(s) is in use, except when handling Groups I and III materials.
 - J) The drop height between the ship unloading equipment and the onshore hopper(s) shall be minimized as necessary to ensure compliance with the 5% opacity standard.
 - K) The drop height from between the stacker and the storage piles shall be minimized as necessary to ensure compliance with the 5% opacity standard.
 - L) Each conveyor transfer point shall have partial enclosures, and a permanent water spray system to be used as necessary.
 - M) Monthly maintenance inspections shall be performed on each water spray system and each conveyor transfer point enclosure.
 - N) The spent grit blasting material shall be stored on an impervious surface.

{Permitting Note: A water spray system can include water spray bars, water sprinklers and water cannons. The facility may also implement other water application methods for minimizing dust around the facility.}

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. Opacity Standard: Visible emissions from any material handling activity shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C., Ch. 1-3.52.2. of the Rules of the EPCHC, and Permit No. 0571445-001-AC]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

6. Annual VE Test: Test each emission point associated with each emission unit for visible emissions annually, once every calendar year (January 1st - December 31st). In addition, test each emission point for visible emissions the first time each material listed in Specific Condition No. 3.B) is received and handled. Testing shall be performed the point of highest opacity. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division within 45 days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. and 297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]
7. Testing Capacity: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the handling capacity as defined in Specific Condition No. 1. If it is impracticable to test

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. Failure to submit the type of material unloaded or loaded and the throughput rates may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3)(b), F.A.C.]

- 8. VE Observation Period: The required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 30 minutes, except for the truck loading operation, which is typically completed within less than the minimum observation period. The period of observation shall not be less than 12 minutes during active truck loading operation and should include each occurrence of the operation and the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]
- 9. Test Notification Requirements: At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the EPCHC, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the EPCHC. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. In addition, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]
- 10. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. For the purpose of confirming compliance with the emission limitations in this permit, the EPC may require the use of EPA Method 9 or other approved methods, as deemed necessary. [Rules 62-297.310(8)(c) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- 11. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

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

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 12. The permittee shall perform the following observations and checks daily, when in operation. The permittee shall perform any necessary maintenance work in order to keep the equipment in good working order to minimize fugitive particulate emissions. [Rules 62-296.320 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0571445-001-AC]
 - A) Inspect each water spray system for proper operation, including, but not limited to, adequate water pressure, pluggage, leaks, and adequate wetness of material.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

- B) Inspect the storage pile and the paved and unpaved areas at the facility to ensure they are adequately wet. Re-water as necessary if visible dust emissions are observed.
13. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provision in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions shall include, but not limited to, the following: [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]
- A) Minimize material drop heights as much as possible.
 - B) Curtail operations during high wind conditions, as necessary.
 - C) Installation of wind breaks to mitigate wind entrainment of particulate matter from storage piles, as necessary.
 - D) Exercise good housekeeping at all times.
 - E) Paving or maintenance of roads, parking area, and yards.
 - F) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities as needed.
 - G) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to prevent re-entrainment.
 - H) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
 - I) Clean up spills promptly, during each shift (eight hours).
 - J) Posting of vehicle speed limits, as necessary.
 - K) Placing a tarp between the ship and the dock to prevent material from falling into the water during ship unloading operations.
 - L) During the handling of prilled sulfur keep the material away from heat, sparks, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

14. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the following: [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]
- A) The type of material handled during the test
 - B) The throughput rate during each test
15. Recordkeeping: In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits established in Specific Condition Nos. 2 and 3, the permittee shall maintain daily records for the most recent three-year period. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, State and Federal officials upon request and shall include, but not limited to, the following: [Rules 62-4.160(14)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- A) Day, Month, Year
 - B) Amount and type of material unloaded from ships (tons)
 - C) Amount and type of off-site material unloaded from trucks (tons)
 - D) Amount and type of material loaded into trucks for shipment offsite (tons)
 - E) Monthly and twelve consecutive month rolling totals of B), C), and D) above (tons)
 - F) Monthly and twelve consecutive month rolling total of particulate matter emissions. When calculating particulate matter emissions, the emission factors and control efficiencies listed in Specific Condition No. 3 shall be used.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Bulk Material Handling

G) Records of the inspections required in Specific Condition No. 12.

16. Additional Recordkeeping Based on PM: If the twelve month rolling summary of particulate matter emissions calculated in Specific Condition No. 15.F) shows that the total PM emissions equal or exceed 80% (64 TPY) of the permitted limit, the facility shall maintain daily records as specified below. Once the twelve month rolling summary of particulate matter emissions calculated in Specific Condition No. 15.F) shows that the total PM emissions are less than 80% of the permitted limit, the facility may return to monthly recordkeeping. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) Daily records of the Amount, Group, and Type of each material received (tons)
- B) Daily records of the Amount, Group, and Type of each material shipped offsite (tons)
- C) Monthly and twelve month rolling summary of particulate matter emissions from material handling. When calculating particulate matter emissions, the emission factors and control efficiencies listed in Specific Condition No. 3 shall be used.

17. Additional Recordkeeping Based on Sulfur Throughput: If the twelve month rolling sulfur material throughput shows that the total sulfur throughput equals or exceeds 80% (576,000 TPY) of the permitted limit, the facility shall maintain daily records as specified below. Once the twelve month rolling summary of sulfur throughput shows that the total sulfur throughput is less than 80% of the permitted limit, the facility may return to monthly recordkeeping. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

- A) Daily records of the amount of sulfur material received (tons)
- B) Monthly and twelve month rolling summary of sulfur material received (tons).