

## Memorandum

# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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TO: Trina Vielhauer, Bureau of Air Regulation  
THROUGH: Jeff Koerner, New Source Review Section  
FROM: Corrie Branum, New Source Review Section **CB**  
DATE: April 14, 2008  
SUBJECT: Draft Air Permit No. PSD-FL-350A  
Project No. 0010087-031-AC  
Florida Rock Industries, Inc.  
Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant  
Modifications of Permit No. PSD-FL-350 (Project No. 0010087-013-AC)

Attached for your review are the following items:

- Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit;
- Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit;
- Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination;
- Draft Permit; and
- P.E. Certification.

The purpose of this Draft Permit is to authorize minor modifications to emissions units No. 009 and 011 in air Permit No. PSD-FL-350 (Project No. 0010087-013-AC) and to extend the expiration date from July 21, 2008 to September 30, 2009. See the following pages for miscellaneous changes: B.13 (page 18) and B.16 (page 20). Additions are shown by double underline and deletions in strikethrough format. The Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination summarizes the minor revisions to specific conditions from the air construction permit. I recommend your approval of the attached draft permits for this project.

Attachments



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

April 16, 2008

Charlie Crist  
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp  
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole  
Secretary

Chris Horner, Plant Manager  
Florida Rock Industries, Inc.  
Post Office Box 459  
Newberry, FL 32669

Re: Draft Air Permit No. PSD-FL-350A  
Project No. 0010087-031-AC  
Florida Rock Industries, Inc.  
Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant  
Modifications of Permit No. PSD-FL-350 (Project No. 0010087-013-AC)

Dear Mr. Horner:

On January 18, 2008, you submitted an application requesting minor revisions modifications to emissions units No. 009 and 011 in air Permit No. PSD-FL-350 (Project No. 0010087-013-AC) and to extend the expiration date from July 21, 2008 to September 30, 2009. This facility is located in Alachua County at 4000 NW County Road 235, Newberry, Florida. Enclosed are the following documents.

- The Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination summarizes the technical review of the application and provides the rationale for making the preliminary determination to issue a Draft Permit.
- The proposed Draft Permit includes the specific conditions that regulate the emissions units.
- The Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit provides important information regarding: the intent to issue an air permit for the proposed project; the requirements for publishing a Public Notice of the intent to issue an air permit; the procedures for submitting comments on the Draft Permit; the process for filing a petition for an administrative hearing; and the availability of mediation.
- The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project.

If you have any questions, please contact the Project Engineer, Corrie Branum, at 850/921-8968.

Sincerely,

Trina Vielhauer, Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation

Enclosures

TLV/jfk/cb

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**WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT**

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

Florida Rock Industries, Inc.  
4000 NW County Road 235  
P.O. Box 459  
Newberry, FL 32669

*Authorized Representative:*

Chris Horner, Plant Manager

Draft Air Permit No. PSD-FL-350A  
Project No. 0010087-031-AC  
Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant  
Minor Modifications of -013-AC/PSD-FL-350  
Alachua County, Florida

**Facility Location:** Florida Rock operates the existing Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant, which is located in Alachua County at 4000 NW County Road 235 in Newberry, Florida.

**Project:** Florida Rock is requesting to revise air Permit No. PSD-FL-350 for the Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant. Issued July 25, 2005, this permit authorized Florida Rock to construct a dry process, preheater/precalciner Kiln No. 2 system. Currently the Kiln 2 System is being constructed. Florida Rock requests to extend the expiration date to September 30, 2009 and make minor edits to the inline kiln/raw mill system and clinker cooler system. For the inline kiln/raw mill system (EU-009), Florida Rock requests the name of baghouse D35 be changed to D55. Florida Rock will also install a new belt conveyor and rearrange some baghouses in the inline kiln/raw mill system. Specifically, one baghouse (2E34) will be removed from one of the raw materials bins. These emissions will now be controlled by a new baghouse (C21) which will be located on the transfer belts and also by a baghouse on the homogenizing silo/preheater feed (2H08).

Florida Rock is also making changes to the clinker cooler handling system (EU-011). Florida Rock requests the description of the clinker silos from quadrated silos to 2 silos. One of the baghouses will be removed from the clinker transport. Emissions instead will be controlled by a new baghouse (2L12) which will be located on the transfer belts and also by a baghouse on the homogenizing silo/preheater feed (2L15). These changes will not result in any significant emission increases.

Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212. The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Bureau of Air Regulation is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114.

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

**Notice of Intent to Issue Permit:** The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance

## WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

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

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

**Comments:** The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be post-marked by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 14-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority will issue a revised Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

**Petitions:** A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. 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 filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. 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

**WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT**

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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. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

**Mediation:** Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.



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Trina Vielhauer, Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Public Notice, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, and the Draft Permit) was sent by electronic mail with received receipt requested before the close of business on 4/16/08 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Chris Horner, Florida Rock Industries, Inc. ([chrish@flarock.com](mailto:chrish@flarock.com))  
Mr. Henry Gotsch, Florida Rock Industries, Inc. ([hgotsch@flarock.com](mailto:hgotsch@flarock.com))  
Mr. Steven Cullen, Koogler & Associates, Inc. ([scullen@kooglerassociates.com](mailto:scullen@kooglerassociates.com))  
Ms. Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4 ([Forney.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Forney.Kathleen@epa.gov))  
Mr. Chris Kirts, NED Office ([Christopher.Kirts@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Christopher.Kirts@dep.state.fl.us))  
Rita Felton-Smith, NED Office ([Rita.Felton@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Rita.Felton@dep.state.fl.us))





## PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Resource Management, Bureau of Air Regulation  
Draft Permit No. PSD-FL-350A  
Project No. 0010087-031-AC  
Florida Rock Industries, Inc.  
Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant  
Alachua County, Florida

**Applicant:** The applicant for this project is Florida Rock Industries, Inc. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is: Chris Horner, Plant Manager, Florida Rock Industries, Inc., Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant, 4000 NW CR 235, P.O. Box 459, Newberry, FL 32669.

**Facility Location:** Florida Rock operates the existing Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant, which is located in Alachua County at the 4000 NW County Road 235 in Newberry, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 346.4 km east and 3285.7 km north.

**Project:** Florida Rock is requesting to revise air Permit No. PSD-FL-350 for the Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant. Issued July 25, 2005, this permit authorized Florida Rock to construct a dry process, preheater/precalciner Kiln No. 2 system. Currently the Kiln 2 System is being constructed. Florida Rock requests to extend the expiration date to September 30, 2009 and make minor edits to the inline kiln/raw mill system and clinker cooler system. For the inline kiln/raw mill system (EU-009), Florida Rock requests the name of baghouse D35 be changed to D55. Florida Rock will also install a new belt conveyor and rearrange some baghouses in the inline kiln/raw mill system. Specifically, one baghouse (2E34) will be removed from one of the raw materials bins. These emissions will now be controlled by a new baghouse (C21) which will be located on the transfer belts and also by a baghouse on the homogenizing silo/preheater feed (2H08).

Florida Rock is also making changes to the clinker cooler handling system (EU-011). Florida Rock requests the description of the clinker silos from quadrated silos to 2 silos. One of the baghouses will be removed from the clinker transport. Emissions instead will be controlled by a new baghouse (2L12) which will be located on the transfer belts and also by a baghouse on the homogenizing silo/preheater feed (2L15). These changes will not result in any significant emission increases.

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212. The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Bureau of Air Regulation is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114.

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

(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)



## PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

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

**Comments:** The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be post-marked by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 14-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority will issue a revised Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

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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. If there are none, the petition must so state; (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

**(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)**

## **PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT**

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

**Mediation:** Mediation is not available in this proceeding.



**TECHNICAL EVALUATION  
&  
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

**PROJECT**

Draft Permit No. PSD-FL-350A  
Project No. 0010087-031-AC  
Revision of Permit No. PSD-FL-350 (Project No. 0010087-013-AC)

**APPLICANT**

Florida Rock Industries, Inc.  
Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant  
ARMS Facility ID No. 0010087

**COUNTY**

Alachua County, Florida

**PERMITTING AUTHORITY**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Resource Management  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
New Source Review Section  
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS#5505  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

April 14, 2008

# TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

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## 1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

### Facility Description and Location

Florida Rock Industries, Inc. operates the Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant (SIC No. 3241) located in Alachua County at 4000 NW County Road 235 in Newberry, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone: 17, 346.4 km East and 3285.7 km North. The facility consists of raw material handling and storage, a raw mill system, kiln system, clinker handling, finish grinding operations, cement handling, loading, and bagging operations. This air construction permit modification only affects EU-009, inline/raw mill system line No. 2 controlled by baghouses, and EU-011, clinker cooler and handling system controlled by an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and baghouses.

### Regulatory Categories

- The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, Florida Administrative Code (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.
- The facility operates units that are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR 60.
- The facility operates units that are subject to National Emissions Standards for HAP (NESHAP) in 40 CFR 63.

### Project Description

Florida Rock Industries, Inc. is requesting to revise air Permit No. PSD-FL-350 (Project No. 0010087-013-AC) for the Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant. Issued July 25, 2005, this permit authorized Florida Rock to construct a dry process, preheater/precalciner kiln (Kiln 2) system. The new cement manufacturing line (line No. 2) for the Kiln No. 2 consists of emission units 009 through 012. Currently, the Kiln No. 2 system is still being constructed. Florida Rock requests the following minor modifications:

#### Emission Unit 009

- Install a new belt conveyor, D52. To feed high limestone bin from the truck hopper.
- Install a new baghouse, C21, to control transfers from belt C13 to belts C14 and new belt D52.
- Rename baghouse D35 to D55.
- Eliminate baghouse 2E34 and double the flow rate to baghouse 2H08 from 2000 actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM) to 4000 ACFM.

