Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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Secretary

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested

PERMITTEE:

Florida Rock Industries, Inc.
4000 NW County Road 235
Newberry, Florida 32669

Air Permit Number:0010087-037-AC
Date of Issue: March 11, 2010
Expiration Date: March 11, 2015

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Chris Horner, Plant Manager

Florida Rock Industries, Inc.
Aggregate Processing System No. 2 (APS2)

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes construction of the new APS2. The proposed work will be constructed adjacent to the existing Florida Rock Industries, Inc. cement manufacturing plant located in Newberry, Alachua County, Florida. The Standard Industrial Classification No. is 3241 for cement manufacturing. The facility is located in Alachua County at 4000 NW County Road 235, Newberry, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 348.4 km East; 3287.4 km N.

Directions to Florida Rock Industries, Inc. New Aggregate Equipment: Head west on I-10 from Jacksonville to I-75S (Tampa Exit), head south on I-75 approximately 36 miles to Exit # 399 (Alachua/High Springs), proceed approximately 1 mile on Martin Luther King Blvd. toward High Springs, turn left onto NW 173rd St. (CR 235A), proceed approximately 3 miles to NW County Road 235, turn right and proceed approximately 5 miles to the Florida Rock Industries, Inc, site on the right.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

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

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

Executed in Jacksonville, Florida

3/11/2010

Christopher L. Kirts, P. E.
District Air Program Administrator

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on 3/11/2010 to the persons listed below.

c: Steven C. Cullen, P.E., Koogler & Associates, Inc. [Email: scullen@kooglerassociates.com]
O. Henry Gotsch, Environmental Manager, Florida Rock Industries, Inc. [Email: gotschh@vmcmail.com]
Chris Horner, Florida Rock Industries, Inc. [Email: hornerc@vmcmail.com]

Clerk Stamp

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

3/11/2010

(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Project

The applicant has proposed installation of a new Aggregate Processing System No. 2 for the processing of mined limestone and other non-metallic minerals. This aggregate processing operation will be located adjacent to the existing cement manufacturing facility. Non-metallic mineral rock will be transported by truck (after being crushed at the existing primary crusher at the cement plant mine) to the new processing site. The new equipment consists of an unloading area, an initial screen(s), an impact crusher, an additional screening operation and various conveyors for transport of the crushed rock to appropriate storage piles. Sized mineral rock will be sold to third party purchasers and/or used in the cement manufacturing process. Fines generated in the process will be returned to the cement manufacturing process for use. Power to operate the screen(s), crusher, and conveyors is provided by electricity. Onsite combustion engines are not used.

This project will add the following emissions unit (s).

Facility ID No. 0010087	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
016	Aggregate Processing System No. 2 (APS2)

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility **is** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility **has no** units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.
- The facility **is** a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility **is** a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Applicable Unit Specific Rule (s)

The APS2 is subject to the emissions standards of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rule 62-204.800(8) – **Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference**, which adopts 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO -- Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A -- General Provisions.

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Northeast District Office, Air Resource Management. The Permitting Authority's mailing address and telephone number are: 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590; Telephone: 904/807-3300. All documents related to applications for permits shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority.

2. Compliance Authority: The compliance authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Northeast District Office, Air Resource Management. The Compliance Authority's mailing address and telephone number are: 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256; Telephone: 904/807-3300. All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
   e. Appendix E. Subpart A of NSPS – General Provision.

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Application for Title V Permit revision: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A completed Application for Air Permit - Title V Source (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), F.A.C.), shall be submitted to the Department at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this construction permit. To properly apply for a Title V permit revision, the permittee shall submit the appropriate application form, and compliance test reports as required by this permit. [Rules 62-4.055 and 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

8. The ID Number and Project Name for this source shall be used on all correspondences.

9. Source Obligation:

   (a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980,

on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
(b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

10. Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest.
[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

Aggregate Processing System No. 2

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit/emission points.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
016	Aggregate Processing System No. 2 (APS2) -- Emission points: **EP01** (Truck Unloading to Dump Hopper); **EP02** (Dump Hopper to Primary Vibrating Feeder); **EP03** (Primary Vibrating Feeder to Conveyor No. 1); **EP04** (Conveyor No. 1 to Conveyor No. 2 and Conveyor No. 3 to Conveyor No. 2); **EP05** (Conveyor No. 2 to Scalping Screen(s)); **EP06** (Scalping Screen(s) to Crusher Feeder[Syntron Feeder Surge Bin]); **EP07** (Scalping Screen(s) to Conveyor No. 4); **EP08** (Syntron Feeder Surge Bin to Horizontal Shaft Impact Crusher); **EP09** (Horizontal Shaft Impact Crusher to Conveyor No. 3); **EP10** (Conveyor No. 4 to Finishing Screen(s)); **EP11** (Finishing Screen(s) to Conveyor No. 5); **EP12** (Finishing Screen(s) to Conveyor No. 7); **EP13** (Conveyor No. 5 to Conveyor No. 6); **EP14** (Conveyor No. 6 to Storage Pile (No. 57)); **EP15** (Conveyor No. 7 to Conveyor No. 8); **EP16** (Conveyor No. 8 to Storage Pile (No. 89)); **EP17** (Scalping/Finishing Screen(s) to Screw Classifier Feed Box); **EP18** (Screw Classifier Feed Box to Screw Classifier); **EP19** (Screw Classifier Overflow to Overflow and Washdown Sump); **EP20** (Screw Classifier to Conveyor No. 9); **EP21** (Conveyor No. 9 to Screenings (Storage) Pile).

