Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

PERMITTEE

White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.
15843 SE 78th Street
White Springs , FL 32096

Authorized Representative:
Terry L. Baker, General Manager

Air Permit No. 0470002-078-AC
Issue Date: DRAFT
Project: PCS White Springs
replace existing Drying Tower
Acid Cooler

This is the final air construction permit which authorizes the replacement of the drying tower acid cooler for the existing "D" Sulfuric Acid Plant (EU 022). The project is not expected to have a significant impact on the emission rates of any pollutant. The proposed work will be conducted at the Suwannee River and Swift Creek Complex, which is a Phosphate Mine and Chemical Manufacturing Facility (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2874). The existing facility is located in Hamilton County E of SR 137, E of US 41, N of White Springs, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17: 328.3 km East; 3368.8 km North.
This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

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.

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.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

DRAFT

_____
Khalid AlNahdy, P. E.
District Air Program Administrator

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on _____ to the persons listed below.

Ms. Tammy McWade, DARM, Tallahassee tammy.mcwade@dep.state.fl.us
Ms. Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4 forney.kathleen@epa.gov
Ms. Ana M. Oquendo, EPA Region 4 oquendo.ana@epa.gov
Mr. Terry L. Baker, General Manager White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.tbaker@pcsphosphates.com
Mr. John B. Koogler, Ph. D., P.E., Koogler and Associates, Inc.jkooglerassociates.com
Mr. Pradeep Raval, Koogler and Associates, Inc praval@kooglerassociates.com

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

DRAFT

_____ _____
(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This facility processes phosphate rock to produce several products at the Suwannee River/Swift Creek Complex (two plants). The facility consists of one rock grinder, two phosphoric acid plants, two defluorinated phosphate (DFP) plants, one dical process, two diammonium phosphate (DAP) plants, one monoammonium (MAP)/DAP storage building, one MAP/DAP screen/shipping building, four sulfuric acid plants, two phosphoric acid filters, four superphosphoric acid plants, one green superphosphoric plant, the Swift Creek Mine (SCM) rock dryer, and one acid clarification plant. The facility also has storage silos associated with the Swift Creek Mine and the DFP plant.

Existing Facility

The existing facility consists of the following emissions unit(s).

Facility ID No. 0470002

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	#2 Phosphate Rock Grinder
003	"A" Defluorinated Phosphate (DFP) Plant
004	X-Train (Dical process)
008	"Y" Train-#1 Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) Plant
010	#1 Monoammonium (MAP)/DAP/Storage Building
015	MAP/DAP Shipping and Screening Facility
020	"B" Phosphoric Acid Plant
021	"C" Sulfuric Acid Plant
022	"D" Sulfuric Acid Plant
032	Z-Train (#2 DAP)
034	South Phosphoric Acid Filters
035	North Phosphoric Acid Filters
036	"A" and "B" Superphosphoric Acid Plants
038	"B" Defluorinated Phosphate (DFP) Plant
039	"C" Auxiliary Boiler
040	"D" Auxiliary Boiler
042	DFP Feed Prep
044	"A" and "B" DFP Coolers
054	Molten Sulfur System
061	Green Superphosphoric Plant
062	Defluorinated Phosphate (DFP) Silos
064	Swift Creek Mine (SCM) Rock Dryer
065	Swift Creek Mine Silos Mineral Storage and Conveyor System
066	"E" Sulfuric Acid Plant
067	"F" Sulfuric Acid Plant
068	"E" Auxiliary Boiler
069	"D" Phosphoric Acid Plant
070	"C" and "D" Superphosphoric Acid Plants
071	Acid Clarification Plant
072	Molten Sulfur System for "E" & "F" Sulfuric Acid Plants

Proposed Project

This project authorizes the replacement of the drying tower acid cooler for the existing "D" Sulfuric Acid Plant (EU 022). Pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. provided information to show that the project will not exceed the significant emissions rates that require preconstruction review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

This project will modify the following emissions unit:

Facility ID No. 0470002	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
022	"D" Sulfuric Acid Plant Drying Tower Acid Cooler

In accordance with Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., the permit requires White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. to provide reports summarizing the actual emissions for each year during the 5-year period following completion of the project. This is to ensure that the project remains minor with respect to PSD preconstruction review.

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is 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.
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Northeast District Office, Air Resources Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Northeast District Office's mailing address is 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is (904) 256-1700.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the District Office is: 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. The Compliance Authority's telephone number is (904) 256-1700.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:

   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;

   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;

   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions

   d. 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. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Source Obligation:

   a. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

   b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the

enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emission unit and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit revision at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit; but no later than 180 days after start-up of the unit. To apply for a Title V operation permit revision, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, required compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting and Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

9. Actual Emissions Reporting: This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

   a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies 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 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit.

   b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:

      (1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;

      (2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit;

      (3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and

      (4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

   c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

   d. The following Table A provides the PSD analysis for this project:

