



**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

SOUTH DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2549
FORT MYERS, FL 33902-2549
SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
SECRETARY

Richard G. Colyer
President
Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co.
2165 17th Street
Sarasota, Florida 34234

Re: Project No. 0430024-003-AC
Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co.
Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant Plant Name
Revision to Air Permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO
Relief from Daily Visible Emissions Testing

Dear Mr. Colyer:

On January 29, 2015, you submitted an application requesting a revision to air permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO to remove (delete) the daily monitoring requirements for visible emissions (VE) of the Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer (EU001) stated in Section 3, Sub-Section A, condition number 11 on page 6 of both of these permits. The existing facility is located in Glades County at 11655 SR 78 in Moore Haven, Florida. Enclosed are the following documents: the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision; the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision; the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination; and the Draft revised Permit with Appendices. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. If you have any questions, please contact the project engineer, Carter B. Endsley, P.E., at 239-344-5637.

Sincerely,
(*Electronic Signature*)

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of
District Management

February 13, 2015
(Date)

Enclosures

JMI/CBE/se



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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

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LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
SECRETARY

*In the Matter of an
Application for Air Permit Revision by:*

Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co.
2165 17th Street
Sarasota, Florida 34234

Project No. 0430024-003-AC
Minor Air Construction Permit
Glades County, Florida
Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant
Revision to Air Permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC
and 0430024-002-AO

Authorized Representative:
Richard G. Colyer, President

Facility Location: Golf Argonomics Supply and Handling operates the existing Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant, which is located in Glades County at 11655 SR 78 in Moore Haven, Florida.

Project: The applicant proposes to revise air permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO to remove (delete) the daily visible emissions monitoring requirement for the Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer (EU001), stated in Section 3, Sub-Section A, condition number 11 of both permits. This is in accordance with the monitoring exemption in U.S. EPA Applicability Determination Index Control Number 0600020 dated April 3, 2006. Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Department of Environmental Protection’s South District Office is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority’s physical address is: 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364, Fort Myers, Florida 33901. The Permitting Authority’s mailing address is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. The Permitting Authority’s telephone number is (239) 344-5600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft revised Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority’s project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a revised air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed revised Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft revised Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft revised Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft revised Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. A petition for administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) with the Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, Agency.Clerk@dep.state.fl.us, before the deadline. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, any email address, telephone number and any facsimile number of the petitioner; the name, address, any email address, telephone number, and any facsimile number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this written

notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida



Jon M. Iglehart
Director of District Management

February 13, 2015

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision package (including the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision, the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and the Draft revised 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 February 13, 2015, to the persons listed below.

Richard G. Colyer, President (richard.colyer@golfagronomics.com)
Lynn Robinson, P.E. (lrobinson@sesfla.com)
Carter B. Endsley, P.E., DEP
Jonathan Holtom, P.E., DEP
Gary Maier, DEP

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.



(Clerk)

February 13, 2015

(Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT REVISION

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
South District Office
Draft Minor Source Air Construction Permit Revision
Project No. 0430024-003-AC
Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co.
Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant
Glades County, Florida

Applicant: The applicant for this project is Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is: Richard G. Colyer, President, Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co., Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant, 2165 17th Street, Sarasota, Florida 34234.

Facility Location: Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co. operates the existing Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand plant, which is located in Glades County at 11655 SR 78 in Moore Haven, Florida.

Project:

This project is to revise air permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO to remove (delete) the daily visible emissions monitoring requirement for the Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer (EU001), stated in Section 3, Sub-Section A, condition number 11 of both permits. This is in accordance with the monitoring exemption in U.S. EPA Applicability Determination Index Control Number 0600020 dated April 3, 2006.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Department of Environmental Protection's South District Office. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364, Fort Myers, Florida 33901. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is (239) 344-5600.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the physical address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft revised Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application and information submitted by the applicant (exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.). Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project engineer for additional information at the address and phone number listed above. In addition, electronic copies of these documents are available on the following web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp>.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit revision to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft revised Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft revised Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft revised Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft revised Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the Public Notice or receipt of a written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. A petition for administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) with the Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, Agency.Clerk@dep.state.fl.us, before the deadline. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, any email address, telephone number and any facsimile number of the petitioner; the name, address, any email address, telephone number, and any facsimile number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this written notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.



