March 1, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Ed Allsopp
Vice President of Cement Operations
Rinker Materials Corporation
1200 Northwest 137th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33182

Re: DEP File No. 0250014-008-AC (PSD-FL-324)
Rinker Miami Cement Plant – VOC BACT Determination

Dear Mr. Allsopp:

This is pursuant to: your air construction permit extension request dated September 7, 2000; additional requests consolidated in the letter from Koogler and Associates dated June 14, 2001; letters received from Oertel, Hoffman, Fernandez, and Cole, P.A. dated October 5 and 22, 2001, seeking time extensions for taking action on the mentioned requests; and your air construction permit application for modification received by the Department on November 19, 2001.

The Department hereby modifies the original air construction permit issued for the modernization project (September, 1997) as described below. Details of the rationale for the following changes are given in the Department's Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination dated December 14, 2001, as well as the enclosed final determination accompanying this letter. This action satisfies and concludes the original permit extension request from September 2000 (DEP File No. 0250014-007-AC) as well as the air construction permit application for modification from November 2001 (DEP File No. 0250014-008-AC).

EXPIRATION DATE

The expiration date is hereby extended until March 31, 2002. All physical construction required to make cement and to conduct initial testing is complete. This permit modification authorizes work addressed in the Compliance Plan of Rinker's Title V Operating Permit and further work only for the purpose of installing the bypass, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for total hydrocarbons (THC), and additional equipment to burn tires, tire-derived fuel, and the specified non-hazardous waste fuels (other than sewage sludge).

Additional work beyond March 31, 2002, on the projects described above (other than installation of the THC monitor) shall require submittal of an air construction permit application to the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM).

SECTION III. EMISSION UNIT(S) SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SUBSECTION A. COMMON CONDITIONS

EMISSION UNITS

This cement plant is subject to the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), adopted by reference in Rules 62-204.800(7) and (10), F.A.C., including:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants.
- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
- 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23,1984
- ~~40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb, Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After September 20, 1994. (Co-fired combustor reporting requirements only)~~
- 40 CFR 63, Subpart B, Requirements for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with Clean Air Act Sections 112 (g) and 112 (j).

{Permitting note: This cement plant is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Eb, Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors (MWC) for Which Construction is Commenced After September 20, 1994. Cement kilns were explicitly excluded from the NSPS as amended at 62 FR 45115, August 25, 1997 pursuant to court order [*Davis County Solid Waste Management and Recovery District* v. *EPA*, 101 F.3d 1395 (D.C. Cir. 1996), *as amended*, 108 F.3d 1454 (D.C. Cir. 1997)] and in response to industry submitted information showing that cement kilns burn less than 11 tons per day municipal solid waste.}

SUBSECTION B. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

B.1 The maximum allowable emission rates for the kiln, clinker cooler, raw mill, and preheater/precalciner shall not exceed the limits listed in Revised Table 1-2, Air Pollutant Standards and Terms (attached). **[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions)]**

OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS

B.5 **Fuel Combustion**

(1) Fuels fired in the pyroprocessing system (kiln and precalciner) shall not exceed a total heat input rate of 437 MMBtu/hr and shall consist only of:

a. Bituminous coal, natural gas, petroleum coke, propane, No. 2 fuel oil, residual fuel oil, on-specification and off-specification used oil.

b. Whole tires and tire derived fuel (up to 40% total heat input) may be used as a supplemental fuel, but not as a start-up fuel.

c. Combustion of non-hazardous solid waste, oil filters, booms and rags from spill clean up, generated on site. This non-hazardous solid waste material shall be used as supplemental fuel not as a start-up fuel.

d. Combustion of non-hazardous solid waste (up to ~~30%~~ 10% of total heat input) may be used as supplemental fuel: unused diapers, papers products, non-chlorinated plastic waste~~, sewage sludge from publicly owned treatment works (POTW)~~. This non-hazardous solid waste material shall ~~be~~ not be used as a start-up fuel.

e. The combined percent heat input from tires, tire-derived fuel and solid waste shall not exceed 40 percent of the total heat input from all fuels on a 24-hour basis.

CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS)

B.10 By June 30, 2002, permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a CEMS in the kiln/raw mill/cooler stack to measure and record the emissions of total hydrocarbons (THC) from the kiln/raw mill/cooler. Fuel used for the flame ionization process shall consist of a hydrogen/helium mix specified by the CEMS manufacturer. The CEMS shall be installed, certified, operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 8A. The CEMS shall be used in conjunction with

a flow rate sensor certified in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6. The CEMS data shall be quality assured using the procedures of Appendix F of 40 CFR 60.

Every day, the 24-hour average (daily average) THC emission rate for the previous day shall be calculated and recorded. Emissions shall be calculated in units of pounds per hour (propane equivalence) and pounds per ton of clinker (propane equivalence). Daily averages are to be calculated as the arithmetic mean of each monitored operating hour.

Every day, the 30-day rolling average THC emission rate for the previous 30 operating days shall be calculated and recorded. Emissions shall be calculated in units of pounds per hour (propane equivalence) and pounds per ton of clinker (propane equivalence). The 30-day rolling averages are to be calculated as the sum of the THC emission rates for all monitored operating hours divided by the number of monitored operating hours, both taken over the previous 30 operating days.

A monitored operating hour is each hour in which fuel is fired in the unit and at least two emission measurements are recorded at least 15 minutes apart. Data taken during periods of startup, or when fuel is not fired to the unit, or when the CEMS is not calibrated shall be excluded from the averages. Data recorded during periods of shutdown, malfunction, load change, and continuous operating periods shall be included in the averages.

To the extent the monitoring system is available to record emissions data, the CEMS shall be operated and shall record data at all operating hours when fuel is fired in the unit, including periods of startup, shutdown, load change, continuous operation, and malfunction. Monitor downtimes shall be reported on a quarterly basis using the SUMMARY REPORT in 40 CFR 60.7. A listing of monitor downtime occurrences shall accompany the SUMMARY REPORT if the monitoring system downtime is 5% or greater of the total monitored operating hours.

The permittee shall document the corrective actions taken (such as adjusting combustion parameters, feed rates, or raw material selection) and notify DERM within 24 hours if (1) the 30-day rolling average THC emission rate exceeds 0.12 pounds per ton of clinker (propane equivalence), or (2) ten consecutive daily average THC emission rates exceed 0.12 pound per ton of clinker (propane equivalence).

{Permitting note: The THC monitor results include methane and other non-VOC constituents. Therefore, the monitor provides reasonable assurance that the VOC standard is being met, but it is not the compliance method for the VOC standard. However, when the Department or DERM has good reason (including but not limited to the criteria specified in the above paragraph) to believe that the VOC emission standard in Revised Table 1-2 is being violated, they have the authority under 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. to require the permittee to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of VOC emissions from the kiln.}

The permittee shall report to DERM no later than the 15th day following each calendar quarter a summary of the daily average and 30-day rolling average THC emission rates for each day of that calendar quarter. These results should be reported as pounds per hour (propane equivalence) and pounds per ton of clinker (propane equivalence). **[Rule 62-4.070 and 62-297.310, F.A.C.]**

~~A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, operated, and used to determine compliance with the emissions limits for NO_x and SO_2 in Table 1-2. CEMS shall be installed and certified, before the initial performance test, and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures (1996 version) or other Department-approved QA plan; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, 2, and 3 (1996 version).~~
~~**[Rules 62-4.070 (3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]**~~

B.11 A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, operated, and used to determine compliance with the emissions limits for NO_X and SO_2 in Revised Table 1-2. CEMS shall be installed and certified, before the initial performance test, and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures (1996 version) or other Department-approved QA plan; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, 2, and 3 (1996 version).