#### Emission Point 011

- Change Silo #4 that goes into Clinker 2L18 from a "quadrated" silo to two separate clinker silos.
- Remove the existing Line 1 baghouse L08 from 2L15 and rename as 2L12 and add to Line 2.
- Increase the flow rate of baghouse 2L15 from 6000 ACFM to 10,000 ACFM.

Florida Rock has also requested the expiration date of this permit be extended from July 21, 2008 to September 30, 2009 to allow for construction to be completed, to conduct testing and to submit a complete application for a Title V air operation permit.

## 2. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

### State Regulations

This project is subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Florida Statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to establish rules and regulations regarding air quality as part of the F.A.C. This project is subject to the applicable rules and regulations defined in the following Chapters of the F.A.C.: 62-4 (Permitting Requirements); 62-204 (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference); 62-210 (Permits Required, Public

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## TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

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Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms); 62-212 (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and BACT, and Non-attainment Area Review and LAER); 62-213 (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Emission Limiting Standards); and 62-297 (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures).

### Federal Regulations

The facility is subject to applicable federal provisions regarding air quality as established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). In general, these regulations establish either NSPS for new, modified or reconstructed units or NESHAP for existing, new, or reconstructed units. Units at the facility are subject to portions of the following regulations in 40 CFR 60: Subpart A (General Provisions); Subpart F (Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plant); Subpart Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants); Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants); and 40 CFR 63: Subpart A (General Provisions); Subpart LLL (NESHAP for Portland Cement Manufacturing). The proposed modifications will not change the regulated status of any existing unit. Federal regulations are adopted in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

### 3. PSD APPLICABILITY REVIEW

#### General PSD Applicability

The Department regulates major stationary sources in accordance with Florida's PSD program pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. PSD preconstruction review is required in areas that are currently in attainment with the state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) or areas designated as "unclassifiable" for these regulated pollutants. As defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., a facility is considered a "major stationary source" if it emits or has the potential to emit 5 tons per year of lead, 250 tons per year or more of any PSD pollutant, or 100 tons per year or more of any PSD pollutant and the facility belongs to one of the 28 listed PSD major facility categories.

For major stationary sources, PSD applicability is based on emissions thresholds known as the "significant emission rates" as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. Emissions of PSD pollutants from a project exceeding these rates are considered "significant" and the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) must be employed to minimize emissions of each PSD pollutant. Although a facility may be "major" for only one PSD pollutant, a project must include BACT controls for any PSD pollutant that exceeds the corresponding significant emission rate. In addition, applicants must provide an Air Quality Analysis that evaluates the predicted air quality impacts resulting from the project for each PSD pollutant.

#### PSD Applicability for the Project

The project is located in Alachua County, which is in an area that is currently in attainment with the state and federal AAQS or otherwise designated as unclassifiable. The facility is an existing cement manufacturing plant, which is one of the 28 listed PSD major facility categories, and emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of at least one PSD pollutant. Therefore, the facility is a major stationary source and the project is subject to a PSD applicability review. The original project to construct the new Kiln No. 2 system triggered the PSD requirements and the project went through a PSD preconstruction review. The requested revisions do not result in any significant emissions increases and are not subject to PSD preconstruction review.

### 4. DEPARTMENT'S PROJECT REVIEW

Currently Florida Rock is constructing a new cement manufacturing line (line No. 2) at the existing Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant. Line No. 2 was authorized in air construction permit PSD-FL-350 (project no. 0010087-013-AC) which was issued July 25, 2005. During the installation of this line, Florida Rock decided that a few modifications are needed. The applicant has requested the following changes:

Emission Unit 009 is an inline/raw mill system line No. 2 controlled by baghouses. Florida Rock requests that baghouse D35 be renamed to D55, to install a new belt conveyor D52, to eliminate baghouse 2E34 and to double the flow rate of baghouse 2H08 from 2000 ACFM to 4000 ACFM. They also requested to install a new baghouse, C21, which will control transfers from belt C13 to belts C14 and new belt D52. These changes will only slightly increase particulate matter (PM) and PM emissions that include particles with a mean diameter of 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) from this unit.

The following table shows the changes to the permitted emission limits for PM and PM<sub>10</sub>:

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**TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

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<b>Particulate Emissions</b>	<b>Original Permitted Limits</b>	<b>Revised Permitted Limits</b>
PM	3.58 lb/hr and 15.7 ton/yr	3.93 lb/hr and 17.2 ton/yr
PM <sub>10</sub>	2.51 lb/hr and 10.99 ton/yr	2.75 lb/hr and 12.09 ton/yr

Emission Unit 011 is a clinker cooler and handling system that is controlled by ESP and baghouses. Florida Rock requests the description of Clinker 2L18 be changed from quadrated silos to two silos and to remove existing Line 1 baghouse L08 from 2L15 and install it in Line 2 named as 2L12. They also requested to increase the flow rate of baghouse 2L15 from 6000 ACFM to 10000 ACFM. These changes will only slightly increase PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from this unit.

The following table shows the changes to the permitted emission limits for PM and PM<sub>10</sub>:

<b>Total Particulate Emissions</b>	<b>Original Permitted Limits</b>	<b>Revised Permitted Limits</b>
PM	13.7 lb/hr	14.14 lb/hr
PM <sub>10</sub>	10.84 lb/hr	11.15 lb/hr

Florida Rock submitted a time extension for air construction permit PSD-FL-350 to provide additional time for completing the construction of Kiln Line No. 2, to conduct testing and to submit a complete application for a Title V air operation permit. The applicant requests that the expiration date be extended from July 21, 2008 to September 30, 2009. The requested modifications do not result in any significant emissions increases and does not trigger any new state or federal regulations. Therefore, the Department approves the request and will revise the permit accordingly.

**5. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the Draft Permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the Draft Permit. Corrie Branum is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit changes. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at Mail Station #5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

# DRAFT PERMIT

## PERMITTEE

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

<b>Permit No.</b>	PSD-FL-350A
<b>Project</b>	0010087-031-AC
<b>SIC No.</b>	3241
<b>Expires:</b>	September 30, 2009

## Authorized Representative:

Chris Horner, Plant Manager

## FACILITY AND PROJECT

Florida Rock Industries, Inc. operates the Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant, which is an existing cement manufacturing plant located in Alachua County, at 4000 NW County Road 235 in Newberry, Florida. The UTM map coordinates are: Zone 17, 346.4 km East and 3285.7 km North.

The original air construction Permit No. PSD-FL-350 was issued to authorize Florida Rock to construct a dry process, preheater/precalciner kiln system. This project is a minor modification to emission units 009 and 011 of the original air construction permit.

Note that additions are shown with double underline and deletions are shown with ~~strike through~~.

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

This construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297. The above named permittee is authorized to construct the emissions units in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department of Environmental Protection (Department).

## APPENDICES

The attached appendices are a part of this permit:

Appendix A	BACT Determination
Appendix B	NSPS General Provisions
Appendix C	NESHAP General Provisions
Appendix GC	General Permit Conditions
Appendix D	Technical Evaluation and Final Determination

(DRAFT)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph Kahn, Director  
Division of Air Resource Management

\_\_\_\_\_  
Effective Date

JK/tlv/cb

## SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

## FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility consists of a Portland cement plant and associated quarry, and raw material and cement handling operations. The project is for a new cement manufacturing line (line 2) at the existing facility. New emissions units for the project will include a raw mill system, a dry process preheater/precalciner kiln system, clinker handling system, finish grinding operations, two cement loadout silos, coal handling and grinding operations, and tire feed system. This project is subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Review and a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination. The plant will be installing Selective Non-catalytic Reduction (SNCR) technology to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the new line. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions limit from the kiln will be 1.95 lbs of NO<sub>x</sub> per ton of clinker (243.75 lb/hour). Emissions limits for in-line kiln/raw mill (EU-010) PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, and VOC are 28.8 lb/hr, 25.0 lb/hr, 35 lb/hr, 450 lb/hr, and 15 lb/hr, respectively. Mercury emissions will be limited to 122 lbs per year from the new line, and visible emissions from the line will be limited to 10% opacity. The plant combines raw materials and utilizes a preheater/precalciner kiln with in-line raw mill to produce clinker. The clinker is milled and combined with other raw materials including, but not limited to gypsum, limestone and slag to produce Portland cement, masonry cement, and other specialty products, which will be stored in silos and shipped in bags or in bulk by truck and rail. Raw materials other than limestone and overburden, and all fuels will be brought to the site by truck and rail. The following limits apply to Line 2. Line 2 will have a capacity of 212 tons per hour of material fed to the preheater (dry basis), 125 tons per hour of clinker production, and 156 tons per hour of Portland cement production. These rates correspond to annual rates of 1,857,120 tons per year of material fed to the preheater (dry basis), 1,095,000 tons per year of clinker production, and 1,366,560 tons per year of Portland cement production. Fuels allowed to be used in the pyroprocessing system are natural gas, distillate fuel oil, coal, propane, petroleum coke, whole tires and fly ash. The new system will also include a coal processing operation that will crush coal and petroleum coke and will have an annual processing capacity of 134,769 tons of coal and petroleum coke.

Changes to the existing facility will include increased production of the raw materials and handling and storage to provide raw materials to both raw mills, new unloading and storage facilities for raw materials, clinker routing from the new and existing clinker coolers to be conveyed to either the existing clinker silos or to the two new ~~quadrated~~ silos, clinker and additive routing from the new and existing clinker silos to either the new or existing finish mill, and cement routing from the new and existing cement silos to allow cement from any silo to be conveyed either to the existing rail loadout, the existing truck loadout, the existing bagging system, or the new cement silos. The raw material and handling storage shall not process more than 510 tons per hour of raw material (4,467,600 tons per year), annual average, in any consecutive 12-month period, with a maximum hourly rate of 1330 tons per hour for both lines 1 and 2.