**TECHNICAL EVALUATION
&
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

APPLICANT

Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co.
2165 17th Street
Sarasota, Florida 34234

Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant
Facility ID No. 0430024

PROJECT

Project No. 0430024-003-AC

Application for Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Air Permit Revision to remove daily Visual Emissions testing
from Air Permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO

COUNTY

Glades, Florida

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
South District Office
2295 Victoria Avenue
Fort Myers, FL 33901
SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us

February 12, 2015

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Air Pollution Regulations

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-213 (Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Rules 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations on a quarterly basis in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Glossary of Common Terms

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of this permit.

Facility Description and Location

Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling (GASH) is an existing sand drying and processing plant, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 3299. The facility is located in Glades County at 11655 SR 78 in Moore Haven, Florida. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 477.5 km East, and 2965.6 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS).

Facility Regulatory Categories

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Project Description

This project is to revise air permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO to remove (delete) the daily visible emissions monitoring requirement for the Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer (EU 001), stated in Section 3, Sub-Section A, condition number 11 of both permits. This is in accordance with the monitoring exemption in U.S. EPA Applicability Determination Index Control Number 0600020 dated April 3, 2006. This project is distinguishable from another project where the Department considered EPA's Applicability publication number 0600020 (to wit 0570039-075-AC) because this EU 001 is smaller in size, has particulate matter emissions of less than 11 tons per year, and is not associated with a coal burning generating station which produces a different type of material to be dried. Because the enforceable particulate matter emission limit is less than 11 tons per year, the permittee will be authorized to utilize the monitoring exemption that is published in U.S. EPA Applicability Determination Index Control Number 0600020 until the U.S. EPA has reversed, rescinded, or modified this publication with another publication of equal or greater authoritative power. In such case, the permittee shall comply with the requirements

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

of the newer U.S. EPA authoritative publication within 6 months of receiving written notification from the Department of the newer U.S. EPA authoritative publication. [Rule 62-4.080].

Processing Schedule

January 29, 2015, Received the application for a minor source air pollution construction permit revision.

2. PSD APPLICABILITY

General PSD Applicability

For areas currently in attainment with the state and federal AAQS or areas otherwise designated as unclassifiable, the Department regulates major stationary sources of air pollution in accordance with Florida's PSD preconstruction review program as defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Under preconstruction review, the Department first must determine if a project is subject to the PSD requirements ("PSD applicability review") and, if so, must conduct a PSD preconstruction review. A PSD applicability review is required for projects at new and existing major stationary sources. In addition, proposed projects at existing minor sources are subject to a PSD applicability review to determine whether potential emissions *from the proposed project itself* will exceed the PSD major stationary source thresholds. A facility is considered a major stationary source with respect to PSD if it emits or has the potential to emit:

- 250 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant; or
- 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant and the facility belongs to one of the following 28 PSD-major facility categories: fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers), Kraft pulp mills, portland cement plants, primary zinc smelters, iron and steel mill plants, primary aluminum ore reduction plants, primary copper smelters, municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day, hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants, petroleum refineries, lime plants, phosphate rock processing plants, coke oven batteries, sulfur recovery plants, carbon black plants (furnace process), primary lead smelters, fuel conversion plants, sintering plants, secondary metal production plants, chemical process plants, fossil fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels, taconite ore processing plants, glass fiber processing plants and charcoal production plants.

Once it is determined that a project is subject to PSD preconstruction review, the project emissions are compared to the "significant emission rates" defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. for the following pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); nitrogen oxides (NO_x); sulfur dioxide (SO₂); particulate matter (PM); particulate matter with a mean particle diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀); volatile organic compounds (VOC); lead (Pb); fluorides (Fl); sulfuric acid mist (SAM); hydrogen sulfide (H₂S); total reduced sulfur (TRS), including H₂S; reduced sulfur compounds, including H₂S; municipal waste combustor organics measured as total tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans; municipal waste combustor metals measured as particulate matter; municipal waste combustor acid gases measured as SO₂ and hydrogen chloride (HCl); municipal solid waste landfills emissions measured as non-methane organic compounds (NMOC); and mercury (Hg). In addition, significant emissions rate also means any emissions rate or any net emissions increase associated with a major stationary source or major modification which would construct within 10 kilometers of a Class I area and have an impact on such area equal to or greater than 1 µg/m³, 24-hour average.

If the potential emission exceeds the defined significant emissions rate of a PSD pollutant, the project is considered "significant" for the pollutant and the applicant must employ the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize the emissions and evaluate the air quality impacts. Although a facility or project may be *major* with respect to PSD for only one regulated pollutant, it may be required to install BACT controls for several "significant" regulated pollutants.

PSD Applicability for Project

PSD is not applicable for this size project. And, this revision will not result in any increase in emissions.

As provided in the application, the following table summarizes potential emissions.

