



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office
400 N. Congress Avenue, Suite 200
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-681-6600

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

NOTICE OF AIR POLLUTION PERMIT MODIFICATION

DATE

PERMITTEE

Ranger Construction Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 15065
West Palm Beach, FL 33416-5065

ARMS No.	1110040
Air Permit No.	1110040-007-AO
Issued:	^
Expires:	April 10, 2013

Authorized Representative:

Ms. Jo Moore
Environmental Director

Dear Ms. Moore:

Attached is an Air Operation Permit Modification, No.: 1110040-007-AO, for the operation of a source of air pollution located in St. Lucie County. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code.

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. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this permit modification. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. 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, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone 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; (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.



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AIR POLLUTION PERMIT MODIFICATION

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested
jo.moore@rangerconstruction.com

ISSUED TO:

Ranger Construction Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 15065
West Palm Beach, FL 33416-5065

ARMS No.	1110040
Air Permit No.	1110040-007-AO
Issued:	^
Expires:	April 10, 2013

Authorized Representative:

Ms. Jo Moore
Environmental Director

LOCATED AT: 4510 Glades Cut Off Road, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie, FL 34981

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Modification of Air Operation Permit 1110040-005-AO

UTM /Lat Long: Zone 17; 561.67 Km. E; 3030.17 Km. N Latitude: 27°23'42" N, Longitude: 80°22'12" W

SIC: 2951 [Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks]

DESCRIPTION

This is an operation permit modification of operation permit No. 1110040-005-AO, incorporating the terms and conditions of construction permit No. 111040-006-AC that allows Ranger Construction Industries located at: 4510 Glades Cut-Off Road, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County, to operate a 500 tons per hour Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Plant for crushing recycled asphalt to be used in the production of asphaltic material. Also, this permit allows Ranger Construction to operate the new installed ASTEC Model RBH-74 baghouse that controls emissions from the Asphalt Plant, also permitted under the construction permit 1110040-005-AC.

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

The Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office issues this permit under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4, and 62-204 through 62-297, and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The above named owner or operator is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

ISSUED BY

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida

Jill S. Creech, P.E.
Southeast District Director

Date

PART I -- SUMMARY INFORMATION

PERMIT HISTORY

- June 6, 2011 Received application for air operation permit modification
- June 27, 2011 Received information requested

PERMIT CONTENTS:

- Section I: Summary Information
- Section II : Facility-Wide Specific Conditions
- Section III : Emission Unit Specific Conditions
- Section IV: Appendices
 - Appendix A: General Conditions
 - Appendix B: Citation Forma
 - Appendix C: Requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000
 - Appendix D: Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Title III:	The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP)
Title IV:	The facility does not operate any units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.
Title V:	The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
PSD:	The facility is not a PSD major source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400 F.A.C.
RACT:	The facility is not subject to any RACT requirements
NSPS:	The facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart "I" and Subpart "000"
NESHAP:	The facility is not subject to any requirements of 40 CFR Parts 61 & 63

EMISSIONS UNIT SUMMARY

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
002	250 tons per hour ASTEC Drum mix asphalt plant (SN666-88A)
003	500 TPH Portable RAP Crusher, 350 HP engine, and Screening Operation

SECTION II -- FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 Regulating Agencies: All applications, tests, reports, notifications, or other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, street address 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401, (phone 561-681-6600 Fax 561/681-66790).
- 1.2 General Permit Conditions: The owner and operators shall be aware of, and operate under; the attached General Permit Conditions listed in *Appendix A* of this permit. General Permit Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. **[Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]**
- 1.3 Citation Format: In this permit, references to F.A.C. Rule 62-xxx refer to rules promulgated under Title 62 of the Florida Administrative Code; references (if any) to 40 CFR 60.xx (or 61.xx or 63.xx) refer to regulations codified under Part 60 (or 61 or 63) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 1.4 Applicable Regulations: This facility is subject to regulation of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any other applicable federal, state or local permitting requirements or other regulations.
- 1.5 Other Permits: This air pollution permit does not preclude the owner or operator from obtaining any other types of required permits, licenses or certifications from this Department or other departments or agencies.
- 1.6 Renewal of This Permit Required: An application for renewal of this operation permit must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program **at least 60 days prior** to the expiration date of this permit. To apply for an operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form in quadruplicate, the appropriate application fee, all required compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. **[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, and 62-4.220, F.A.C.]**

