Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION – AIR QUALITY
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1260 • FAX 954-519-1495

NOTICE OF AIR POLLUTION PERMIT

ISSUED TO:

PERMITTEE:

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Jeffrey Porter, Environmental Manager
CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC.
1501 Belvedere Road
West palm Beach, Florida 33406

AIRS ID NO: 0110009
Permit Number: 0110009-005-AC
Issue Date: April 28 , 2014
Expiration Date: February 20, 2015

Facility Name: CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC. – North Pompano Plant is located at 1150 N.W. 24th Street, Pompano Beach, Broward County, Florida.

Project Description: Construction permit to a ready-mix concrete and block manufacturing facility to replace the existing concrete mixer loadout dust collector (a Columbus Bin Model 1492 central baghouse) by a new C & W Dust System Model CP-900-1278 central cartridge dust collector This change only affects the ready-mix concrete batching facility and does not change the dust collector configuration of that structure. This modification only replaces an old dust collector unit with one utilizing newer technology.
SIC Code: 3271, 3273. NAICS: 327331,327320.
Lat/Long: 26°16' 36**"** N / 80°08'18**"** **UTM:** Zone 17; 586.0 Km. E; 2904.30 Km. N

Statement of Basis: This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The above named Permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQD) and made a part hereof.

This permit is organized by the following sections.
1. Facility Description
2. General Conditions
3. Facility-wide Conditions
4. Emissions Unit Specific Condition

Executed in Broward County, Florida

Digitally signed by lfernandez@broward.org
Date: 2014.04.28 07:53:12 -04'00'

Lorenzo Fernandez, P.E., Manager
Environmental Assessment, Remediation and Air Quality
Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This facility is a ready-mix concrete and block manufacturing operation. Ready-mix concrete production is a material handling process, which involves measuring and moving cement, flyash, slag, aggregate (sand and gravel), chemical admixtures and water from storage areas in the yard into the drums of concrete mixer trucks, which produce the final product. The cementitious materials (cement, flyash and slag) are stored in sealed steel silos and moved to the mixer trucks via enclosed air slides or screw conveyors. Aggregates are stored in rectangular concrete silos or in open ground storage areas delineated by large bin blocks. Chemical admixtures are stored in large polyethylene tanks near the base of the batch tower. Air emissions are controlled by dust collectors.

Concrete block production uses the same type of equipment to transport cementitious materials, aggregate, admixtures and water into the production stream. The main difference is that these materials are delivered into a cubing machine, inside the block plant building, instead of a concrete mixer loadout. Once the concrete had been fed into the cubing machine's molds, it sets up within seconds. The set blocks are then moved into unheated concrete kilns, where they are allowed to cure for several hours, before being moved outside into the block storage yard. Air emissions are controlled by dust collectors.

The following activities are not directly associated with the production activities explained above:

1. Sandblasting process: Abrasive media (sand) is loaded into an overhead hopper. It is used to remove old paint and dirt from vehicles which have been designated for repainting. A cartridge dust collector is connected to the bin and to the sandblasting bay to control air emissions from both bin; and vehicle sandblasting.

2. Painting process: It takes place in a bay adjacent to the sandblasting bay and uses a passive media system and exhaust fans to control air emissions from the paint spraying equipment.

The emissions units are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	A concrete ready-mix batching facility consisting of the following: Two (2) WAM Model FJS-250 Dust Collectors; one on each cement silo; One (1) Merts Model 250 Dust Collector; servicing a single compartment flyash/slag silo; and one (1) C & W Dust System Model CP-900-1278 central cartridge Dust Collector; servicing cement hopper and concrete mix truck loadout.
002	A concrete block manufacturing plant consisting of the following: One (1) BHA PulseJet Cartridge Dust Collector; servicing single-compartment cement bin.
003	A sandblasting bay with Torit Model MTD 60 dust collector; servicing industrial vehicles.
004	Spray painting bay with passive filter media.

2. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The Permittee is placed on notice that the PPRAQD will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (1), F.A.C.]

2. Permit Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the PPRAQD.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (2), F.A.C.]

3. Disclaimer. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (3), F.A.C.]

4. Disclaimer. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interest have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (4), F.A.C.]

5. Liability. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and FDEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the PPRAQD.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (5), F.A.C.]

6. Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by county and state rules. This provision included the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by PPRAQD and FDEP rules.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (6), F.A.C.]

7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPRAQD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or PPRAQD and FDEP rules.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (7), F.A.C.]

8. Notice of Noncompliance. If, for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide PPRAQD with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by PPRAQD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
   [Rule 62-4.160 (8), F.A.C.]

9. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPRAQD immediately by phone at 954-519-1499 or by Email at EPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.
   [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

10. Evidence Materials. By accepting this permit, the Permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted facility or activity, that are submitted to the PPRAQD, may be used by the PPRAQD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statues or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section 403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
    [Rule 62-4.160 (9), F.A.C.]

11. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or FDEP rules.
    [Rule 62-4.160 (10), F.A.C.]

12. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon PPRAQD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer approved by the PPRAQD.
    [Rule 62-4.160 (11), F.A.C.]

13. Work Site Copy. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
    [Rule 62-4.160 (12), F.A.C.]

14. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

    (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under FDEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the PPRAQD.
    (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by PPRAQD rule.
    (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
        1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        3. The dates analyses were performed.

4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
6. The results of such analyses.

[Rule 62-4.160 (14), F.A.C.]

15. Information Submittal. When requested by the PPRAQD, the Permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the Permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the PPRAQD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
[Rule 62-4.160 (15), F.A.C.]

16. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173]

3. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

17. General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the PPRAQD, unless the source is exempted by FDEP rule. The PPRAQD may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, or the rules promulgated there-under. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.
[Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C.]