Table A. Potential Emissions (Tons/Year) and PSD Applicability

Pollutant	Project Potential Emissions (TPY)	Significant Emissions Rate (TPY)	Subject To PSD?
CO	1.8	100	No
NO _x	3.4	40	No
PM/PM ₁₀	7.8	25/15	No
SO ₂	0.004	40	No
VOC	0.10	40	No

As shown in the above table, total project emissions will not exceed the PSD significant emissions rates; therefore, the project is not subject to PSD preconstruction review.

3. APPLICATION REVIEW

Discussion of Emissions

Emissions are low, as defined in the above PSD Applicability table.

Federal NSPS Provisions

NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU

NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO

Federal NESHAP Provisions

4. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft revised permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. Carter B. Endsley, P.E. is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Department’s South District Office at 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364, Fort Myers, Florida 33902.



**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**
SOUTH DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2549
FORT MYERS, FL 33902-2549

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
SECRETARY

***** DRAFT PERMIT *****

*Electronic Mail
Received Receipt Requested*

PERMITTEE

Golf Agronomics Supply and Handling Co.
2165 17th Street
Sarasota, Florida 34234

Authorized Representative:
Richard G. Colyer, President

Air Permit No. 0430024-003-AC
Permit Expires: **DRAFT**

Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant
Minor Source Air Construction Permit

This is the final air construction permit, which revises permit Nos. 0430024-001-AC and 0430024-002-AO to remove (delete) the daily monitoring requirements for visual emissions (VE) of the Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer (EU001), stated in Section 3, Sub-Section A, condition number 11, on page 6 of these permits. The proposed work will be conducted at the Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon Sand Plant, which is a sand drying and processing plant (Standard Industrial Classification No. 3299). The facility is located in Glades County at 1165 SR 78 in Moore Haven, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 477.5 km East, and 2965.6 km North. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

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

AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (DRAFT)

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 Fort Myers, Florida

DRAFT

Jon M. Iglehart
Director of District Management

Date

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.

Richard G. Colyer, President (richard.colyer@golfagronomics.com)
Lynn Robinson, P.E. (lrobinson@sesfla.com)
Carter B. Endsley, P.E., DEP
Jonathan Holtom, P.E., DEP
Gary Maier, DEP

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.

(Clerk)

(Date)

SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Project

The project consists one Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer, Screen, Conveyors, Storage Silos and Truck Loadout System. Two ground level storage areas (12'W x 16'D x 8'H) framed with cement "bin blocks" and tarped (only produce fugitive emissions) can be utilized for small production usage and are exempt due to insignificant emissions under FDEP Rule 62-4.040(1)(b) F.A.C.). The facility also includes one "Relocatable" Sand Crusher that is permitted on a separate permit (Permit No. 7774821-002-AG). The Sand Dryer is fired by LPG gas and the relocatable crusher is powered by a diesel engine. Emissions from the dryer are air cooled and are controlled by a fabric filter baghouse. The sand dryer is subject to NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU and the sand crusher is subject to NSPS requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. This project will add the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0430024	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	1 Vibrating Fluid Bed, 25 ton/hr. Sand Dryer with cooler and Baghouse
002	Conveyors, 4 silos (storage bins) and truck loadout
003	1 Relocatable/Portable Sand Crusher (180 ton/hr.) with 425 hp. diesel engine. (Permitted on separate permit No. 7774821-002-AG)

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no 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 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The sand dryer is subject to the NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU.
- The relocatable sand crusher (on separate permit No. 7774821-002-AG) is subject to the NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU001 - Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the South District Engineering and Permitting Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The South District's mailing address is P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the South District.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the South District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the South District Office is: P.O. Box 2549, Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549 and (239) 344-5600.
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; and
 - d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
 - e. Appendix E. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart UUU;
 - f. Appendix F. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO;
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, 62-296 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: (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 Air Operation Non- Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. An air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a non-Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for an air operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU001 - Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	1 Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer with Screen, Cooler and Baghouse

EQUIPMENT

- Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized to install the following:
 - One Vibrating fluid bed dryer, cooler and baghouse. The dryer with cooler is manufactured by Carrier Vibrating Equipment, Inc. and is a Model QAD/C-3680S.
 - The baghouse is manufactured by Sly, Inc. and is a Model STJ-1211-10. (10,200 acfm) [Application No. 0430024-001-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

- Permitted Capacity: 25 tons/hour (dry sand) [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- Authorized Fuel: LPG Gas. (for dryer heater burner). No usage cap is required. [Application No. 0430024-001-AC and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- Estimated Emissions: (Not Permit Limits)

Pollutant	Tons/Yr
PM	7.8
SO2	0.004
CO	1.8
NOx	3.4
VOC	0.19

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

- Standards for Particulate Matter
 - No emissions shall be discharged into the atmosphere that contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.057 grain per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) [0.025 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)] for dryers. (40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU, 60.732).
 - PM emissions shall not exceed 10.99 tons per year. (Requested by applicant to utilize the exemption referenced in condition 11 below).
 - Opacity shall not be greater than 10 percent opacity (VE10). (No wet scrubbing control device is included). (40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU, 60.732).