2.0 EMISSION LIMITING AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- 2.1 Objectionable Odor: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. **[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]**
- {Note: Objectionable odor is defined as 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}.*
- 2.2 General Visible Emissions Standard: Unless otherwise specified by permit or rule, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]**
- 2.3 General Volatile Organic Compounds/Organic Solvents Emissions: **[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]**
No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

Such controls include the following:

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

2.4 Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter:

No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

Reasonable precautions include the following:

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

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Circumvention: No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

3.2 Excess Emissions Requirements: [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

- a. 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 exceeds two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
- c. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the problem; and the corrective actions being taken to prevent recurrence. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

4.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Test Notification: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Program shall be notified in writing of expected compliance test dates at least fifteen (15) days prior to compliance testing. The notification shall include the following information: the date, time, and location of each test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]**
- 4.2 Testing at Capacity: Compliance testing shall be conducted with the emission units operating at the permitted capacity (90 to 100% of the maximum permitted operation rate of the emission units). If an emissions unit is not tested at permitted capacity, the emission unit shall not be operated above 110% of the test load until a new test showing compliance is conducted. Operation of the emissions unit above 110% of the test load is allowed for no more than 15 days for the purpose of conducting additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. **[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]**
- 4.3 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 in Rules 62-204 through 62-297 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)(b), F.A.C.]**

5.0 REPORT REQUIRED

- 5.1 Annual Operations Report: The annual operating report shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office by Department by April 1 of the following year using DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5). If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to the Department **[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]**
- 5.2 Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur, the owner or operator shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Department Southeast District within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. **[Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]**
- 5.3 Emission Compliance Stack Test Reports: For each required emissions compliance test, a report indicating the results of the test shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run is completed. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emissions unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in **Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.** and summarized in *Appendix C* of this permit. Additional report information may be specified for a given group of emissions units in this permit. **[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]**

PART III A -- EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This part of this permit addresses the following emission unit:

Emissions Unit 002	Air Pollution Control Device
Description	Description
250 tons per hour ASTEC Drum mix asphalt plant (SN666-88A)	ASTEC Model RBH-74 Pulse Jet Baghouse with Nomex bags.

Emission Limiting Standards and Operation Restrictions

- A.1. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity at any time. **[Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C.]**
- A.2. Particulate Emissions: Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot averaged over a three-hour period. **[Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C., & 40 CFR 60.92 Subpart I]**
- A.3. Production Limitation: The production rate of asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 500,000 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period. **[Rule 62-210.300(3)4(c)2., F.A.C.]**
- A.4. Hours of Operation: The referenced emission units may operate 8760 hours per year. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., & Application No. 1110040-006-AC]**
- A.5. Allowable Fuels: Fuel burned at the facility is limited to fuel oil #2 through #5, used oil fuel, and natural gas. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]**
- A.6. Fuel Consumption Limits: Fuel consumption shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons (includes used oil fuel consumption) in any consecutive twelve-month period. **[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.b., F.A.C.]**
- A.7. Used Oil: Used oil meeting EPA used oil fuel specifications may be used as fuel. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]**
- A.8. Sulfur Content: Fuel shall not exceed 1.0 percent sulfur content by weight. **[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.b., F.A.C.]**

Compliance Monitoring and Testing Requirements

- A.9. Visible Emissions Test Required: The owner or operator shall test the referenced emissions unit for visible emissions by EPA Method 9. Visible emissions tests shall be thirty minutes in duration. The visible emissions test shall be performed during one run of the particulate test. **[Rules 62-297.310(4)(a)2 and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i., F.A.C.]**
- A.10. Particulate Test Required: The owner or operator shall test the referenced emissions unit for particulate emissions by EPA Method 5 or 5A. Compliance testing shall be conducted while burning used oil, if used oil has been burned for a total of more than 400 hours in the prior 12-month period. **[Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i., and 62-4.070(1), F.A.C.]**