**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT 0010087-031-AC, PSD-FL-350A**

**SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION**

**PROJECT DETAILS**

This permitting action is to allow for the construction of a preheater/precalciner kiln with in-line raw mill. Emissions units addressed by this permit are:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
001	Raw Materials Handling and Storage
009	Raw Mill System- Line 2
010	Kiln/ Raw Mill- Line 2
011	Clinker Handling System- Line 2
012	Finish Grinding Operations- Line 2
013	Cement Loadout Silos 6 & 7
014	Coal Handling and Grinding Operations- Mill 2
015	Paved Road Emissions

The total annual air pollutant potential emissions in tons per year from the facility will be:

POLLUTANT	PSD SIGNIFICANCE LEVELS <sup>1</sup>	MAXIMUM EMISSIONS	SUBJECT TO PSD REVIEW?
PM	25	285	Yes
PM <sub>10</sub>	15	232	Yes
SO <sub>2</sub>	40	153	Yes
NO <sub>x</sub>	40	1424	Yes
CO	100	1971	Yes
VOC (Ozone)	40	66	Yes

**REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION**

This facility is classified as a Major or Title V Source of air pollution because emissions of at least one regulated air pollutant, such as particulate matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), or volatile organic compounds (VOC) exceeds 100 tons per year (TPY). This facility is within an industry included in the list of the 28 Major Facility Categories per Table 62-212.400-1, F.A.C. Because emissions are greater than 100 TPY for at least one criteria pollutant, the facility is also a Major Facility with respect to Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD).

The proposed project is subject to the provisions of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), because it is a modification to an existing facility.

The Department has determined this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standard for Portland Cement Manufacturing.

The emissions units included in this project are subject to regulation under the New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants, Subpart Y Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, and Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. Some of these emissions units are also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration. Some emissions units are

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

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subject to Rule 62-296.701, F.A.C., Portland cement plants. Additionally the permit references the test methods of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Test Methods; 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, Test Methods; 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Recommended Test Methods for State Implementation Plans; 40 CFR 61, Appendix B, Test Methods.

**RELEVANT DOCUMENTS**

The documents listed below are the basis of the permit. They are specifically related to this permitting action. These documents are on file with the Department.

- Permit application and report
- Department's request for additional information on December 03, 2004.
- Applicant's additional information received January 14, 2005.
- EPA's comments received December 09, 2004 via email.
- FWS and NPS comments and technical reviews November 19, 2004.
- Letter received March 14, 2005 from John B. Koogler regarding SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- Letter received March 21, 2005 from John B. Koogler regarding permit limits for fuels and raw materials.
- Figure 1- Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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The following specific conditions apply to all emissions units at this facility addressed by this permit.

1. Permitting Authority:

a. For this permit, the permitting authority is the Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, and phone number (850)488-0114.

b. For future permitting actions, all documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify an emissions unit should be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Northeast District, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B, Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590 and phone number (904) 807-3300.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to operation, reports, tests, and notifications should be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection's Northeast District Office at

Department of Environmental Protection  
Northeast District Office  
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B  
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590  
Telephone: 904/807-3300 Fax: 904/448-4319

3. General Conditions: The owner and operator is subject to and shall operate under the attached General Permit Conditions G.1 through G.15 listed in Appendix GC 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.]

4. Terminology: The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the corresponding chapters of the Florida Administrative Code.

5. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit 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 Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4, 62-110, 62-204, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, 62-297 and the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 60 and Part 63, adopted by reference in the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) regulations. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

6. New or Additional Conditions: Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., 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.]

7. Expiration: This air construction permit shall expire on ~~July 18, 2008~~ September 30, 2009. The permittee, for good cause, may request that this construction and PSD permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation prior to 60 days before the expiration of the permit. [Rules 62-210.300(1), 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, and 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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PSD Expiration: Approval to construct shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of such approval, or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. [40 CFR 52.21(r)(2)]

BACT Determination: In conjunction with extension of the 18 month periods to commence or continue construction, or extension of the permit expiration date, the permittee may be required to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the source. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(4)]

8. Modifications: The permittee shall submit an application to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and the anticipated completion date of the change. [Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.]
9. New or Additional Conditions: Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., 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.]
10. Final Construction Schedule: The permittee shall provide to the Department a final construction schedule after selection of the contractor and before commencement of construction. [Rule 62-212.400(5)(h)2., F.A.C.]
11. Completion of Construction: The permit expiration date is ~~July 18, 2008~~ September 30, 2009.
12. General Visible Emissions Standard: Except for emissions units 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 discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20% opacity). The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
13. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter:
  - (a) 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.
  - (b) Any permit issued to a facility with emissions of unconfined particulate matter shall specify the reasonable precautions to be taken by that facility to control the emissions of unconfined particulate matter.
  - (c) Reasonable precautions include the following:
    - Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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- Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- Application of asphalt, water, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- 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.
- Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

Additional reasonable precautions applicable to this facility are:

- All materials, coal and petroleum coke at the plant shall be stored under roof on compacted clay or concrete, or in enclosed vessels.
- Water supply lines, hoses and sprinklers shall be located near all materials, coal and petroleum coke stockpiles.
- All plant operators shall be trained in basic environmental compliance and shall perform visual inspections of materials, coal and petroleum coke regularly and before handling. If the visual inspections indicate a lack of surface moisture, the materials, coal and petroleum coke shall be wetted with sprinklers. Such wetting shall continue until the potential for unconfined particulate matter emissions are minimized.
- Water sprays shall be used to wet the materials and fuel if inherent moisture and moisture from wetting the storage piles are not sufficient to prevent unconfined particulate matter emissions.
- The manufacturing area and the access roadways for the facility shall be paved with asphalt or concrete.
- Vacuum Sweeper used on paved roads.

(d) In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular source, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

14. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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(1)(a)&(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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[Note: An objectionable odor is defined in Rule 62-210.200(203), F.A.C., 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.]

15. Operating Procedures: Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All plant operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
16. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department's district office. The notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
17. 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.]
18. Excess Emissions: The following excess emissions provisions can not be used to vary any NSPS or NESHAP requirements from any subpart of 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63.  
  
If excess emissions occur, the owner or operator shall notify the Department 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. Excess emissions shall not exceed a 2-hour duration. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A.  
  
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 start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
19. Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
20. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
  - (a) General Compliance Testing.
    3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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

21. Operating Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

22. Calculation of Emission Rate: The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

23. Applicable Test Procedures

a. Required Sampling Time. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)1. and 2., F.A.C.]

b. Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(b), F.A.C.]

c. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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24. Determination of Process Variables: [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]
- (a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
  - (b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
25. Required Stack Sampling Facilities: Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E. Sampling facilities shall also conform to the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]
26. Test Notification: The owner or operator shall notify the Department's district office at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.8]
- [Note: The federal requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 require 30 days notice of the initial test and any tests required under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, but the Department rules require 15 days notice for the annual compliance tests. Unless otherwise advised by the Department, provide 15 days notice prior to conducting annual tests, except for the initial test when 30 days notice is required.]
27. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the facility to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions units and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]
28. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department, upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]
29. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9



SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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test, shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

30. Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur, the owner or operator shall notify the Department 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. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
31. Excess Emissions Report - Malfunctions: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report. A quarterly written report is hereby requested by the Department for every quarter that the facility is in operation. If no malfunctions occurred during a quarter, a written report stating that no malfunctions occurred shall be submitted. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
32. Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility: The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility shall be completed each year and shall be submitted to the Department's Northeast District office by March 1 of the following year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT 0010087-031-AC, PSD-FL-350A**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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**SUBSECTION A.**

The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions units after construction:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
001	Raw Material Handling and Storage

Unit 001 is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60.670 – 60.676), adopted and incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-204, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A- General Provisions, Appendix A and Appendix B. This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit. Belt conveyor and crusher are defined at 40 CFR 60.671. The conditions of this permit will supercede conditions currently in the facility's existing Title V permit related to raw material handling and storage.

[The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary of the Department or the Secretary's designee.]

**STATE REQUIREMENTS**

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]
2. Process Rate Limitation: The crusher shall not process more than 510 tons per hour of raw material (4,467,600 tons per year), annual average in any consecutive 12-month period, with a maximum hourly rate of 1330 tons per hour. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]  
  
[Note: The applicant has estimated that the potential to emit from crushing, transfer and unloading operations is: PM 3.0, and PM<sub>10</sub> 1.3 tons per year.]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

3. Visible Emission Tests Required: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits of specific condition 6 of this subsection annually, using the methods specified in this subsection. The owner or operator shall test emissions annually with a Method 9 test. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C., and 62-4.070(3)]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

4. Records: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records showing the monthly processing rate of the crusher. Records of the processing rate for each month shall be made no later than 10 days following the end of the month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**FEDERAL NSPS REQUIREMENTS**

**APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS**

5. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility:  
  
(a)(1) The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher or belt conveyor.  
[40 CFR 60.670]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

6. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.672 Standard for Particulate Matter:

(b) On and after the sixtieth day 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 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart 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 10 percent opacity, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(c) On and after the sixtieth day 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 of this part, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

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

[40 CFR 60.672 (b), (c) & (d)]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 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 appendix A 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.

(c) (1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 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, 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.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under § 60.672(b) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

(ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.

(4) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under § 60.672(c) of this subpart, the duration of the Method

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:

- (i) There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and
- (ii) There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.

(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.

(g) If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

[40 CFR 60.675(a); (c)(1), (3) and (4); (e)(1); and (g)]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.676 Reporting and Recordkeeping:

(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 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(b), (c), and (f), and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(e).

(g) The owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to § 60.672(h) 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 10 percent opacity limit in § 60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of § 60.11 and this subpart. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material 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 no visible emission limit in § 60.672(h).

(h) The subpart A requirement under § 60.7(a)(2) for notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility shall be waived for owners or operators of affected facilities regulated under this subpart.

(i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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(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.