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for Particulate Matter (PM) and Opacity (VE10). The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. EU001 - Vibrating Fluid Bed Sand Dryer

8. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Particulate Matter (PM) and Opacity. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
9. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]
10. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Particulate Matter Concentration. (Sample time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours and 1.70 dscm). (60.736)
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 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. As of the date of this permit revision, daily visible emission observations are not required for Emission Unit 001. Because the enforceable particulate matter emission limit is less than 11 tons per year, the permittee is authorized to utilize the monitoring exemption that is published in U.S. EPA Applicability Determination Index Control Number 0600020 until the U.S. EPA has reversed, rescinded, or modified this publication with another publication of equal or greater authoritative power. In such case, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of the newer U.S. EPA authoritative publication within 6 months of receiving written notification from the Department of the newer U.S. EPA authoritative publication. [Rule 62-4.080].

RECORDS AND REPORTS

12. 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 particulate matter (PM) concentration and opacity. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.] Written reports are to be submitted semiannually of exceedances of control device operating parameters. These reports are defined as "All 6-minute periods during which the average opacity from dry control device (baghouse) is greater than 10 % (percent)". (40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU, 60.735)

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

B. EU 002 - Conveyors, 4 silos and truck loadout

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
002	Conveyors, 4 silos (storage bins) and truck loadout

EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized to install the following: [Application No. 0430024-001-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: 25 tons/hour (dry sand) [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. Authorized Fuel: Electric powered. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
5. Estimated Fugitive Emissions: (Not Limited)

Pollutant	Tons/Yr
PM	2.0

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

6. Emissions Standards: Opacity shall not be greater than 10 percent opacity. [Rule 62.296.711. F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the visible emissions (opacity). The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]
8. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions (opacity). [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
9. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]
10. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

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

The above 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 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

11. 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. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

C. EU 003 - Relocatable, Trailer Mounted, Sand Crusher

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
003	Relocatable, Trailer Mounted, Sand Crusher, 180 tons/hour, 425 hp diesel engine driven. NOTE: permitted on separate permit No. 7774821-002-AG

EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized to install the following: [Application No. 0430024-001-AC] One (1) Relocatable/Portable Sand Crusher System. (This system is permitted on a separate permit No. 7774821-002-AG). This crusher may be operated at other regionally located sites in Florida with proper notification. This is a trailer mounted crushing system manufactured by MGL Engineering, Inc. It is a diesel powered TRIO Model TV80 vertical shaft impactor (“VSI”) crusher capable of processing material at 180 tons/hr (TPH), 10 cu. yd. Feed hopper and associated conveyor belts. The crusher is powered by an exempt Cummins Engine Company non-road diesel engine rated at 425 hp. (Date of manufacture is July 2004). The engine has the U.S.EPA Certificate of Conformity, Certificate No. CEX-NR7-00-16 Effective 11/18/1999 Engine Serial Number: 43201941.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: 180 tons/hour [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. Authorized Fuel: Diesel Fuel. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
NOTE: Fuel (diesel) used by the crusher/diesel engine shall be included as part of the total facility diesel fuel usage limitations. (The diesel fuel consumption of the total facility shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons in any consecutive twelve (12) month period).
4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
5. Estimated Emissions: (Not Limited)

Pollutant	Tons/Yr
PM	4.7
SO2	0.93
NOx	14.1
CO	3.03
VOC	1.2

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

6. Emissions Standards:
 - (a) This crusher is a vertical shaft impactor (“VSI”) type. It does NOT have a control device, therefore the unit is NOT subject to the particulate matter (PM) compliance requirements of Table 2, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. However the unit does use water sprays for PM control.
 - (b) Opacity of Crusher shall not be greater than 15 percent opacity (VE15). [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO]
 - (c) Opacity of conveyors & transfer points not greater than 10 percent opacity (VE10) [Subpart OOO]

SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

C. EU 003 - Relocatable, Trailer Mounted, Sand Crusher

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

7. **GOVERNING RULE:** The Relocatable/Portable Crusher System (Permitted on Permit No. 7774821-002-AG) Is subject to 40 CFR Part 60. Subpart OOO of the Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Subpart OOO applies to the relocatable/portable crusher that can be used on site.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

8. **Initial Compliance Tests:** The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions (opacity). The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]
9. **Annual Compliance Tests:** During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions (opacity). [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
10. **Test Requirements:** The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, 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 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

12. **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. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
13. Records and reports shall comply with the rules and requirements of [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO] for the Relocatable Crusher system. (Permitted on Permit No. 7774821-002-AG).