- A.11 Test Frequency: The owner or operator shall conduct such compliance tests required in this part annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30) [Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i., F.A.C.]
- A.12 Material Usage: The owner or operator shall monitor the usage of asphalt concrete, the gallons of fuel oil consumed at the referenced emissions unit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- A.13 Hours of Operation: The permittee shall record and maintain records of the operating times of the asphalt plant on a monthly basis. The operating time records shall be based on operational records that document the length of time fuel is fired in the drum. Monthly records shall be used to make up the 12-month rolling totals of hours of operation. [Rules 62-4.070(1), and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]
- A.14 Control Equipment: The owner or operator shall visually inspect the emissions unit and associated baghouse daily to ensure that the baghouse is operating properly, and shall record the condition of the baghouse and pressure drop when inspected. The owner or operator shall perform a detailed inspection of the associated baghouse at least monthly and record the inspection results. Such inspection shall include general condition of the emissions control equipment and ductwork, condition of the bags and appurtenances, and verification of proper operation of the bag cleaning cycle. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

- A.15 AOR Supplemental Information: Annual operation reports required in Part II of this permit shall include following supplemental information that was recorded in the previous calendar year:
- a. The highest percent sulfur content (by weight) of fuel oil received.
 - b. The highest amount of asphalt concrete produced in 12-consecutive month period.
 - c. The highest amount of fuel oil, including used oil, used at the facility in 12- consecutive month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
- A.16 The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of tons of asphaltic concrete produced, the volume, gallons and type of fuel consumed. Such records shall be retained for five years. [Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]
- A.17 Allowable Fuels: The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the types of fuel burned. The owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel has 1 percent or less (by weight) of sulfur and that the sulfur content was determined by ASTM methods ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94 or ASTM D4294-90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1). Certifications from the fuel supplier in accordance with the above requirement shall be satisfactory records. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.c., F.A.C., and permit modification 1110040-004-AO]
- A.18 The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the permitted emissions units, and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

Requirements for on-specific use oil fuel

- A.19 On-specification Used Oil Allowed as Fuel: This permit allows the burning of used oil fuel meeting EPA “on-specification” used oil specifications, with a maximum sulfur content of 1.0 percent by weight, and a PCB concentration of no greater than 49 ppm.

On-specification used oil shall meet the following specifications: [40 CFR 279, Subpart B.]

Arsenic shall not exceed 5.0 ppm
Cadmium shall not exceed 2.0 ppm
Chromium shall not exceed 10.0 ppm
Lead shall not exceed 100.0 ppm
Total halogens shall not exceed 1000 ppm
Flash point shall not be less than 100 degrees F.

Used oil that **does not** meet the specifications for on-specification used oil shall **not** be burned at this facility.

A.20 Used Oil Containing Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) Not Allowed: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement. **[40 CFR 279.11, 40 CFR 761.20(e), Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]**

A.21 Concentration of PCBs 2 to 49 ppm: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown. Before accepting from each marketer the first shipment of on-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm, the owner or operator shall provide each marketer with a one-time written and signed notice certifying that the owner or operator will burn the used oil in a qualified combustion device. The notice must state that EPA or a RCRA-delegated state agency has been given a description of the used oil management activities at the facility and that an industrial boiler or furnace will be used to burn the used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm. The description of the used oil management activities may be submitted to the Administrator, Hazardous Waste Regulation Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. **[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)]**

A.22 Certification Required: The owner or operator shall receive from the marketer, for each load of used oil received, a certification that the used oil meets the specifications for on-specification used oil and contains Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) concentration of no greater than 49 ppm. This certification shall also describe the basis for the certification, such as analytical results. **[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]**

{Note that a claim that used oil does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs (that is, that the used oil contains less than 2 ppm of PCBs) must be documented by analysis or other information. The first person making the claim that the used oil does not contain PCBs is responsible for furnishing the documentation. The documentation can be tests, personal or special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the used oil contains no detectable PCBs}.