[40 CFR 60.676(f), (h), and (i)]

**AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT 0010087-031-AC, PSD-FL-350A**

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION B.**

The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions units after construction:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
009	Raw Mill System- Line 2 controlled by baghouses
010	In line kiln/raw mill by ESP and SNCR
011	Clinker cooler controlled by ESP and baghouses
012	Clinker and cement processing operations controlled by baghouses
013	Clinker and cement processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points

Emissions units 009, 010, 011, 012, and 013 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants (40 CFR 60.60 – 60.66) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. These emissions units are also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359), adopted by reference into Rule 62.204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration. Emissions units 010 and 011 are subject to Rule 62-296.407, F.A.C., Portland Cement Plants.

[The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary of the Department or the Secretary's designee.]

**STATE REQUIREMENTS**

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Hours of Operation:** These units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]
2. **Fuels:** Fuels fired in the pyroprocessing system (kiln and calciner) shall not exceed a total maximum heat input of 400 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) and shall consist only of natural gas, coal, distillate oil, petroleum coke, flyash, and whole tires. Propane may be fired for startup only and shall not exceed a maximum hourly rate of 4255 gallons/hr.
  - a. Whole tires may be fired directly in the pyroprocessing system at a rate not to exceed a maximum heat input of 30% of the total pyroprocessing heat input, not to exceed 120.0 MMBtu/hr at any time. The remaining 70% of the total pyroprocessing heat input shall be derived from firing coal, flyash, natural gas, distillate fuel oil, or petroleum coke. Whole tires fired in this manner shall be fed into the kiln system at the transition section between the base of the precalciner and the point where gases exit the kiln. The tire feeder mechanism shall be designed with a double airlock.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE), F.A.C., and Applicant request, application received 11/5/04.]
3. **Fuels and Materials Not Allowed:** The owner or operator shall not introduce hazardous wastes, petroleum contaminated soil or materials, used oil, oil fuels, solid fuels other than those allowed by this permit, or solid wastes other than whole tires into any part of the process or emission control equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

4. Process Rate Limitations: The kiln shall not process more than 212 tons of dry preheater feed and dry flyash per hour (24-hour average) and shall not produce more than 125 tons of clinker per hour (24-hour average). The facility shall not produce more than 156 tons of Portland cement, masonry cement, and other specialty products per hour (30 day average). Process and production rates shall be further limited to 1,857,120 tons of dry preheater feed and dry flyash in any consecutive 12-month period, 1,095,000 tons of clinker in any consecutive 12-month period, and 1,366,560 tons of Portland cement in any consecutive 12-month period.

The clinker production rate identified in the above paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\text{Clinker Production} = [(\text{Feed})(\text{Kiln Feed LOI Factor}) + (\text{Fly Ash Injection})(\text{Fly Ash LOI Factor})]$$

Where:

- Kiln feed is determined by the Poldos control system:
- Fly ash is determined from the rotary feed system or equivalent.
- LOI for the kiln feed and fly ash is based on a monthly average determined from daily measurements.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]

5. Air Heater: The permittee may install an air heater associated with the raw mill, fired only with natural gas and distillate oil with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 40 mmBtu/hr. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
6. Cement Kiln Dust: Cement kiln dust shall be recirculated in the process and shall not be directly discharged from process or emission control equipment unless authorized by the Department. Cement kiln dust removed from process equipment during maintenance and repair shall be confined and controlled at all times and shall be managed in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 261. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
7. Whole Tire Management: Tires and tire derived fuel shall be stored, handled and managed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-711, F.A.C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
8. O&M Plan for Baghouses and ESP: The owner or operator shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) for emissions unit 009, 010, 011, and 012. The O&M plan shall address the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and shall require records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed. The O&M plan shall be submitted to the Department's Northeast District office prior to expiration of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**COMBUSTION AND PROCESS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY**

9. Combustion and Process Control Technology: The owner or operator shall install selective noncatalytic reduction (SNCR) and multistage combustion (MSC). The owner or operator shall use SNCR and/or MSC for control of NOx emissions. The owner or operator shall control emissions of CO and VOC through control of the combustion process. The owner or operator shall control emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> through design and control of the clinker production process. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., and BACT]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

[Note: The emission limits for particulate matter and visible emissions imposed by Rule 62-212.400 and BACT are as stringent or more stringent than the limits imposed by the applicable NSPS or NESHAP rules. However, the BACT requirements do not waive or vary any monitoring or record keeping requirements of the NSPS and NESHAP rules.]

10. Mercury into the Pyroprocessing System Limited: The total mass of mercury compounds introduced into the pyroprocessing system, expressed as Hg, in raw mill feed and fuels shall not exceed 122 pounds per consecutive 12-month period. [62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
11. Performance Testing: The owner or operator shall notify the Department prior to initiating any significant change in the raw materials or fuel used in the most recent performance test for D/F or PM. For purposes of this condition this includes but is not necessarily limited to any change in the physical or chemical properties of a raw material [Note: this includes the LOI of flyash] or fuel that is outside of the normal range of monitored parameters; the use of a raw material or fuel not previously used; or a change between non-beneficiated flyash and beneficiated flyash. Based on the information provided, the Department will promptly determine if performance testing pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 will be required for the new raw material or fuel. A significant change shall not include switching to a raw material/fuel mix for which the permittee already tested in compliance with the dioxin/furan and PM emission limits. [62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
12. Hydrated Lime Injection The owner or operator shall control emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> through design and control of the clinker production process. The owner or operator shall use hydrated lime injection or other control techniques when necessary to achieve the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits. [62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
13. Emissions Unit 009: Emissions unit 009 shall have the following visible emissions points:

EMISSION POINT	DESCRIPTION
Baghouse C21	Transfer C13-14 belts and D52 belt
Baghouse D33	Transfer D32-34 belts
Baghouse D35 55	Transfer D34-36 belts
Baghouse D37	Transfer D36-39 belts and bins
Baghouse D49	D Bins unloading to belts
Baghouse 2D37	Transfer D36-2D39 belts and bins
Baghouse 2D49	2D Bins for unloading to belts
Baghouse 2E28	Airslides and bottom to airlift
Baghouse 2E34	Bin 2E30
Baghouse 2G07	Top of Airlift and homogenizing silo
Baghouse 2H08	Homogenizing silo to preheater feed

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from each emission point of emissions unit 009 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf (3.58 3.93 lb/hour and 15.7 17.2 tons/year), and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf (2.54 2.75 lb/hour and 10.99 12.09 tons/year). Particulate matter emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse. Visible emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity (No visible emissions). Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO and VOC will be controlled by emissions unit 010.



**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Initial and annual compliance testing for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from this emissions unit is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity (No visible emissions) is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request]

14. Emissions Unit 010: Emissions unit 010 shall have one emission point, the stack of the in-line kiln/raw mill, designated by the applicant as 2E21. Particulate matter emissions from this emissions unit shall be controlled by an ESP.

Emissions from emissions unit 010, the in-line kiln/raw mill, shall not exceed the following limits for the following pollutants. Emissions from the natural gas fired air heater are included in the limits below.

<b>POLLUTANT</b>	<b>EMISSION LIMIT</b>		<b>AVERAGING TIME</b>	<b>BASIS</b>
PM	0.136 lb/ton of dry preheater feed; 0.23lb/ton of clinker	28.8 lb/hr	3 hours <sup>3</sup>	BACT
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.118 lb/ton of dry preheater feed; 0.20 lb/ton of clinker	25.0 lb/hr	3 hours <sup>3</sup>	BACT
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.28 lb/ton of clinker	35.0 lb/hour	24 hours <sup>4</sup>	BACT
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.95 lb/ton of clinker <sup>1</sup>	243.75 lb/hour <sup>1</sup>	30 day	BACT
CO	3.6 lb/ton of clinker	450.0 lb/hour	24 hours <sup>5</sup>	BACT
VOC	0.12 lb/ton of clinker <sup>2</sup>	15.0 lb/hour <sup>2</sup>	30 days <sup>6</sup>	BACT
VE	10% opacity		6 minutes <sup>7</sup>	BACT
Mercury		122 lb/yr		BACT

<sup>1</sup> NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed 2.45 lb/ton of clinker and 306.25 lb/hour during the first 180 operating day after initial startup. After 180 operating days after initial plant startup, emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall not exceed the limits shown in the table.

<sup>2</sup> VOC emissions shall be expressed as propane.

<sup>3</sup> The averaging times for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.

<sup>4</sup> The averaging time for SO<sub>2</sub> shall be a rolling average that shall be recomputed every hour from the individual hourly averages for the current hour and the preceding 23 hours.

<sup>5</sup> The CO emissions limit will have a 30-day averaging period for the first 180 days after initial startup; thereafter, the CO limits will be a 24-hour limit. The averaging time for CO shall be a rolling average that shall be recomputed every hour from the individual hourly averages for the current hour and the preceding 23 hours.

<sup>6</sup> The averaging time for VOC shall be a 30-day block average specified in 40 CFR 63.1350(h).

<sup>7</sup> The averaging time for visible emissions shall be a 6-minute block average that shall be computed from a minimum of one measurement every 15 seconds. The 6 minute block averages shall start at the beginning of each hour.