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

Appendix E. NSPS Title 40, Part 60, Subpart UUU – Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries.

Appendix F. NSPS Title 40, Part 60, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Units.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A (DRAFT)
Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: “AC” identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
“AO” identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
“123456” identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: “099” represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located
“2222” represents the specific facility ID number for that county
“001” identifies the specific permit project number
“AC” identifies the permit as an air construction permit
“AF” identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit
“AO” identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit
“AV” identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: “PSD” means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
“FL” means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida
“317” identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° **F:** degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

SECTION 4. APPENDIX A (DRAFT)

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations	NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CAA: Clean Air Act	NO_x: nitrogen oxides
CMS: continuous monitoring system	NSPS: New Source Performance Standards
CO: carbon monoxide	O&M: operation and maintenance
CO₂: carbon dioxide	O₂: oxygen
COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system	Pb: lead
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management	PM: particulate matter
DEP: Department of Environmental Protection	PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
Department: Department of Environmental Protection	ppm: parts per million
dscf: dry standard cubic feet	ppmv: parts per million by volume
dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute	ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency	QA: quality assurance
ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)	QC: quality control
EU: emissions unit	PSD: prevention of significant deterioration
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code	psi: pounds per square inch
F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly	PTE: potential to emit
F.D.: forced draft	RACT: reasonably available control technology
F.S.: Florida Statutes	RATA: relative accuracy test audit
FGD: flue gas desulfurization	RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
FGR: flue gas recirculation	SAM: sulfuric acid mist
Fl: fluoride	scf: standard cubic feet
ft²: square feet	scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
ft³: cubic feet	SIC: standard industrial classification code
gpm: gallons per minute	SIP: State Implementation Plan
gr: grains	SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
HAP: hazardous air pollutant	SO₂: sulfur dioxide
Hg: mercury	TPD: tons/day
I.D.: induced draft	TPH: tons per hour
ID: identification	TPY: tons per year
kPa: kilopascals	TRS: total reduced sulfur
lb: pound	UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
MACT: maximum achievable technology	VE: visible emissions
MMBtu: million British thermal units	VOC: volatile organic compounds
MSDS: material safety data sheets	
MW: megawatt	

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B (DRAFT)

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. 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 Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. 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 Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. 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 Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. 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 Department rules. This provision includes 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 Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, 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 Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. 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 the Department 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 and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
9. In 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 source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department 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 Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B (DRAFT)

General Conditions

addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 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 is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (applicable).
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - 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 recordings 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 Department 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.
15. When requested by the Department, 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 Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX C (DRAFT)

Common Conditions

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. **Plant Operation - Problems:** If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
2. **Circumvention:** The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
3. **Excess Emissions Allowed:** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
4. **Excess Emissions Prohibited:** Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
5. **Excess Emissions - Notification:** In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority 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 Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
6. **VOC or OS Emissions:** No person shall 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. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
7. **Objectionable Odor Prohibited:** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
8. **General Visible Emissions:** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
9. **Unconfined Particulate Emissions:** During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

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10. **Records Retention:** All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
11. **Emissions Computation and Reporting:**
 - a. **Applicability.** This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

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- b. *Computation of Emissions.* For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.
- (1) **Basic Approach.** The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
- (a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
- (b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- (c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
- (2) **Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).**
- (a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
- 1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or
- 2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
- (b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
- 1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
- 2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
- (c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.
- (3) **Mass Balance Calculations.**
- (a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
- 1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and
- 2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

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- (b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.
 - (c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- (4) Emission Factors.
- a. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.
 - 1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
 - 2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.
 - 3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.
 - b. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.
- (5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.
- (6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.
- (7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.
- (8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

- (1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:
 - a. All Title V sources.