A.23 Special Record Keeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil:

- a. Records of the percent sulfur content of all fuel burned.
- b. The gallons of on-specification used oil received and burned each month.
- c. The name and address of all marketers delivering used oil to the facility.
- d. Copies of the marketer certifications, and any supporting information.

- e. Documentation that the used oil contains less than 2 ppm PCBs, if claimed, including the name and address of the person making the claim.
- f. A copy of the notice to EPA and a copy of the one-time written notice provided to each marketer.

The records shall be retained in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department, and shall be retained for five (5) years.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e), and Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., and permit modification 1110040-004-AO]

PART III B -- EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed below:

Emissions Unit Number	Emissions Unit Description
- 003	<p><u>500 TPH Portable RAP Crusher, 350 HP Engine, and Screening Operation</u> Fugitive particulate matter is emitted from crushing, screening, stockpiles, and the transfer points of belt conveyors, crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, storage bins, and loading stations. The affected transfer points are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-04.800(7)(b), F.A.C.</p>

{This permit modification allows any crusher with capacity up to 500 tons per hour and a diesel engine with a capacity up to 350 hp to operate at this facility. The non-metallic operations are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO ‘Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Processing Plants. The Subpart OOO was revised on APRIL 28, 2009, and the revised conditions are incorporated in this permit.}

B.1. Rule Applicability: The crusher and the affected facilities are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO “Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants” as included in Appendix E.

- (a) The capacity of the crusher shall not exceed 500 tons per hour.
- (b) The capacity of the diesel engine shall not exceed 350 HP.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)66., F.A.C. and Application 1110040-007-AO]

B.2. Visible Emission (VE) Standards: The VE Standards for the crushers and the affected facilities are presented in the table below.

Table No. 1

	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 60.671)	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers.	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting
Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22,	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 of this part and 40 CFR 60.675 of this subpart.

2008			
Affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity	12 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 of this part and 40 CFR 60.675 of this subpart; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to 40 CFR 60.674(b) and 40 CFR 60.676(b) ; and

OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

B.3. Hours of Operation: The permittee is authorized to operate the RAP Crusher and Industrial Engine (generator) for 2600 hrs/yr. [**Application 1110040-007-AO**]

COMPLIANCE/PERIODIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.4. Compliance Frequency: The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards on or after sixtieth day after achieving maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup. The renewal compliance shall be demonstrated within 60 days prior to the expiration of the operating permit.

A repeat performance test shall be conducted according to **40 CFR 60.11** and **40 CFR 60.675** 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 **40 CFR 60.674(b)** and **40 CFR 60.676(b)** are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9, *Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources*, [40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [**40 CFR 60.672 (b) & (c), Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.**]

B.5. VE Observations: In determining compliance with the standards in specific condition B.2, the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

- (a) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- (b) 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, Section 2.1) must be followed.
- (c) 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.

[**40 CFR 60.675 (c)(1)**]

B.6. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility specified in the permit 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 shall be based on the five 6-minute averages. [**40 CFR 60.675 (c)(3)**]

B.7 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) The owner or operator shall notify the Department Southeast District Office by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to bringing the crusher to this facility and transmit (by e-mail, fax, postal service, or courier) the details of the crusher as mentioned below to the Department Southeast District Office no later than five (5) business days following relocation of the crusher.
 - a. The manufacturer, model no. and serial no. of the crusher, screen, and conveyor.
 - b. Rated capacity of the crusher (tons per hour), total surface area of the top screen, and width of the conveyor belt, and the rated capacity of the storage bin (tons).
 - c. The startup date of crusher and other appurtenances (screens, conveyors, and storage bins).
- (b) The owner or operator shall notify the Department Southeast District by telephone, e-mail, fax or written communication at least within five (5) days of the removal of the crusher from the facility.
- (c) The owner or operator shall notify the Department Southeast District, 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 test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.
- (d) The owner or operator shall submit the test report(s) to the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office, no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed pursuant to Rules 62-297.310(8)(a) & (b), F.A.C. The details of the reports shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

B.8 When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (b) below.