Table A. Annual Emissions Summary and PSD Applicability

Pollutant	"D" Sulfuric Acid Plant					
	Baseline Actual Emissions	**Projected Actual Emissions**	**Projected Increases**	**PSD Significant Emissions Rate**	**Demand Growth Excludable**	**Subject to PSD?**
SO_2	932.1	932.1	0	40	N/D	No
NO_X	37.6	37.6	0	40	N/D	No
SAM	16.7	16.7	0	10	N/D	No

e. The permittee shall compute and report annual emissions in accordance with Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. as provided by Appendix C of this permit. For this project, the permittee shall use the following methods in reporting the actual annual emissions for the **pollutants** emitted from the "D" Sulfuric Acid Plant (E.U No. 022):

The permittee shall use the data collected from the required stack tests to determine and report the actual annual emissions of SO_2 and SAM. The methodology for calculating baseline emissions shall be used to calculate the actual annual emissions. The permittee shall follow the stack test methods, test procedures and test frequencies specified in the permit.

Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the permittee shall use the same emissions factors for reporting the actual annual emissions of **NO_x**, as used in the application to establish baseline emissions.

f. As defined in Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., the permittee shall use a more accurate methodology if it becomes available.

[Application No. 0470002-078-AC; Rules 62-212.300(1)(e), and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

"D" Sulfuric Acid Plant (EU 022) Drying Tower Acid Cooler

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
022	The "D" Sulfuric Acid Plant is a double absorption process that produces sulfuric acid and controls sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions. This emissions unit has a Brinks mist eliminator to control sulfuric acid mist (SAM).

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart H, Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); and Rule 296.402, F.A.C., Sulfuric Acid Plants.}

PROPOSED WORK

1. **"D" Sulfuric Acid Plant Drying Tower Acid Cooler**: The permittee is authorized to install a replacement Drying Tower Acid Cooler for the existing "D" Sulfuric Acid Plant.

   [Application No. 0470002-078-AC and Permit No. 0470002-075-AV]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. **Hours of Operation**. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year, (8784 in any Leap Year).

   [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

3. **Permitted Capacity**. The production rate shall not exceed 2300 TPD expressed as 100 percent H_2SO_4 or 95.83 TPH.

   [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITING STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

4. **Sulfur Dioxide**. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions shall not exceed 2 kg per metric ton of acid produced (4 lb per ton), the production being expressed as 100 percent H_2SO_4, 383.33 lbs/hr and 1679.00 TPY.

   [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.82(a)]

5. **Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM).** SAM emissions, expressed as H_2SO_4, shall not exceed 0.075 kg per metric ton of acid produced (0.15 lb per ton), the production being expressed as 100 percent H_2SO_4, 14.38 lbs/hr and 63.00 TPY.

   [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.83(a)(1)]

6. **Visible Emissions**. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity.

   [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2)]

SPECIFIC TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7. **Sulfur Dioxide**. The following procedures and test methods shall be used to determine sulfur dioxide emissions. A compliance test shall be conducted on an annual basis, once each federal fiscal year:

(a) The test methods in 40 CFR Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in this condition, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b).

(b) (1)The emission rate (E) of sulfur dioxide shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E=(CQsd)/(PK)$$

where:
E = emission rate of SO_2 kg/metric ton (lb/ton) of 100 percent H_2SO_4 produced.
C = concentration of SO_2, g/dscm (lb/dscf).
Qsd = volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).
P = production rate of 100 percent H_2SO_4, metric ton/hr (ton/hr).
K = conversion factor, 1000 g/kg (1.0 lb/lb).

(2) Method 8 shall be used to determine the Sulfur Dioxide concentration (C) and the volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas. The moisture content may be considered to be zero. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 1.15 dscm (40.6 dscf).

(3) Suitable methods shall be used to determine the production rate (P) of 100 percent H_2SO_4 for each run. Material balance over the production system shall be used to confirm the production rate.

(4) N/A

(c) The following may be used as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this condition:

7. **continued:**

(1) If a source processes elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and uses air to supply oxygen, the following procedure may be used instead of determining the volumetric flow rate and production rate:

(i) The integrated technique of Method 3 is used to determine the O_2 concentration and, if required, CO_2 concentration.

(ii) The SO_2 emission rate is calculated as described in **Specific Condition 13**. substituting the acid mist concentration for Cs as appropriate.

[40 CFR 60.85(a),(b),(c); Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

8. **Sulfuric Acid Mist**. The following procedures and test methods shall be used to determine sulfuric acid mist. A compliance test shall be conducted on an annual basis, once each federal fiscal year:

(a) The test methods in 40 CFR Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in this condition, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b).

(b) (1) The emission rate (E) of sulfuric acid mist shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E=(CQsd)/(PK)$$

where:
E = emission rate of acid mist kg/metric ton (lb/ton) of 100 percent H_2SO_4 produced.
C = concentration of acid mist, g/dscm (lb/dscf).
Qsd = volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).
P = production rate of 100 percent H_2SO_4, metric ton/hr (ton/hr).
K = conversion factor, 1000 g/kg (1.0 lb/lb).

(2) Method 8 shall be used to determine the Sulfuric Acid Mist concentration (C) and the volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas. The moisture content may be considered to be zero. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 1.15 dscm (40.6 dscf).