EQUIPMENT

1. APS2: The permittee is authorized to construct the Aggregate Processing System including unloading areas, hoppers, surge bins, feeder bins, Screen(s)s, classifiers, conveyors, crushers, and storage piles. [Application received October 22, 2009, Additional information received December 23, 2009]

POTENTIAL TO EMIT

2. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are unrestricted (i.e. 8760 hours per year) [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

3. Maximum Operation Rate: Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.671, the primary crushing capacity of the APS2 is 500 tons per hour. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.671; Application No. 0010087-037-AC]

4. Maximum Annual Throughput Rate: The maximum annual throughput rate shall be limited to 1,500,000 TPY of nonmetallic minerals. [Applicant's Request, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. Affected Facilities of NSPS, Subpart OOO: The affected facilities consists of: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. [40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

6. Conveyor Transfer Points & Non-Exempt Screening Operations, Visible Emissions Limitations : No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, except as provided in Specific Condition Nos. 7. and 8.

[40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3, and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

7. Crushers Visible Emissions Limitations: No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 12 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3, and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

8. Truck Dumping Visible Emissions: Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the opacity limitation specified in Specific Condition Nos. 6., and 7. as applicable.
[40 CFR 60.672 (d), and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

9. The opacity standards stated in Specific Condition Nos. 6. and 7. apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the emissions unit.
[40 CFR 60.11(c), and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

10. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions (see attached Appendix E of the permit).
[40 CFR 60.1 (a), and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

11. Applicable VE Limit to Each Emissions Point: The tables below summarize the applicable visible emissions limit to each emissions point as defined by this permit. This table does not supersede the terms and requirements of Specific Condition Nos. 5. through 10. of this permit.

Crushing Operation Emissions Point					
Emission Point	**Description**	**Model**	**Capacity (TPH)**	**Visible Emissions Limit**	**Rule**
08	Horizontal shaft Impact Crusher -Primary -Mfr date: TBD		500	≤ 12 %	40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3

Screening Operation Emissions Points					
Emission Point	**Description**	**Model**	**Capacity (TPH)**	**Visible Emissions Limit**	**Rule**
05	Conveyor No. 2 to Scalping Screen(s) with Water Sprays -Mfr date: TBD		2000	≤ 7 %	40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3
10	Conveyor No. 4 to Finishing Screen(s) with Water Sprays -Mfr date: TBD		800	≤ 7 %	40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3

Conveyor/Conveying System(s) Emissions Points			
Emission Point	**Description**	**Visible Emissions Limit**	**Rule**
01	Truck Unloading to Dump Hopper	< 20 %	296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.
02	Dump Hopper to Primary Vibrating Feeder	< 20 %	
14	Conveyor No. 6 to Storage Pile (No. 57)	< 20 %	
16	Conveyor No. 8 to Storage Pile (No. 89)	< 20 %	
19	Screw Classifier Overflow to Overflow and Washdown Sump	< 20 %	
21	Conveyor No. 9 to Screenings (Storage) Pile	< 20 %	
17	Scalping/Finishing Screen(s) to Screw Classifier Feed Box	< 20 %	
18	Screw Classifier Feed Box to Screw Classifier	< 20 %	
03	Primary Vibrating Feeder to Conveyor No. 1	≤ 7 %	40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3
04	Conveyor No. 1 to conveyor No. 2 and Conveyor No. 3 to Conveyor No. 2	≤ 7 %	
07	Scalping Screen(s) to Conveyor No. 4	≤ 7 %	
09	Horizontal shaft Impact Crusher to Conveyor No. 3	≤ 7 %	
11	Finishing Screen(s) to Conveyor 5	≤ 7 %	
12	Finishing Screen(s) to Conveyor 7	≤ 7 %	
13	Conveyor No. 5 to Conveyor No. 6	≤ 7 %	
15	Conveyor No. 7 to Conveyor No. 8	≤ 7 %	
20	Screw Classifier to Conveyor No. 9	≤ 7 %	

Surge Bin Emissions Point			
Emission Point	**Description**	**Visible Emissions Limit**	**Rule**
06	Scalping Screen(s) to Crusher Feeder (Syntron Feeder Surge Bin)	≤ 7 %	40 CFR 60.672 (b), Table 3

12. General Visible Emissions Standard: Except for emissions unit that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharge into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. Compliance shall be determined by EPA Method 9, upon the Department's request, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

13. Open Burning Prohibition: Open burning is prohibited, except when determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and authorized by this permit or an emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety.
[Rule 62-296.320(3)(a)&(b), F.A.C.]