- (a) An owner or operator complying with paragraph above shall submit the information required in the specific condition B.9.
- (b) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption and must comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.
- (c) An affected facility that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart OOO. [**40 CFR 60.670(d)**]

B.9 Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the specific condition B.8 shall submit the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

- (a) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
 - i. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and
 - ii. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
- (b) 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.
- (c) For a conveyor belt:
 - i. The width of the existing belt being replaced and

- ii. The width of the replacement conveyor belt.
 - (d) For a storage bin:
 - i. The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and
 - ii. The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins. **[40 CFR 60.676(a)]**
- B.10 A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District Office. **[40 CFR 60.676(h)]**
- (a) 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 Department Southeast District Office. 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.
 - (b) 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.
- B.11 A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e) (Modifications). This notice shall be postmarked within 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Department may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under this part:

- (a) Maintenance, repair, and replacement, which the Department determines to be routine for a source category.
 - (b) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility.
 - (c) An increase in the hours of operation.
 - (d) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material.
 - (e) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system, which the Department determines to be less environmentally beneficial.
 - (f) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.
- B.12 Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 Department upon request. **[40 CFR 60.676(b)(1)]**
- B.13 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 40 CFR 60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11. **[40 CFR 60.676(g)]**

B.14 Operating Records The permittee shall maintain the following records for the RAP Crusher and Industrial Engine (generator) for at least three (3) years:

(a) Daily Records: The permittee shall maintain daily records on the following:

- a. Date of operation and operator's name
- b. Total hours of operation.
- c. Total gallons of each fuel oil fired.

(b) Monthly Records: The permittee shall maintain daily on the following:

- a. Month of operation.
- b. Total hours of operation.
- c. Total gallons of each fuel oil fired.

[40 CFR 60.19(d) and Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

SECTION IV
LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: General Conditions

Appendix B: Terminology

Appendix C: Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Appendix D: Subpart I — Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities

SECTION IV
APPENDIX A
General Conditions [Rule62-4.160 F.A.C.]

- G.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, Florida Statutes (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.
- G.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.
- C.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.
- G.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.
- G.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.
- G.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.
- G.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:
- Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - 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.
- G.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 description of and cause of noncompliance; and
 - 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.
- G.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

SECTION IV
APPENDIX A
General Conditions [Rule62-4.160 F.A.C.]

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.

- G.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 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.
- G.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.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT does not apply)
Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) does not applicable
Compliance with New Source Performance Standards, (NSPS subparts I and OOO apply).
- G.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:
 - The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - The date analyses were performed;
 - The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - The results of such analyses.
- G.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 IV
Appendix B
Terminology

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DEP: State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.S.: Florida Statute
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

SECTION IV

Appendix B
Terminology (Continued)

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

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) Fluorospar.
- (13) Feldspar.
- (14) Diatomite.
- (15) Perlite.
- (16) Vermiculite.
- (17) Mica.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

(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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

(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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

(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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

§ 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

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

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.

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

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]

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

(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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

(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).

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

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.

SECTION IV
Appendix C
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO
Non Metallic Processing Plants

Table 3 to Subpart OOO—Fugitive Emission Limits

Table 3 to Subpart OOO—Fugitive Emission Limits

For * * *	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) * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used * * *	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	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity	12 percent opacity	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
			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.

SECTION IV
APPENDIX – D

Subpart I — Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities

o[Last Updated 2/15/00]

{Source: Federal Register dated 7/1/98}

§ 60.90 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977, as amended at 51 FR 12325, Apr. 10, 1986]

§ 60.91 Definitions.

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

(a) *Hot mix asphalt facility* means any facility, as described in § 60.90, used to manufacture hot mix asphalt by heating and drying aggregate and mixing with asphalt cements.

[51 FR 12325, Apr. 10, 1986]

§ 60.92 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf).

(2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

[39 FR 9314, Mar. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 46259, Oct. 6, 1975]

§ 60.93 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 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 § 60.92 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).

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

[54 FR 6667, Feb. 14, 1989]