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

These emission limits, along with annual production limits, effectively limit annual emissions to: PM, 125.9; PM<sub>10</sub>, 109.5; SO<sub>2</sub>, 153.3; NO<sub>x</sub>, 1067.63 (after year one); CO, 1971.0 (including 30-day average for first 180 days); and VOC, 65.7 tons per year. First year NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are effectively limited to 1595.4 tons per year. Mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system is limited pursuant to specific condition 14 of this subsection of this permit; annual emissions of mercury are effectively limited by this condition to 122 pounds per year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., and BACT]

15. No owner or operator of a Portland Cement kiln shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.30 pounds per ton to the kiln (dry basis, excluding fuel), or visible emissions the density of which is greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.407(2)(a), F.A.C.]
16. Emissions Unit 011: Emissions unit 011 shall have one emission point, the stack of the clinker cooler, designated by the applicant as 2K15. Particulate matter emissions from this emissions unit shall be controlled by an electrostatic precipitator. In addition, baghouses are used to control emissions from the following emission points:

<b>EMISSION POINT</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
2L03	Cooler Discharge
<u>2L12</u>	<u>Clinker into Silo #3</u>
2L13	Clinker Transport (2L20, 2L08)
2L15	Clinker Transport (2L20, 2L01, <del>2L08</del> , 2L09)
2L16	Clinker Transport (2L01, 2L20)
2L18	Clinker into <del>quadrated</del> <u>two silos</u>

Emissions from emissions unit 011, the clinker cooler, shall not exceed the following limits for the following pollutants:

<b>POLLUTANT</b>	<b>EMISSION LIMIT</b>		<b>AVERAGING TIME</b>	<b>BASIS</b>
PM- ESP	0.06 lb/ton of dry preheater feed; 0.1 lb/ton of clinker	12.5 lb/hour	3 hours <sup>1</sup>	BACT
PM- Baghouse	.01 gr/dscf	<del>1.2</del> <u>1.64</u> lb/hour	3 hours <sup>1</sup>	BACT
PM total		<del>13.7</del> <u>14.14</u> lb/hour		
PM <sub>10</sub> - ESP	0.05 lb/ton of dry preheater feed; 0.08 lb/ton of clinker	10.0 lb/hour	3 hours <sup>1</sup>	BACT
PM <sub>10</sub> - Baghouse	.007 gr/dscf	<del>0.84</del> <u>1.15</u> lb/hr	3 hours <sup>1</sup>	BACT
PM <sub>10</sub> total		<del>10.84</del> <u>11.15</u> lb/hr		
VE	10% opacity		6 minutes <sup>2</sup>	BACT

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

<sup>1</sup> The averaging times for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.

<sup>2</sup> The averaging time for visible emissions shall be a 6-minute block average computed from a minimum of one measurement every 15 seconds. The 6 minute block averages shall start at the beginning of each hour.

[Note: These emission limits, along with annual production limits, effectively limit annual emissions to: PM, 60.0 and PM<sub>10</sub>, 47.5 tons per year.]

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., and BACT]

17. No owner or operator of a Portland Cement clinker cooler shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pounds per ton of feed to the kiln (dry basis, excluding fuel), or visible emissions the density of which is greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.407(2)(b), F.A.C.]

[Note: The BACT emission limits of this permit (table above) are more stringent than the limits imposed by this rule.]

18. Emissions Unit 012: Emissions unit 012 shall have the following emission points controlled by following baghouses:

<b>EMISSION POINT</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
Baghouse 2M07	Clinker to quadrated silos
Baghouse 2M08	Clinker/additives to Mill #2
Baghouse 2N93	Finish Mill #2 air separator
Baghouse 2N94	Finish Mill #2
Baghouse 2N91	Airlift to separator
Baghouse 2N36	Cement to fringe silo
Baghouse 2Q25	Cement to silo #6
Baghouse 2Q26	Cement to silo # 7

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from each emission point of emissions unit 012 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf, and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf. Particulate matter emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse. Visible emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity.

For emission points 2N93 and 2N94, after initial testing that demonstrates compliance with the PM limit of this condition is completed, subsequent compliance testing for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from these emission points is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. For the other emission points of emissions unit 012, initial and annual compliance testing for PM emissions from these emission points is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (1997 version).

PM emissions for all emission points in this emission unit are limited to 14.51 lb/hr and 63.6 tons per year. PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are limited to 10.16 lb/hr and 44.49 tons per year. The particulate weight emission standard and the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity are BACT.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request]

19. Emissions Unit 013: Emissions unit 013 shall have one emission point, the stack of the loadout at silos 6 and 7, designated by the applicant as 2Q14. Particulate matter emissions from this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse.

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from each emission point of emissions unit 013 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf, and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by a baghouse. Visible emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity.

For emissions unit 013, initial and annual compliance testing for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from these emission points is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

PM emissions for all emission points in this emission unit are limited to 0.22 lb/hr and 1.0 ton per year. PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are limited to 0.15 lb/hr and 0.67 tons per year. The particulate weight emission standard and the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity are BACT.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

20. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems: The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system in the in-line kiln/raw mill stack to measure and record the emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO and VOC from the in-line kiln/raw mill, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. Compliance with the emission limit for NO<sub>x</sub> and the initial 30-day CO limit shall be based on a 30-day calendar rolling average that shall be recomputed daily from the individual hourly averages. Compliance with the emission limit for SO<sub>2</sub> and the 24-hour CO limits shall be based on a rolling 24-hour average that shall be recomputed every hour from the individual hourly averages for the current hour and the preceding 23 hours. Each hourly average shall be computed from a minimum of one measurement every minute. Compliance with the 30 day emission limit for VOC shall be based on a 30 day block average that shall be computed from a minimum of one measurement every minute. The CEM system shall express the results in units of pounds per ton of clinker produced, and pounds per hour. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and BACT]

Continuous opacity monitor (COM) systems shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the kiln/raw mill ESP outlet and the outlet of the clinker cooler ESP pursuant to 40 CFR 60.63. A continuous emission monitor for emissions of total hydrocarbon is required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 and 63.1450. A continuous monitor for the temperature at the inlet to the in-line kiln/raw mill ESP is required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 and 63.1450 at two locations.

21. CEM System Requirements: The selection, installation, calibration, maintenance, operation, record keeping, and reporting of the CEM system shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13; 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specifications; and, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.800 and 62-297.520, F.A.C., and BACT]

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[Note: 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and Appendix F have been omitted for brevity. See the Code of Federal Regulations for the text of these sections.]

22. **Visible Emission Tests Required – Emissions Units 009, 012 and 013:** The owner or operator shall, for emissions units 009, 012 and 013, demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits of specific conditions 13, 18, and 19 of this subsection annually, using the methods specified in this subsection. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]
23. **Emission Tests Required – Emissions Units 010 and 011:** In addition to the continuous monitoring requirements of this permit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit for emissions units 010 and 011 initially and annually using the test methods of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and 40 CFR 61 Appendix B specified below. The tests conducted annually for the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) for the CEM system may be used to satisfy this requirement provided the owner or operator satisfies the prior notification requirements and emission testing requirements of this permit for performance and compliance tests.

<b>POLLUTANT</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>
PM	Method 5 <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Method 5, assuming all PM measured is PM <sub>10</sub>
SO <sub>2</sub>	Method 6 or 6C
NO <sub>x</sub>	Method 7 or 7E <sup>2</sup>
VE	Method 9
CO	Method 10 or 10A
VOC	Method 25 or 25A

<sup>1</sup> The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

<sup>2</sup> NO<sub>x</sub> emissions testing shall be conducted with the air heater operating at the highest heat input possible during the test.

Each test shall be conducted while all continuous monitoring systems are functioning properly, and with all process units operating at their permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.701(4)(a), (c) and (d), and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and BACT]

24. Emission tests of Emission Unit 010 shall be conducted for the pollutants in Condition 23 under the fuel firing scenario representing the highest potential for generating emissions. Changes in operating conditions that may affect the emissions of any pollutant specified in condition 23 shall be noticed to the Department 60 days prior to such change or as soon as practical where 60 days advanced notice is not feasible.  
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

25. **Malfunction of the SNCR System:** Malfunction of the SNCR System is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure that prevents introduction of ammonia based solutions into the kiln system. In accordance with the limits in condition 14, the exclusion of NO<sub>x</sub> data collected during periods of malfunction and/or repair of the SNCR system is allowed when demonstrating compliance with the 30 day NO<sub>x</sub> standard. No more than 6 hours per calendar day and no more than 30 hours in any 30 day operating block may be excluded. Within one working day of the occurrence,

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the permittee shall notify the Department's Northeast District of any malfunction of the SNCR system.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

26. **Data Exclusion for CO:** In accordance with the limits in condition 14, the exclusion of CO data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the kiln system is allowed when demonstrating compliance with the 24-hour lb/ton CO standard after the initial 180 day period after initial startup. No more than 7 hours per calendar day and no more than 28 hours in any calendar month may be excluded. Within one working day of the occurrence, the permittee shall notify the Department's Northeast District of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the system which an exclusion of data will occur. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

[Note: 40 CFR 60 Appendix A has been omitted for brevity. See the Code of Federal Regulations for the text of this section.]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

27. **Records of Process and Production Rates:** The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the process rate of dry preheater feed in units of tons per hour and tons per consecutive 12-month period, and the production rate of clinker and cement in units of tons per hour and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the production of Portland cement in units of tons per consecutive 12-month period. Records in units of tons per hour shall be based on either hourly averages or daily averages and shall be completed no later than the day following the day of the record. Records in units of tons per consecutive 12-month period shall be made from monthly records of process and production rates for the past 12 months, and shall be completed no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each following month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and BACT]

28. **Records of Fuels and Heat Input:** The owner or operator shall record the fuel firing rate continuously. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the quantity and representative analysis of fuels purchased, and such records shall include the sulfur content, heat content and, for coal, petroleum coke, natural gas, fuel oil, propane, flyash, and whole tires, and the proximate and ultimate analyses.