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- b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.
 - c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.
 - d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.
 - (3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.
 - (4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.
 - (5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

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Common Testing Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
2. Applicable Test Procedures - Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

3. Determination of Process Variables:
 - a. *Required Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
 - b. *Accuracy of Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

4. Frequency of Compliance Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
 - a. *General Compliance Testing*.
 1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
 2. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

- (a) Did not operate; or

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Common Testing Requirements

- (b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,
- 3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.
- 4. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, 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.
- b. *Special Compliance Tests.* When the Department, 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 Department 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 Department.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

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- 5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information.
 - a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 - b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 - c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 - d. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 - e. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
 - f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.
 - g. The test procedures used.
 - h. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, and prepared the report.
 - i. The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
 - j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

SECTION 4. APPENDIX E
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart UUU

CFR Data is current as of January 12, 2012

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart UUU—Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries

Source: 57 FR 44503, Sept. 28, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.730 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each calciner and dryer at a mineral processing plant. Feed and product conveyors are not considered part of the affected facility. For the brick and related clay products industry, only the calcining and drying of raw materials prior to firing of the brick are covered.

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subpart LL, Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, is not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Also, the following processes and process units used at mineral processing plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart: vertical shaft kilns in the magnesium compounds industry; the chlorination-oxidation process in the titanium dioxide industry; coating kilns, mixers, and aerators in the roofing granules industry; and tunnel kilns, tunnel dryers, apron dryers, and grinding equipment that also dries the process material used in any of the 17 mineral industries (as defined in §60.731, "Mineral processing plant").

(c) The owner or operator of any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after April 23, 1986, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 60.731 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Calciner means the equipment used to remove combined (chemically bound) water and/or gases from mineral material through direct or indirect heating. This definition includes expansion furnaces and multiple hearth furnaces.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities.

Dryer means the equipment used to remove uncombined (free) water from mineral material through direct or indirect heating.

Installed in series means a calciner and dryer installed such that the exhaust gases from one flow through the other and then the combined exhaust gases are discharged to the atmosphere.

Mineral processing plant means any facility that processes or produces any of the following minerals, their concentrates or any mixture of which the majority (>50 percent) is any of the following minerals or a combination of these minerals: alumina, ball clay, bentonite, diatomite, feldspar, fire clay, fuller's earth, gypsum, industrial sand, kaolin, lightweight aggregate, magnesium compounds, perlite, roofing granules, talc, titanium dioxide, and vermiculite.

§ 60.732 Standards for particulate matter.

Each owner or operator of any affected facility that is subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test required by §60.8 is completed, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup, whichever date comes first. No emissions shall be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility that:

(a) Contains particulate matter in excess of 0.092 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) [0.040 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)] for calciners and for calciners and dryers installed in series and in excess of 0.057 g/dscm (0.025 gr/dscf) for dryers; and

(b) Exhibits greater than 10 percent opacity, unless the emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device.

[57 FR 44503, Sept. 28, 1992, as amended at 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.733 Reconstruction.

The cost of replacement of equipment subject to high temperatures and abrasion on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15. Calciner and dryer equipment subject to high temperatures and abrasion are: end seals, flights, and refractory lining.

§ 60.734 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) With the exception of the process units described in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart who uses a dry control device to comply with the mass emission standard shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device.

(b) In lieu of a continuous opacity monitoring system, the owner or operator of a ball clay vibrating grate dryer, a bentonite rotary dryer, a diatomite flash dryer, a diatomite rotary calciner, a feldspar rotary dryer, a fire clay rotary dryer, an industrial sand fluid bed dryer, a kaolin rotary calciner, a perlite rotary dryer, a roofing granules fluid bed dryer, a roofing granules rotary dryer, a talc rotary calciner, a titanium dioxide spray dryer, a titanium dioxide fluid bed dryer, a vermiculite fluid bed dryer, or a vermiculite rotary dryer who uses a dry control device may have a certified visible emissions observer measure and record three 6-minute averages of the opacity of visible emissions to the atmosphere each day of operation in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A of part 60.

(c) The owner or operator of a ball clay rotary dryer, a diatomite rotary dryer, a feldspar fluid bed dryer, a fuller's earth rotary dryer, a gypsum rotary dryer, a gypsum flash calciner, gypsum kettle calciner, an industrial sand rotary dryer, a kaolin rotary dryer, a kaolin multiple hearth furnace, a perlite expansion furnace, a talc flash dryer, a talc rotary dryer, a titanium dioxide direct or indirect rotary dryer or a vermiculite expansion furnace who uses a dry control device is exempt from the monitoring requirements of this section.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart who uses a wet scrubber to comply with the mass emission standard for any affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices that continuously measure and record the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the scrubber. The pressure loss monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of water column gauge pressure at the level of operation. The liquid flow rate monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

§ 60.735 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Records of the measurements required in §60.734 of this subpart shall be retained for at least 2 years.