(3) Suitable methods shall be used to determine the production rate (P) of 100 percent H_2SO_4 for each run. Material balance over the production system shall be used to confirm the production rate.

(4) N/A

(c) The following may be used as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this condition:

8. **continued:**

   (1) If a source processes elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and uses air to supply oxygen, the following procedure may be used instead of determining the volumetric flow rate and production rate:

      (i) The integrated technique of Method 3 is used to determine the O_2 concentration and, if required, CO_2 concentration.
      (ii) The acid mist emission rate is calculated as described in **Specific Condition 13**. substituting the acid mist concentration for C as appropriate.

[40 CFR 60.85(a),(b),(c); Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

9. **Visible Emissions**. Visible Emissions test method shall be EPA Method 9 incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and be performed annually once each federal fiscal year.

   [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.85(b)(4); Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

CONTINUOUS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. **Sulfur Dioxide.** A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated. The pollutant gas used to prepare calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 and for calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d), shall be sulfur dioxide (SO_2). Method 8 shall be used for conducting monitoring system performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) except that only the sulfur dioxide portion of the Method 8 results shall be used. The span value shall be set at 1000 ppm of sulfur dioxide.

    [40 CFR 60.84(a) and Permit No. 0470002-075-AV]

11. **Conversion Factor**. A conversion factor for the purpose of converting monitoring data into units of the applicable standard (kg/metric ton, lb/ton) shall be established. The conversion factor shall be determined, as a minimum, three times daily by measuring the concentration of sulfur dioxide entering the converter using suitable methods (e.g., the Reich test, National Air Pollution Control Administration Publication No. 999–AP–13) and calculating the appropriate conversion factor for each eight-hour period as follows:

    $$CF = k[(1.000 - 0.015r)/(r - s)]$$

    where:

    CF = conversion factor (kg/metric ton per ppm, lb/ton per ppm).
    k = constant derived from material balance. For determining CF in metric units, k=0.0653. For determining CF in English units, k=0.1306.

r = percentage of sulfur dioxide by volume entering the gas converter. Appropriate corrections must be made for air injection plants subject to the Administrator's approval.
s = percentage of sulfur dioxide by volume in the emissions to the atmosphere determined by the continuous monitoring system required under **Specific Condition 10.**

[40 CFR 60.84(b) and Permit No. 0470002-075-AV]

12. All conversion factors and values under **Specific Condition 11** from which they were computed (i.e., CF, r, and s) shall be recorded.

    [40 CFR 60.84(c) and Permit No. 0470002-075-AV]

13. **Sulfur Dioxide Alternative:** Alternatively, a source that processes elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and uses air to supply oxygen may use the following continuous emission monitoring approach and calculation procedures in determining SO_2 emission rates in terms of the standard. This procedure is not required, but is an alternative that would alleviate problems encountered in the measurement of gas velocities or production rate. Continuous emission monitoring systems for measuring SO_2, O_2, and CO_2 (if required) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator and subjected to the certification procedures in Performance Specifications 2 and 3. The calibration procedure and span value for the SO_2 monitor shall be as specified in **Specific Condition 10**. The span value for CO_2 (if required) shall be 10 percent and for O_2 shall be 20.9 percent (air). A conversion factor based on process rate data is not necessary. Calculate the SO_2 emission rate as follows:

    $$Es=(CsS)/[0.265 \cdot (0.0126\ \%O_2) \cdot (A\ \%CO_2)]$$

    where:

    Es = emission rate of SO_2, kg/metric ton (lb/ton) of 100 percent of H_2SO_4 produced.
    Cs = concentration of SO_2, kg/dscm (lb/dscf).
    S = acid production rate factor, 368 dscm/metric ton (11,800 dscf/ton) of 100 percent H_2SO_4 produced.
    $\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration, percent dry basis.
    A = auxiliary fuel factor,
    = 0.00 for no fuel.
    = 0.0226 for methane.
    = 0.0217 for natural gas.
    = 0.0196 for propane.
    = 0.0172 for No 2 oil.
    = 0.0161 for No 6 oil.
    = 0.0148 for coal.

13. **continued:**

= 0.0126 for coke.

$\%CO_2$ = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.

NOTE: It is necessary in some cases to convert measured concentration units to other units for these calculations:

Use the following table for such conversions:

From—	To—	Multiply by—
g/scm	kg/scm	10^{-3}
mg/scm	kg/scm	10^{-6}
ppm (SO_2)	kg/scm	2.660×10^{-6}
ppm (SO_2)	lb/scf	1.660×10^{-7}

[40 CFR 60.84(d)]

14. **<u>Sulfur Dioxide Excess Emissions</u>**. For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions shall be all three-hour periods (or the arithmetic average of three consecutive one-hour periods) during which the integrated average sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the applicable standards under **Specific Condition 4.**

[40 CFR 60.84(e)]

COMMON CONDITIONS – F.A.C. TEST REQUIREMENTS

15. This emissions unit is also subject to applicable F.A.C. Test Requirements attached to this permit.