The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of heat input to the pyroprocessing system on a block-hour basis, starting at the beginning of each hour, by multiplying the hourly average fuel firing rate by the heating value representative of that fuel from the records of fuel analysis. Such records shall be completed for each block-hour, within 15 minutes of the end of each block-hour.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

29. **Records of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction:** The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. These records shall show the dates, times and duration of these episodes and shall document suspected cause of each episode, corrective actions taken by the owner or operator and actions taken to reduce excess emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

30. **Material Balance Records of Mercury:** The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the mercury throughput limitation by material balance and making and maintaining records of monthly and rolling 12-month mercury throughput. The owner or operator shall, for each month of sampling required by this condition, perform daily sampling of the raw mill feed, coal, petroleum coke, and

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tires, and shall composite the daily samples each month, and shall analyze the monthly composite sample to determine mercury content of these materials for the month. The owner or operator shall determine the mass of mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system (in units of pounds per month) from the total of the product of the mercury content from the monthly composite analysis and the mass of each material or fuel used during the month. The consecutive 12-month record shall be determined from the individual monthly records for the current month and the preceding eleven months and shall be expressed in units of pounds of mercury per consecutive 12-month period. Such records shall be completed no later than 25 days following the month of the records. To determine the mercury content of the feed material and fuels to be used in the monthly calculation, sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the following schedule:

- i. During the first quarter of plant operation, sample each month analyze each month's composite sample.
- ii. After the first quarter, sample for one month of each quarter and analyze that month's composite sample.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**FEDERAL NSPS REQUIREMENTS**

**APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS**

31. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.60 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility:

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in Portland cement plants: Kiln, clinker cooler, raw mill system, finish mill system, raw mill dryer, raw material storage, clinker storage, finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, bagging and bulk loading and unloading systems.

[40 CFR 60.60]

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

32. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.62 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 cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any kiln any gases which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.15 kg per metric ton of feed (dry basis) to the kiln (0.30 lb per ton).
- (2) Exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity.

(b) 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 cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any clinker cooler any gases which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.050 kg per metric ton of feed (dry basis) to the kiln (0.10 lb per ton).
- (2) Exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.

(c) 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 cause to be discharged

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into the atmosphere from any affected facility other than the kiln and clinker cooler any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.

[40 CFR 60.62(a), (b) and (c)]

[Note: Emissions units 009, 012 and 013 are subject to the visible emissions limit of paragraph (c) of this condition. The BACT emission limits of this permit for emissions units 009 and 012 are as stringent or are more stringent than the emission limits imposed by this rule.]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

33. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.63 Monitoring of Operations:

(a) The owner or operator of any Portland cement plant subject to the provisions of this part shall record the daily production rates and kiln feed rates.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, each owner or operator of a kiln or clinker cooler that is subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate in accordance with § 60.13 a continuous opacity monitoring system to measure the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from any kiln or clinker cooler. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a continuous opacity monitoring system shall be installed on each stack of any multiple stack device controlling emissions from any kiln or clinker cooler. If there is a separate bypass installed, each owner or operator of a kiln or clinker cooler shall also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system on each bypass stack in addition to the main control device stack. Each owner or operator of an affected kiln or clinker cooler for which the performance test required under § 60.8 has been completed on or prior to December 14, 1988, shall install the continuous opacity monitoring system within 180 days after December 14, 1988.

(c) For the purpose of reports under § 60.65, periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds that allowed by § 60.62(a)(2) or § 60.62(b)(2).

[40 CFR 60.63 (a), (b) and (d)]

34. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.64 Test Methods and Procedures:

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard in 40 CFR 60.62 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / (P K)$$

where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/metric ton (lb/ton) of kiln feed.

c<sub>s</sub> = concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (g/dscf).

Q<sub>sd</sub> = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P = total kiln feed (dry basis) rate, metric ton/hr (ton/hr).

K = conversion factor, 1000 g/kg (453.6 g/lb).



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- (2) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration ( $c_s$ ) and the volumetric flow rate ( $Q_{sd}$ ) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30.0 dscf) for the kiln and at least 60 minutes and 1.15 dscm (40.6 dscf) for the clinker cooler.
- (3) Suitable methods shall be used to determine the kiln feed rate (P), except fuels, for each run. Material balance over the production system shall be used to confirm the feed rate.
- (4) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.  
[40 CFR 60.64(a) and (b)]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

35. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.65 Recordkeeping and Reporting:

- (a) Each owner or operator required to install a continuous opacity monitoring system under 40 CFR 60.63(b) shall submit reports of excess emissions as defined in 40 CFR 60.63(d). The content of these reports must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(c), such reports shall be submitted semiannually.
- (b) Each owner or operator monitoring visible emissions under 40 CFR 60.63(c) shall submit semi-annual reports of observed excess emissions as defined in 40 CFR 60.63(d).
- (c) Each owner or operator of facilities subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.63(c) shall submit semi-annual reports of the malfunction information required to be recorded by 40 CFR 60.7(b). These reports shall include the frequency, duration, and cause of any incident resulting in deenergization of any device controlling kiln emissions or in the venting of emissions directly to the atmosphere.  
[40 CFR 60.65(a), (b) and (c)]

**FEDERAL NESHAP REQUIREMENTS**

**GENERAL**

36. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1340 Applicability and Designation of Affected Sources:

- (a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing Portland cement plant which is a major source as defined in §63.2.
- (b) The affected sources subject to this subpart are:
  - (1) Each kiln and each in-line kiln/raw mill at any major source, including alkali bypasses, except for kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills that burn hazardous waste and are subject to and regulated under subpart EEE of this part;
  - (2) Each clinker cooler at any Portland cement plant which is a major source;
  - (3) Each raw mill at any Portland cement plant which is a major source;
  - (4) Each finish mill at any Portland cement plant which is a major source;
  - (5) Each raw material dryer at any Portland cement plant which is a major source and each greenfield raw material dryer at any Portland cement plant which is a major source;
  - (6) Each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin at any Portland cement plant which is a major source;

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(7) Each conveying system transfer point including those associated with coal preparation used to convey coal from the mill to the kiln at any Portland cement plant which is a major source;

(8) Each bagging system at any Portland cement plant which is a major source.

(c) For Portland cement plants with on-site nonmetallic mineral processing facilities, the first affected source in the sequence of materials handling operations subject to this subpart is the raw material storage, which is just prior to the raw mill. Any equipment of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant which precedes the raw material storage is not subject to this subpart. In addition, the primary and secondary crushers of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant, regardless of whether they precede the raw material storage, are not subject to this subpart. Furthermore, the first conveyor transfer point subject to this subpart is the transfer point associated with the conveyor transferring material from the raw material storage to the raw mill.

(d) The owner or operator of any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart is subject to title V permitting requirements.

37. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.134 Definitions:

The terms used in this rule are defined at 40 CFR 63.1341 Definitions, the text of which is reproduced below.

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

*Alkali bypass* means a duct between the feed end of the kiln and the preheater tower through which a portion of the kiln exit gas stream is withdrawn and quickly cooled by air or water to avoid excessive buildup of alkali, chloride and/or sulfur on the raw feed. This may also be referred to as the "kiln exhaust gas bypass".

*Bagging system* means the equipment which fills bags with Portland cement.

*Bin* means a manmade enclosure for storage of raw materials, clinker, or finished product prior to further processing at a Portland cement plant.

*Clinker cooler* means equipment into which clinker product leaving the kiln is placed to be cooled by air supplied by a forced draft or natural draft supply system.

*Continuous monitor* means a device which continuously samples the regulated parameter specified in §63.1350 of this subpart without interruption, evaluates the detector response at least once every 15 seconds, and computes and records the average value at least every 60 seconds, except during allowable periods of calibration and except as defined otherwise by the continuous emission monitoring system performance specifications in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

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

*Conveying system transfer point* means a point where any material including but not limited to feed material, fuel, clinker or product, is transferred to or from a conveying system, or between separate parts of a conveying system.

*Dioxins and furans (D/F)* means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa- chlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans.

*Facility* means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

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*Feed* means the prepared and mixed materials, which include but are not limited to materials such as limestone, clay, shale, sand, iron ore, mill scale, cement kiln dust and flyash, that are fed to the kiln. Feed does not include the fuels used in the kiln to produce heat to form the clinker product.

*Finish mill* means a roll crusher, ball and tube mill or other size reduction equipment used to grind clinker to a fine powder. Gypsum and other materials may be added to and blended with clinker in a finish mill. The finish mill also includes the air separator associated with the finish mill.

*Greenfield kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill, or raw material dryer* means a kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill, or raw material dryer for which construction is commenced at a plant site (where no kilns and no in-line kiln/raw mills were in operation at any time prior to March 24, 1998) after March 24, 1998.

*Hazardous waste* is defined in §261.3 of this chapter.

*In-line kiln/raw mill* means a system in a Portland cement production process where a dry kiln system is integrated with the raw mill so that all or a portion of the kiln exhaust gases are used to perform the drying operation of the raw mill, with no auxiliary heat source used. In this system the kiln is capable of operating without the raw mill operating, but the raw mill cannot operate without the kiln gases, and consequently, the raw mill does not generate a separate exhaust gas stream.

*Kiln* means a device, including any associated preheater or precalciner devices, that produces clinker by heating limestone and other materials for subsequent production of Portland cement.

*Kiln exhaust gas bypass* means alkali bypass.

*Monovent* means an exhaust configuration of a building or emission control device (e. g. positive pressure fabric filter) that extends the length of the structure and has a width very small in relation to its length (i. e., length to width ratio is typically greater than 5:1). The exhaust may be an open vent with or without a roof, louvered vents, or a combination of such features.

*New brownfield kiln, in-line kiln raw mill, or raw material dryer* means a kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill or raw material dryer for which construction is commenced at a plant site (where kilns and/or in-line kiln/raw mills were in operation prior to March 24, 1998) after March 24, 1998.

*One-minute average* means the average of thermocouple or other sensor responses calculated at least every 60 seconds from responses obtained at least once during each consecutive 15 second period.

*Portland cement plant* means any facility manufacturing Portland cement.

*Raw material dryer* means an impact dryer, drum dryer, paddle-equipped rapid dryer, air separator, or other equipment used to reduce the moisture content of feed materials.