(b) Each owner or operator who uses a wet scrubber to comply with §60.732 shall determine and record once each day, from the recordings of the monitoring devices in §60.734(d), an arithmetic average over a 2-hour period of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the flowrate of the scrubbing liquid.

(c) Each owner or operator shall submit written reports semiannually of exceedances of control device operating parameters required to be monitored by §60.734 of this subpart. For the purpose of these reports, exceedances are defined as follows:

(1) All 6-minute periods during which the average opacity from dry control devices is greater than 10 percent; or

(2) Any daily 2-hour average of the wet scrubber pressure drop determined as described in §60.735(b) that is less than 90 percent of the average value recorded according to §60.736(c) during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the particulate matter standard; or

(3) Each daily wet scrubber liquid flow rate recorded as described in §60.735(b) that is less than 80 percent or greater than 120 percent of the average value recorded according to §60.736(c) during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the particulate matter standard.

(d) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

[57 FR 44503, Sept. 28, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 40591, July 29, 1993]

§ 60.736 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.732 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours and 1.70 dscm.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions.

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall use the monitoring devices of §60.734(d) to determine the average change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the average flowrate of the scrubber liquid during each of the particulate matter runs. The arithmetic averages of the three runs shall be used as the baseline average values for the purposes of §60.735(c).

§ 60.737 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

SECTION 4. APPENDIX F
NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO

CFR Data is current as of January 12, 2012

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Source: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations (as defined in §60.671).

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §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 §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in §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 this section and must comply with the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions.

§ 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless

single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more affected facilities to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crush or *Crushing* means to reduce the size of nonmetallic mineral material by means of physical impaction of the crusher or grinding mill upon the material.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: Jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: Hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

(1) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.

(2) Sand and Gravel.

(3) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.

(4) Rock Salt.

(5) Gypsum (natural or synthetic).

(6) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.

(7) Pumice.

(8) Gilsonite.

(9) Talc and Pyrophyllite.

(10) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.

(11) Barite.

(12) Fluor spar.

(13) Feldspar.

(14) Diatomite.

(15) Perlite.

(16) Vermiculite.

(17) Mica.

(18) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Saturated material means, for purposes of this subpart, mineral material with sufficient surface moisture such that particulate matter emissions are not generated from processing of the material through screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors. Material that is wetted solely by wet suppression systems is not considered to be "saturated" for purposes of this definition.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens). Grizzly feeders associated with truck dumping and static (non-moving) grizzlies used anywhere in the nonmetallic mineral processing plant are not considered to be screening operations.

Seasonal shut down means shut down of an affected facility for a period of at least 45 consecutive days due to weather or seasonal market conditions.

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) of nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: Trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet material processing operation(s) means any of the following:

(1) Wet screening operations (as defined in this section) and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line; or

(2) Screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations (as defined in this section) that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

§ 60.672 Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of this subpart apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and

(2) Vents (as defined in §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of this subpart but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

§ 60.673 Reconstruction.

(a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.

(b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

§ 60.674 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart which uses a wet scrubber to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

(1) A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals ± 1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(2) A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expeditiously as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).

(1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt

from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and

(ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.

(2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator of the affected facility must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The owner or operator must record each Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b). The owner or operator of the affected facility may establish a different baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test according to §60.675(b) simultaneously with a Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from that affected facility's baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM concentration limit in Table 2 of this subpart. The revised visible emissions success level must be incorporated into the permit for the affected facility.

(d) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions may use a bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain the bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(ii) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative PM loadings. The owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g. , using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

(iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects an increase in relative particulate loading over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(iv) In the initial adjustment of the bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the alarm delay time.

(v) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(vi) of this section.

(vi) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects, including temperature and humidity, according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required by paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(vii) The owner or operator must install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the fabric filter.

(viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(2) The owner or operator of the affected facility must develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority for approval of a site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm set-point will be established;

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures;

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;

(v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored; and

(vi) Corrective action procedures as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners and operators more than 3 hours to alleviate a specific condition that causes an alarm if the owner or operator identifies in the monitoring plan this specific condition as one that could lead to an alarm, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate this condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurs, and demonstrates that the requested time will ensure alleviation of this condition as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 1 hour of the alarm. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(vi) of this section, the owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;

(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

(e) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of any affected facility that is subject to the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) may follow the continuous compliance requirements in row 1 items (i) through (iii) of Table 6 to Subpart AAAAA of 40 CFR part 63.