The CEMS shall calculate and record emission rates in units of pounds of NO_X and SO_2 per hour. Clinker production rates shall be recorded daily. The permittee may establish a relationship between material feed rates and production rates of clinker if material feed rates are measured more accurately than clinker production rates and the relationship is accurate within 10%.

Every day, the 24-hour average NO_X and SO_2 emission rate for the previous day shall be calculated. Emissions shall be calculated in units of pounds per hour and pounds per ton of clinker. Daily averages are to be calculated as the arithmetic mean of each monitored operating hour. A monitored operating hour is each hour in which fuel is fired in the unit and at least two emission measurements are recorded at least 15 minutes apart. Data taken during periods of startup, or when fuel is not fired to the unit, or when the CEMS is not calibrated shall be excluded from the daily average.

For compliance with the emission limits in Table 1-2, the daily average shall not include data from periods of startup when no clinker is being produced. However, emissions during startup periods shall not exceed the pound per hour limits in Table 1-2. Data recorded during periods of shutdown, malfunction, load change, and continuous operating periods shall be included in the daily average.

To the extent the monitoring system is available to record emissions data, the CEMS shall be operated and shall record data at all operating hours when fuel is fired in the unit, including periods of startup, shutdown, load change, continuous operation and malfunction.

Monitor downtimes and excess emissions based on daily averages, which include startup emissions, shall be reported on a quarterly basis using the SUMMARY REPORT in 40 CFR 60.7. A detailed report of the cause, duration, magnitude, and corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted for each excess emission occurrence, and a listing of monitor downtime occurrences shall accompany the SUMMARY REPORT when the total duration of excess emissions is 1% or greater or if the monitoring system downtime is 5% or greater of the total monitored operating hours.

Mass emission rates (lb/hr, and lb/ton clinker) shall be calculated based on source specific and fuel specific F factors calculated using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19. These F factors shall be recalculated when fuel properties vary significantly from those used in the previously calculated F factors but not less than once per year. **[Rules 62-4.070 (3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]**

B.13 For emissions other than NO_X and SO_2, compliance with the allowable emission limiting standards listed in Revised Table 1-2 shall be determined by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (1996, version) and 40 CFR 61 Appendix B (1996, version) adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

Method 5 Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A).

Method 8 Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist from Stationary Sources (I).

Method 9 Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A).

Method 10 Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A).

~~**Method 25** Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Stationary Sources (I) and (A).~~

Method 18 Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography -- to be performed concurrently with Method 25A at the permittee's option to correct the Method 25A results for the presence of methane.

Method 25A Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer -- to be performed initially, quarterly from first quarter 2002 until the THC monitor is installed and certified, and annually thereafter. Method 25A results may be corrected for methane emissions at the permittee's option through a concurrently conducted Method 18 determination or through another method approved by DERM. If a concurrent demonstration of methane emissions is not performed, then the results of the Method 25A determination shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the allowable VOC emission limitation listed in Revised Table 1-2.

Method 29 Determination of Lead~~, Beryllium,~~ and Mercury from Stationary Sources (I).

Prior to installation and certification of the THC monitor, permittee shall determine and record the THC content for each incoming shipment of raw materials through the Department's Method FL-PRO or through some other method approved by DERM. Such records shall be made available to DERM upon request.

Emission testing shall be performed at the kiln/cooler main stack during a period when the kiln precalciner, cooler, raw mill and preheater are operating simultaneously and under normal operating conditions. EPA-reference methods for sampling pollutants shall be as specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Prior to any emission testing to demonstrate compliance with any emission limit, the permittee shall determine the clinker production rate for the test according to a factor based on the preheater/precalciner feed rate and notify DERM in advance of the commencement of any test(s). That rate of clinker production shall be used to determine compliance with all clinker-based emission limits in the permit for that test.

These emission units shall comply with all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. General Test Requirements and 40 CFR 60.8. Performance Tests. Revised Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements (attached) also lists the EPA methods.

Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emission unit operating at capacity and under the different permitted fuels scenarios (petroleum coke, coal, on or off specification used oil, TDF, solid waste, etc.) as specified in Specific Condition No.B.5. Fuel Combustion. The permittee shall provide DERM with a *protocol* that will outline the different fuel scenarios (% of total heat input) that this unit will be burning. Rinker shall obtain the test data necessary to determine whether this kiln is capable of accommodating the burning of coal or petroleum coke and all of the other supplemental fuels specified on Specific Condition B.5. Fuel Combustion. The fuel scenarios tested shall represent the actual combustion percentage (% of total heat input) that is going to be maintained while burning supplemental fuels during normal operation. The frequency of testing shall be determined by DERM.

Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100% of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then the unit may be tested at less than 90% of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit; in this case, subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity in the permit. **[Rules 62-204.800, 62-297.310, 62-297.400, 62-297.401, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and 40 CFR 60.8, Subpart A].**

A copy of this letter shall be filed with the referenced permit and shall become part of the permit. The enclosed Best Available Control Technology determination for VOC is hereby made part of the permit file. The Miami-Dade DERM will revise the present Title V Operation Permit as advised in the Notice of Final (Title V) Permit dated October 31, 2000 and to incorporate additional changes resulting from this permitting action.

Any party to this permitting decision (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 thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Permit Amendment was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 3/1/02 to the person(s) listed:

Ed Allsopp, VP, Rinker*
Scott Benyon, Rinker
Mike Vardeman, Rinker
Gregg Worley, EPA
John Bunyak, NPS
Isidore Goldman, DEP SED
H. Patrick Wong, Miami-Dade DERM
John Koogler, PhD., P.E., K&A
Jason Hand, Esq., DEP OGC
Segundo J. Fernandez, Esq., OHF&C

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Victoria Gibson March 1, 2002
(Clerk) (Date)

Revised Table 1-2. Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

FACILITY ID NUMBER: 0250014

DEP File No. 0250014-008-AC (PSD-FL-324)
Original DEP File No. 0250014-002-AC
Portland Cement Plant and Associated Equipment
Dry Process Technology

Permittee:
Rinker Materials Corporation

Emission Unit - Kiln System
Cement Plant Modernization

E.U. ID#	Description	Pollutant ID	Fuel(s) [2]	Allowable Emissions [3]		Equivalent Emissions [4]	Basis
				Permit Limits	lb/hr	TPY	
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	PM	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	0.20 lb/ton kiln $_{ph}$ feed *	44	193	RMC - Data
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	PM_{10}	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	0.17 lb/ton kiln $_{ph}$ feed *	37.40	164	RMC - Data
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	SO_2	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	~~0.7 lb/MMBTU~~ **2.23 lb/ton of clinker**	306	1340	RMC - Data
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	NO_x	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	~~1.53 lb/MMBTU~~ **4.9 lb/ton of clinker**	671	2940	RMC - Data
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	CO	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	3.01 lb/ton clinker	412	1807	RMC - Data
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	VOC	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	~~0.1 lb/ton clinker~~ **0.12 lb/ton clinker**	~~13.7~~ **16.4**	~~60~~ **72**	~~RMC - Data~~ **BACT**
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	H_2SO_{4mist}	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	0.014 lb/ton clinker	1.92	8.4	AP - 42
~~ARMS #~~	~~Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill~~	~~Beryllium~~	~~coal/gas/WTDF/oil~~	~~$6.6x10^{-7}$ lb/ton clinker~~	~~9.04E-05~~	~~0.000396~~	~~AP - 42~~
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	Mercury	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	$2.4x10^{-5}$ lb/ton clinker	3.30E-03	0.014	AP - 42
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	Lead	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	$7.5x10^{-5}$ lb/ton clinker	0.01	0.045	AP - 42
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	VE	coal/gas/WTDF/oil	10% opacity			NSPS

ALLOWABLE OPERATING RATES

		Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill
Hours of operation per year	Hours	8760
Kiln preheater feed rate (kiln $_{ph}$) *	TPH	220
Kiln Heat Input	MMBtu/hr	437
Clinker Production [1]	TPH	137
Cooler throughput rate	TPH	137