*Raw mill* means a ball and tube mill, vertical roller mill or other size reduction equipment, that is not part of an in-line kiln/raw mill, used to grind feed to the appropriate size. Moisture may be added or removed from the feed during the grinding operation. If the raw mill is used to remove moisture from feed materials, it is also, by definition, a raw material dryer. The raw mill also includes the air separator associated with the raw mill.

*Rolling average* means the average of all one-minute averages over the averaging period.

*Run average* means the average of the one-minute parameter values for a run.

*TEQ* means the international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for dioxins and furans as defined in U.S. EPA, Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins and -dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update, March 1989.

[40 CFR 63.1340 and 63.1341]

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**EMISSION STANDARDS AND OPERATING LIMITS**

**38. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1342 Standards: General:**

(a) Table 1 to this subpart provides cross references to the 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, general provisions, indicating the applicability of the general provisions requirements to subpart LLL.

(b) Table 1 of this section provides a summary of emission limits and operating limits of this subpart.

**Table 1 §63.1342. Emission Limits and Operating Limits.**

<b>Affected Source</b>	<b>Pollutant or Opacity</b>	<b>Emission and Operating Limit</b>
All kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills at major sources (including alkali bypass)	PM	0.15 kg/Mg of feed (dry basis)
	Opacity	20 percent
All kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills at major sources (including alkali bypass)	D/F	0.20 ng TEQ/dscm or 0.40 ng TEQ/dscm when the average of the performance test run average particulate matter control device (PMCD) inlet temperatures is 204° C or less. [Corrected to 7 percent oxygen]  Operate such that the three-hour rolling average PMCD inlet temperature is no greater than the temperature established at performance test. If activated carbon injection is used: Operate such that the three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate is no less than rate established at performance test. Operate such that either the carrier gas flow rate or carrier gas pressure drop exceeds the value established at performance test. Inject carbon of equivalent specifications to that used at performance test.
New greenfield kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills at major sources	THC	50 ppmvd, as propane, corrected to 7 percent oxygen
All clinker coolers at major sources	PM	0.050 kg/Mg of feed (dry basis)
	Opacity	10 percent
All raw mills and finish mills at major sources	Opacity	10 percent

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Affected Source	Pollutant or Opacity	Emission and Operating Limit
New greenfield raw material dryers at major sources	THC	50 ppmvd, as propane, corrected to 7 percent oxygen
All raw material dryers and material handling points at major sources	Opacity	10 percent

39. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1343 Standards for Kilns and In-line Kiln/raw Mills:

(a) *General.* The provisions in this section apply to each kiln, each in-line kiln/raw mill, and any alkali bypass associated with that kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill.

(c) *Greenfield/major sources.* No owner or operator that commences construction of a greenfield kiln or greenfield inline kiln/raw mill at a facility which is a major source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from these affected sources any gases which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.15 kg per Mg (0.30 lb per ton) of feed (dry basis) to the kiln. When there is an alkali bypass associated with a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill, the combined particulate matter emissions from the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill and the bypass stack are subject to this emission limit.
- (2) Exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent.
- (3) Contain D/F in excess of:
  - (i) 0.20 ng per dscm ( $8.7 \times 10^{-11}$  gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or
  - (ii) 0.40 ng per dscm ( $1.7 \times 10^{-10}$  gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen, when the average of the performance test run average temperatures at the inlet to the particulate matter control device is 204° C (400° F) or less.
- (4) Contain total hydrocarbon (THC), from the main exhaust of the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill, in excess of 50 ppmvd as propane, corrected to seven percent oxygen.

[40 CFR 63.1343]

40. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1344 Operating Limits for Kilns and In-line kiln/raw Mills:

(a) The owner or operator of a kiln subject to a D/F emission limitation under §63.1343 must operate the kiln such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln particulate matter control device (PMCD) and alkali bypass PMCD, if applicable, does not exceed the applicable temperature limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emission limitation under §63.1343 must operate the in-line kiln/raw mill, such that,

- (1) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test when the raw mill was operating is not exceeded.
- (2) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test when the raw mill was not operating, is not exceeded.

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(3) If the in-line kiln/raw mill is equipped with an alkali bypass, the applicable temperature limit for the alkali bypass specified in paragraph (b) of this section and established during the performance test, with or without the raw mill operating, is not exceeded.

(b) The temperature limit for affected sources meeting the limits of paragraph (a) of this section or paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section is determined in accordance with §63.1349(b)(3)(iv). [40 CFR 63.1344]

41. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1345 Standards for Clinker Coolers:

(a) No owner or operator of clinker cooler shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the clinker cooler any gases which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.050 kg per Mg (0.10 lb per ton) of feed (dry basis) to the kiln.
- (2) Exhibit opacity greater than ten percent.

(b) [Reserved]  
[40 CFR 63.1345]

[Note: 40 CFR 63.1346 is not applicable to this project.]

42. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1347 Standards for Raw and Finish Mills:

The owner or operator of each raw mill or finish mill shall not cause to be discharged from the mill sweep or air separator air pollution control devices of these affected sources any gases which exhibit opacity in excess of ten percent. [40 CFR 63.1347]

[Note: The BACT emission limits of this permit for emissions unit 006 are as stringent or are more stringent than the emission limit of this condition.]

43. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1348 Standards for Affected Sources Other Than Kilns; In-Line Kiln/Raw Mills; Clinker Coolers; New and Reconstructed Raw Material Dryers; and Raw and Finish Mills:

The owner or operator of each new or existing raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin; conveying system transfer point; bagging system; and bulk loading or unloading system; shall not cause to be discharged any gases from these affected sources which exhibit opacity in excess of ten percent. [40 CFR 63.1348]

**MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS**

44. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 Performance Testing Requirements:

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits of §63.1343 and §§63.1345 through 63.1348 using the test methods and procedures in paragraph (b) of this section and §63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(10) of this section, as well as all other relevant information. The plan to be followed during testing shall be made available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested.

- (1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;
- (2) Sampling location description(s);
- (3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;

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- (4) Test results;
- (5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
- (6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
- (7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
- (8) Documentation of calculations;
- (9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
- (10) Any other information required by the test method.

(b) Performance tests to demonstrate initial compliance with this subpart shall be conducted as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of a kiln subject to limitations on particulate matter emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iv) of this section. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to limitations on particulate matter emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iv) of this section while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating. The owner or operator of a clinker cooler subject to limitations on particulate matter emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. The opacity exhibited during the period of the Method 5 of Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter performance tests required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section shall be determined as required in paragraphs (b)(1)(v) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Method 5 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter shall be used to determine PM emissions. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with Sec. 63.7(e). Each run shall be conducted for at least 1 hour, and the minimum sample volume shall be 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). The average of the three runs shall be used to determine compliance. A determination of the PM collected in the impingers ("back half") of the Method 5 particulate sampling train is not required to demonstrate initial compliance with the PM standards of this subpart. However, this shall not preclude the permitting authority from requiring a determination of the "back half" for other purposes.

(ii) Suitable methods shall be used to determine the kiln or inline kiln/raw mill feed rate, except for fuels, for each run.

(iii) The emission rate, E, of PM shall be computed for each run using equation 1:

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / P \qquad \text{(Eq 1)}$$

Where: E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg of kiln feed.

c<sub>s</sub> = concentration of PM, kg/dscm.

Q<sub>sd</sub> = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr.

P = total kiln feed (dry basis), Mg/hr.

(iv) When there is an alkali bypass associated with a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill, the main exhaust and alkali bypass of the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill shall be tested simultaneously

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and the combined emission rate of particulate matter from the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill and alkali bypass shall be computed for each run using equation 2,

$$E_c = (c_{sk}Q_{sdk} + c_{sb}Q_{sdb})/P \quad (\text{Eq 2})$$

Where:  $E_c$  = the combined emission rate of particulate matter from the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill and bypass stack, kg/Mg of kiln feed.

$c_{sk}$  = concentration of particulate matter in the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill effluent, kg/dscm.

$Q_{sdk}$  = volumetric flow rate of kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill effluent, dscm/hr.

$c_{sb}$  = concentration of particulate matter in the alkali bypass gas, kg/dscm.

$Q_{sdb}$  = volumetric flow rate of alkali bypass gas, dscm/hr.

$P$  = total kiln feed (dry basis), Mg/hr.

(v) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(vi) of this section the opacity exhibited during the period of the Method 5 performance tests required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section shall be determined through the use of a continuous opacity monitor (COM). The maximum six-minute average opacity during the three Method 5 test runs shall be determined during each Method 5 test run, and used to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits of §63.1343(b)(2), §63.1343(c)(2), or §63.1345(a)(2).

(vi) Each owner or operator of a kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill, or clinker cooler subject to the provisions of this subpart using a fabric filter with multiple stacks or an electrostatic precipitator with multiple stacks may, in lieu of installing the continuous opacity monitoring system required by paragraph (b)(1)(v) of this section, conduct an opacity test in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter during each Method 5 performance test required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section. If the control device exhausts through a monovent, or if the use of a COM in accordance with the installation specifications of Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter is not feasible, a test shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter during each Method 5 performance test required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section. The maximum six-minute average opacity shall be determined during the three Method 5 test runs, and used to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits of §63.1343(b)(2), §63.1343(c)(2), or §63.1345(a)(2).

(2) The owner or operator of any affected source subject to limitations on opacity under this subpart that is not subject to paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall demonstrate initial compliance with the affected source opacity limit by conducting a test in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The performance test shall be conducted under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with Sec. 63.7(e). The maximum 6-minute average opacity exhibited during the test period shall be used to determine whether the affected source is in initial compliance with the standard. The duration of the Method 9 performance test shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages), except that the duration of the Method 9 performance test may be reduced to 1 hour if the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section apply:

(i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;

(ii) There are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the first 1-hour period.