18. Permit Conditions. For good cause and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the PPRAQD may require the Permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The PPRAQD shall allow the Permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions and on application of the Permittee the PPRAQD may grant additional time.
For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:
(a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.
(b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to affect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.
(c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air quality standards.
(d) Reserved.
(e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.
[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

19. Administrative Corrections. The facility owner shall notify the PPRAQD in writing of minor corrections or amendments to information contained in this permit. Such minor corrections or amendments shall include:
(a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
(b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
(c) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
(d) A change in ownership or operational control of a facility;
(e) Reserved.

(f) Reserved.
(g) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.
[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

20. Suspension and Revocation. Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and rules of the FDEP. Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation. A permit issued pursuant to this chapter shall not become a vested property right in the Permittee. The PPRAQD may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
(a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
(b) Has violated law, Florida Statutes, FDEP, or PPRAQD orders, rules or permit conditions.
(c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Florida Statutes, FDEP, or PPRAQD rules.
(d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, Florida Statutes.
[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

21. Objectionable Odor. 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.]

22. Volatile Organic Compound Emissions or Organic Solvent Emissions. No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(f)]

23. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow being discharged into the atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet visible emission standards given in this section, such failure shall not be a violation of this prohibition.
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Section 27-175(i)]

24. Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

25. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650 F.A.C and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]

26. Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.

27. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to control emissions of fugitive particulate matter. Reasonable precautions may include but shall not be limited to the following:
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) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the source to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;

d) Landscaping or planting of vegetation

e) Use of hoods, fans, filters and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter;

f) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems

g) Sanders and grinders equipped with vacuum collection systems

[Rule 62-296.320(4) (c) F.A.C.; Broward County Code Section 27-177(b)]

28. Special Compliance Tests. When PPRAQD, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a PPRAQD rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (b), F.A.C.]

29. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

30. Annual Operation Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPRAQD by April 1 of the following year. If the permittee elects to use FDEP's electronic annual operation report software (EAOR), the report must be submitted directly to FDEP and there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm}

31. Operating Permit. Sixty days before the expiration date of this construction permit, the permittee shall apply for a permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.
[Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.]

4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Description of Emissions Unit

001	A concrete ready-mix batching facility consisting of the following: Two (2) WAM Model FJS-250 Dust Collectors; one on each cement silo; One (1) Merts Model 250 Dust Collector; servicing a single compartment flyash/slag silo; and one (1) C & W Dust System Model CP-900-1278 central cartridge Dust Collector; servicing cement hopper and concrete mix truck loadout.
002	A concrete block manufacturing plant consisting of the following: One (1) BHA PulseJet Cartridge Dust Collector; servicing single-compartment cement bin.
003	A sandblasting bay with Torit Model MTD 60 dust collector; servicing industrial vehicles.

Emission Limiting Standards

32. Stack 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 five (5) percent opacity
[Rule 62-296.414(1), F.A.C.]

33. Concrete Batching Unconfined Emissions. The owner or operator 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 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. For concrete batching plants the following shall constitute reasonable precautions:
(a) Management of roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards, which shall include one or more of the following:
    1. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
    2. Application of water or environmentally safe dust-suppressant chemicals when necessary to control emissions.
    3. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under control of the owner or operator to mitigate re-entrainment, and from building or work areas to reduce airborne particulate matter.
    4. Reduction of stock pile height or installation of wind breaks to mitigate wind entrainment of particulate matter from stock piles.

(b) Use of spray bar, chute, or partial enclosure to mitigate emissions at the drop point to the truck.
[Rule 62-296.414(2), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

34. Testing Frequency. During each fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), the owner or operator shall conduct an EPA Method 9 Visible Emissions test on each facility dust collector, baghouse, silo and weigh hopper.
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 4, F.A.C.]

35. Observation Period. The required minimum period of observation for visible emissions testing shall be thirty (30) minutes.
[Rule 62-297.310(4) (a) 2, F.A.C.]

36. Silo/Dust Collector Loading Rate During Testing. Visible emissions tests of silo dust collector(s) 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(s), the batching operation shall be in operation during the visible emissions test. The batching rate during each 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.
[Rule 62-296.414(3) (c), F.A.C.]

37. Weigh Hopper Loading Rate During Testing. 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 the 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.
[Rule 62-296.414(3) (d), F.A.C.]

38. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

39. Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
[Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]

Notifications, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

40. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The compliance test report shall be submitted to the PPRAQD as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) & (b), F.A.C.]
41. Loading Rate. Each test report shall state the actual silo loading rate during emissions testing and, if applicable, whether or not batching occurred during emissions testing.
[Rule 62-296.414(3) (c), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

Emission Unit ID Number	Description of Emission Unit
004	Spray painting bay with passive filter media.

Emission Limiting Standards

42. Coating and Solvent Usage Limitation. In order to avoid major source (Title V) applicable standards, the Permittee shall not use more than 12,722 gallons of coatings and solvents in any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Rule 62-213.420(3) (c) 1, F.A.C.]

43. Coating and Solvent Operation. The coating operation must be conducted in the spray painting bay while the fans are in operation. The filter media shall be securely fastened to their frames at all times of operation leaving no gaps around the perimeter or holes in the filter media.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Notifications, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

44. Coating and Solvent Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all coatings, and solvents used, and shall monitor the usage of such materials at the referenced emission unit by recording and maintaining the following information:
   a) The VOC content for each material containing or emitting VOC.
   b) The material utilization rate on a monthly basis, for all materials containing or emitting VOC used at the referenced emission unit.
   c) A rolling consecutive 12-month total coating and solvent utilization rate calculated from the monthly totals for the previous twelve calendar months.
   d) Maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all coatings and solvents utilized.

   [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]