14. Unconfined 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 material; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially activity such as loading, unloading, storing and handling; without taking reasonable precaution to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions may include but are not limited to the followings, as necessary:

    a. The application of water as needed to open aggregate piles, unpaved roads, and work yards to control unconfined emissions generated by vehicular traffic or wind.

    b. Removal of particulate matter from paved areas.

    [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.e.,F.A.C.; Application No. 0010087-037-AC]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

15. Wet Suppression – Monthly Periodic Inspections & Corrective Actions: The owner or operator of any affected facility 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 expediently 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).

    a. 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 (refer to Subsection F of this permit) of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs a.(i) and a.(ii) of this Specific Condition:

        (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 this paragraph and Specific Condition No. 23. 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 40 CFR 60.11 and Specific Condition 16.

    b. 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 by Specific Condition 23. must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

    [40 CFR 60.674(b) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

16. Visible Emissions- Each Emissions Point

a. Initial Testing: The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 of Appendix A–4, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 and 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, 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.

iv. If emissions from two or more of Emission Points continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from a individual emissions point cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

1) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the emission points contributing to the emission stream.

2) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each emission point can be read.

v. 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:

1) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

2) 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.

3) 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.

vi. The test shall be conducted by an observer certified in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C. – Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

vii. An initial performance test for visible emissions shall be conducted within 60 days after the maximum operation rate has been achieved, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the emissions unit.

b. Subsequent Testing Affected facilities that do not use water sprays to control fugitive emissions, shall conduct a repeat visible emissions test for each emission point within 5 years from the previous performance test. The procedures in Specific Condition No. 16. a shall be followed for these visible emissions tests.

Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in Specific Condition Nos. 15 and 23 are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

Permitting Note: Emission Point Nos. 01, 02, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 21 do not require regularly scheduled VE performance testing, since the applicable visible emission limitation is a facility-wide limitation and there is not an applicable allowable mass emission limitation. However, a visible emissions opacity test may be required at these named Emissions Points upon Department request pursuant to the Special Compliance Test requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. (refer to Appendix D, Condition 4 of this permit).
[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)-(iii); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(1); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(2); 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO Table 3; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

17. EPA Method 9- Required Sampling Time: 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 standards specified in Specific Condition Nos. 6. and 7. (summarized in Specific Condition No. 11) must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.
[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3); Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

18. Initial Performance Test Notification – Seasonal Shutdown. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671) 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.

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 – 40 CFR 60.671.
[40 CFR 60.675(i) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

19. Performance Test Notification Test Procedures & Notification. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required performance test. Performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[40 CFR 60.675(g), 40 CFR 60.8(d), Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

20. Notification of APS2 Actual Initial Startup Date: A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Department. 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. 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.
[40 CFR 60.676(i)(1) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

21. Recordkeeping - Unconfined Emissions – Water Truck Water Application: Documentation of water truck water application as stated in Specific Condition No. 14., shall be retained at the facility for at least 3 years and made readily available for inspection by the Department. Documentation shall include, but is not limited to the following:

a. Record of the water application;

b. Record of water application to open aggregate piles and work yards where the ASP2 is located;

c. Date and time water application was performed;

d. Identification of the unpaved roads that water was applied by water truck;

e. Name and title of the personnel performing the water application.

f. Rainfall received, if any.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Application No. 0010087-037-AC]

22. Recordkeeping- Material Processing: The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the twelve-month rolling totals of the following information to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. 4:

The total amount of material processed (in tons).

The records shall be retained for at least 5 years.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(14)b., and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b.,F.A.C.]

23. Recordkeeping – Wet Suppression System Inspections: The owner or operator shall record each periodic inspection required by Specific Condition No. 15 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) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

24. Recordkeeping- Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction: The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the APS2 and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.
[40 CFR 60.7(b) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

25. Performance Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.676(f) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

26. Notification – Wet Material Processing Operation Saturated/Unsaturated Process Changes: 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.

This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 7 percent opacity limit identified in Specific Condition No. 6. and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO.

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– 40 CFR 60.671.

[40 CFR 60.676(g)]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (refer to Appendix C, Condition Nos. 3 and 4 , cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

27. Minimization of Emissions. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d), and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

28. The following Table and Definitions apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO affected Facilities of EU No. 016:

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.

§ 60.671 Definitions.

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

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

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

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle,

bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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