§ 60.675 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A–1 through A–7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of this section, Method 5 of Appendix A–3 of this part or Method 17 of Appendix A–6 of this part shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–3), if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

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

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities 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.

(2)(i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but

not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, 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 Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

(d) To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2) of this section. Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.

(1) If the building encloses any affected facility that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the owner or operator of the affected facility must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) performance test according to this section and §60.11.

(2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the owner or operator has previously conducted an initial Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7) performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1). If the owner or operator has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the owner or operator must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) performance test according to this section and §60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1).

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, 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.

(3) Method 5I of Appendix A–3 of this part may be used to determine the PM concentration as an alternative to the methods specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Method 5I (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–3) may be useful for affected facilities that operate for less than 1 hour at a time such as (but not limited to) storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations.

(4) In some cases, velocities of exhaust gases from building vents may be too low to measure accurately with the type S pitot tube specified in EPA Method 2 of Appendix A–1 of this part [*i.e.*, velocity head <1.3 mm H₂O (0.05 in. H₂O)] and referred to in EPA Method 5 of Appendix A–3 of this part. For these conditions, the owner or operator may determine the average gas flow rate produced by the power fans (*e.g.*, from vendor-supplied fan curves) to the building vent. The owner or operator may calculate the average gas velocity at the building vent measurement site using Equation 1 of this section and use this average velocity in determining and maintaining isokinetic sampling rates.

$$v_e = \frac{Q_f}{A_e} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

V_e = average building vent velocity (feet per minute);

Q_f = average fan flow rate (cubic feet per minute); and

A_e = area of building vent and measurement location (square feet).

(f) To comply with §60.676(d), the owner or operator shall record the measurements as required in §60.676(c) using the monitoring devices in §60.674 (a)(1) and (2) during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

(g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in §60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of this subpart) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

§ 60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

(i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and

(ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

(i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and

(ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

(i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and

(ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

(b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

(2) For each bag leak detection system installed and operated according to §60.674(d), the owner or operator must keep the records specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

(3) The owner or operator of each affected facility demonstrating compliance according to §60.674(e) by following the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA) must maintain records of visible emissions observations required by §63.7132(a)(3) and (b) of 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAA.

- (c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.
- (d) After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss and liquid flow rate decrease by more than 30 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.
- (e) The reports required under paragraph (d) of this section shall be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.
- (f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
- (g) The owner or operator of any wet material processing 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 §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11.
- (h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.
- (i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.
- (1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
- (2) For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.
- (j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.
- (k) Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to §60.4(b).

Table 1 to Subpart OOO—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Table 1 to Subpart OOO—Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO

Subpart A reference	Applies to subpart OOO	Explanation
60.4, Address	Yes	Except in §60.4(a) and (b) submittals need not be submitted to both the EPA Region and delegated State authority (§60.676(k)).
60.7, Notification and recordkeeping	Yes	Except in (a)(1) notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced (§60.676(h)).
		Also, except in (a)(6) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§60.675(g)).
60.8, Performance tests	Yes	Except in (d) performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) require a 7-day advance notification instead of 30 days (§60.675(g)).

60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	Except in (b) under certain conditions (§§60.675(c)), Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observation is reduced from 3 hours to 30 minutes for fugitive emissions.
60.18, General control device	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits.

Table 2 to Subpart OOO—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

Table 2 to Subpart OOO—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

For * * *	The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of * * *	And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of * * *	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) ^a	7 percent for dry control devices ^b	An initial performance test according to §60.8 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to §60.674(a) and §60.676(c), (d), and (e).
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	0.032 g/dscm (0.014 gr/dscf) ^a	Not applicable (except for individual enclosed storage bins) 7 percent for dry control devices on individual enclosed storage bins	An initial performance test according to §60.8 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Monitoring of wet scrubber parameters according to §60.674(a) and §60.676(c), (d), and (e); and
			Monitoring of baghouses according to §60.674(c), (d), or (e) and §60.676(b).

^aExceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See §60.672(d) through (f).

^bThe stack opacity limit and associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

Table 3 to Subpart OOO—

Fugitive Emission Limits Table 3 to Subpart 000—Fugitive Emission Limits

<p>For * * *</p>	<p>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 §§60.670 and 60.671) * * *</p>	<p>The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used * * *</p>	<p>The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *</p>
<p>Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008</p>	<p>10 percent opacity</p>	<p>15 percent opacity</p>	<p>An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.</p>
<p>Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008</p>	<p>7 percent opacity</p>	<p>12 percent opacity</p>	<p>An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b); and</p>
			<p>A repeat performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in §60.674(b) and §60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.</p>