NOTES

[1] At a maximum design clinker production rate of 137 TPH and preheater feed rate of 220 TPH, utilizing a conversion factor of 0.60: (220 x 0.60 = 137).
[2] Fuel combustion as specified in Specific Condition No. B.5, and the protocols established by DERM. See also Specific Condition B.13.
[3] Compliance Units. This facility shall demonstrate compliance based on these standards.
[4] "Equivalent Emissions" are based on annual emissions at 8760 hrs/yr. The "Equivalent Emissions" are also listed for informational purpose and for PSD and recordkeeping tracking purposes.

Revised Table 2-1. Compliance Requirements

FACILITY ID NUMBER: 0250014

Original DEP File No. 0250014-002-AC
Permit Modification No. 0250014-008-AC

Permittee:
Rinker Materials Corporation
Portland Cement Plant No. 2 and Associated Equipment

E.U. ID#	Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s) [1]	EPA/Reference Method/CMS *	Testing Time Frequency	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS * Compliance
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	PM/PM_{10}	Oil/Coal /Gas/WTDF	5 or 201 / 201A	initial/annual [8]	3 one-hr run	
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	VE	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	9 / COMS	initial/annual/COMS	3 one-hr run	No [4]
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	SO_2	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	CEMS	daily average	continuous	Yes [6]
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	NO_X	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	CEMS	daily average	continuous	Yes [3]
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	CO	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	10 [5]	initial/annual	3 one-hr run	
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	VOC	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	~~25 or~~ 25A [2]	Initial/annual	3 one-hr run	~~Yes~~ No[2]
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	$H_2SO_{4\ mist}$	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	8	initial	3 one-hr run	
ARMS #	Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill	Hg, Pb~~, Be~~	Oil/Coal/Gas/WTDF	29	initial	3 one-hr run	
ARMS #	Fugitive sources	VE		9	Protocol [7]		
ARMS #	Minor Sources	VE		9	initial/annual	3 one-hr run	

[1] Initial compliance testing shall be conducted under all the scenarios this facility is planning to operate under. Specific condition B.13. Annual testing of emissions shall be conducted during the worst case scenario that this facility would normally operate under. Frequency of testing after initial compliance shall be determined by the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM). Fuels to be burned are specified in Specific Condition B.5.

[2] To comply with the condition of this permit, VOC emissions shall be tested initially, quarterly beginning with the first quarter of 2002 (by March 31, 2002) until the total hydrocarbon (THC) monitor is installed and certified, and annually thereafter. ~~to comply with the condition of this permit. Thereafter, compliance will be assumed provided the CO allowable emission rate is reached.~~ At Rinker's option, Method 25A can be corrected for methane through a concurrently conducted Method 18 determination or through another method approved by DERM. If a concurrent demonstration of methane is not performed, then the results of the Method 25A determination shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit. In other words, Rinker has the option of using Method 25A alone if they stipulate that all of the THC is VOC.

[3] NO_X - The continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data shall be used for the kiln/cooler/raw mill for compliance requirement. The CEMS calibration and maintenance shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and Appendix F.

[4] Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart F, the kiln/cooler/raw mill exhaust system shall be equipped with continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to record the opacity at the stack to indicate proper maintenance and operation. Monitoring of the opacity of emissions shall be demonstrated by COMS pursuant to 40 CFR 60.63. Notification and recordkeeping shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60.65.

[5] Continuous process monitors for CO and/or O2 to optimize combustion conditions for pollution control shall be part of the process.

[6] SO2 - The continuous emission monitoring (CEMS) data shall be used for the kiln/cooler/raw mill compliance requirement. The CEMS calibration and maintenance shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and Appendix F.

[7] Protocol as approved by the Permitting Authority (DERM).

[8] Rinker has the option of using Method 5 if they stipulate that all of the PM is PM10.

* CMS [=] compliance demonstrated by a continuous monitoring system: CEMS or COMS.