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(3) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to limitations on D/F emissions under this subpart shall demonstrate initial compliance with the D/F emission limit by conducting a performance test using Method 23 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating. The owner or operator of a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill equipped with an alkali bypass shall conduct simultaneous performance tests of the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust and the alkali bypass. However, the owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill may conduct a performance test of the alkali bypass exhaust when the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is operating or not operating.

(i) Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs; each run shall be conducted under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with Sec. 63.7(e). The duration of each run shall be at least 3 hours, and the sample volume for each run shall be at least 2.5 dscm (90 dscf). The concentration shall be determined for each run, and the arithmetic average of the concentrations measured for the three runs shall be calculated and used to determine compliance.

(ii) The temperature at the inlet to the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill PMCD, and where applicable, the temperature at the inlet to the alkali bypass PMCD, must be continuously recorded during the period of the Method 23 test, and the continuous temperature record(s) must be included in the performance test report.

(iii) One-minute average temperatures must be calculated for each minute of each run of the test.

(iv) The run average temperature must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average temperatures must be determined and included in the performance test report and will determine the applicable temperature limit in accordance with §63.1344(b).

(v) If activated carbon injection is used for D/F control, the rate of activated carbon injection to the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, and where applicable, the rate of activated carbon injection to the alkali bypass exhaust, must be continuously recorded during the period of the Method 23 test, and the continuous injection rate record(s) must be included in the performance test report. In addition, the performance test report must include the brand and type of activated carbon used during the performance test and a continuous record of either the carrier gas flow rate or the carrier gas pressure drop for the duration of the test. Activated carbon injection rate parameters must be determined in accordance with paragraphs (b)(3)(vi) of this section.

(vi) The run average injection rate must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average injection rates must be determined and included in the performance test report and will determine the applicable injection rate limit in accordance with §63.1344(c)(1).

(4) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to limitations on emissions of THC shall demonstrate initial compliance with the THC limit by operating a continuous emission monitor in accordance with Performance Specification 8A of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the performance test shall be three hours, and the average THC concentration (as calculated from the one-minute averages) during the three hour performance test shall be calculated. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating.

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(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, performance tests required under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section shall be repeated every five years, except that the owner or operator of a kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill or clinker cooler is not required to repeat the initial performance test of opacity for the kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill or clinker cooler.

(d) Performance tests required under paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall be repeated every 30 months.

(e) (1) If a source plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable D/F standard under this subpart, the source must conduct a performance test and establish new temperature limit(s) as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) If a source plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable PM standard under §63.1343, the source must conduct a performance test as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) In preparation for and while conducting a performance test required in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, a source may operate under the planned operational change conditions for a period not to exceed 360 hours, provided that the conditions in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section are met. The source shall submit temperature and other monitoring data that are recorded during the pretest operations.

(i) The source must provide the Administrator written notice at least 60 days prior to undertaking an operational change that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard under this subpart, or as soon as practicable where 60 days advance notice is not feasible. Notice provided under this paragraph shall include a description of the planned change, the emissions standards that may be affected by the change, and a schedule for completion of the performance test required under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, including when the planned operational change period would begin.

(ii) The performance test results must be documented in a test report according to paragraph (a) of this section.

(iii) A test plan must be made available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested.

(iv) The performance test must be conducted, and it must be completed within 360 hours after the planned operational change period begins.

(f) Table I of this section provides a summary of the performance test requirements of this subpart.  
[40 CFR 63.1349]

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**Table 1 to 40 CFR 63.1349. Summary of Performance Test Requirements.**

AFFECTED SOURCE AND POLLUTANT	PERFORMANCE TEST
In-line kiln/raw mill <sup>b, c</sup> PM	EPA Method 5 <sup>a</sup>
In-line kiln/raw mill <sup>b, c</sup> Opacity	COM <sup>d, e</sup>
In-line kiln/raw mill <sup>b, c, f, g</sup> D/F	EPA Method 23 <sup>h</sup>
In-line kiln/raw mill <sup>c</sup> THC	THC CEM (EPA PS-8A) <sup>i</sup>
Clinker cooler PM	EPA Method 5 <sup>a</sup>
Clinker cooler opacity	COM <sup>d, j</sup>
Raw and finish mill opacity	EPA Method 9 <sup>a, j</sup>
Materials handling processes (raw material storage, clinker storage, finished product storage, conveyor transfer points, bagging, and bulk loading and unloading systems) opacity	EPA Method 9 <sup>a, j</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Required initially and every 5 years thereafter.

<sup>b</sup> Includes main exhaust.

<sup>c</sup> In-line kiln/raw mill to be tested with and without raw mill in operation.

<sup>d</sup> Must meet COM performance specification criteria.

<sup>e</sup> Opacity limit is 20 percent.

<sup>f</sup> [This note is not applicable to this facility.]

<sup>g</sup> Temperature determined separately with and without the raw mill operating.

<sup>h</sup> Required initially and every 30 months thereafter.

<sup>i</sup> EPA Performance Specification (PS)-8A of appendix B to 40 CFR part 60.

<sup>j</sup> Opacity limit is 10 percent.

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45. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1350 Monitoring Requirements:

(a) The owner or operator of each Portland cement plant shall prepare for each affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, a written operations and maintenance plan. The plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a part 70 permit and shall include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emission limits and operating limits of §§63.1343 through 63.1348;

(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph (e) of this section;

(3) Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year; and

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under §§63.1346 and 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

(v) The requirement to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph shall not apply to any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point. "Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point" shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. The enclosures for these transfer points shall be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.

(vi) If any partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer point is located in a building, the owner or operator of the Portland cement plant shall have the option to conduct a Method 22 visible emissions monitoring test according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section for each such conveying system transfer point located within the building, or for the building itself, according to paragraph (a)(4)(vii) of this section.

(vii) If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to the monitoring of the building, and you

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must also test visible emissions from each side, roof and vent of the building for at least 1 minute. The test must be conducted under normal operating conditions.

(b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section shall be a violation of the standard.

(c) The owner or operator of a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources including alkali bypasses in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) located at the outlet of the PM control device to continuously monitor the opacity. The COM shall be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by subpart A, general provisions of this part, and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator of a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill subject to the provisions of this subpart using a fabric filter with multiple stacks or an electrostatic precipitator with multiple stacks may, in lieu of installing the continuous opacity monitoring system required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, monitor opacity in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section. If the control device exhausts through a monovent, or if the use of a COM in accordance with the installation specifications of PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter is not feasible, the owner or operator must monitor opacity in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section.

(i) Perform daily visual opacity observations of each stack in accordance with the procedures of Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be at least 30 minutes each day.

(ii) Use the Method 9 procedures to monitor and record the average opacity for each six-minute period during the test.

(3) To remain in compliance, the opacity must be maintained such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 20 percent. If the average opacity for any 6-minute block period exceeds 20 percent, this shall constitute a violation of the standard.

(d) The owner or operator of a clinker cooler shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from the clinker cooler in accordance with paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a COM located at the outlet of the clinker cooler PM control device to continuously monitor the opacity. The COM shall be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by subpart A, general provisions of this part, and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator of a clinker cooler subject to the provisions of this subpart using a fabric filter with multiple stacks or an electrostatic precipitator with multiple stacks may, in lieu of installing the continuous opacity monitoring system required by paragraph (d)(1) of this section, monitor opacity in accordance with paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section. If the control device exhausts through a monovent, or if the use of a COM in accordance with the installation specifications of PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter is not feasible, the owner or operator must monitor opacity in accordance with paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section.

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(i) Perform daily visual opacity observations of each stack in accordance with the procedures of Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be at least 30 minutes each day.

(ii) Use the Method 9 procedures to monitor and record the average opacity for each six-minute period during the test.

(3) To remain in compliance, the opacity must be maintained such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 10 percent. If the average opacity for any 6-minute block period exceeds 10 percent, this shall constitute a violation of the standard.

(e) The owner or operator of a raw mill or finish mill shall monitor opacity by conducting daily visual emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PMCD of these affected sources in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 22 test shall be 6 minutes. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test, the owner or operator must:

(1) Initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in the site specific operating and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section; and

(2) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, conduct a followup Method 22 test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test. If visible emissions are observed during the followup Method 22 test from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test, conduct a visual opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 test in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be 30 minutes.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on D/F emissions shall monitor D/F emissions in accordance with paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a continuous monitor to record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill and alkali bypass, if applicable, at the inlet to, or upstream of, the kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill and/or alkali bypass PM control devices.

(i) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times either of the average temperatures established according to the requirements in §63.1349(b)(3)(iv).

(ii) The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or alternate reference, subject to approval by the Administrator.

(2) The owner or operator shall monitor and continuously record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill and alkali bypass, if applicable, at the inlet to the kiln, in-line kiln/raw mill and/or alkali bypass PMCD.

(3) The three-hour rolling average temperature shall be calculated as the average of 180 successive one-minute average temperatures.

(4) Periods of time when one-minute averages are not available shall be ignored when calculating three-hour rolling averages. When one-minute averages become available, the first one-minute average is added to the previous 179 values to calculate the three-hour rolling average.

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(5) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on, or from on to off the calculation of the three-hour rolling average temperature must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.

(6) The calibration of all thermocouples and other temperature sensors shall be verified at least once every three months.

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on D/F emissions that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique shall comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(6) and (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance with the D/F emission standard.

(1) Install, operate, calibrate and maintain a continuous monitor to record the rate of activated carbon injection. The accuracy of the rate measurement device must be  $\pm 1$  percent of the rate being measured.

(2) Verify the calibration of the device at least once every three months.

(3) The three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate shall be calculated as the average of 180 successive one-minute average activated carbon injection rates.

(4) Periods of time when one-minute averages are not available shall be ignored when calculating three-hour rolling averages. When one-minute averages become available, the first one-minute average is added to the previous 179 values to calculate the three-hour rolling average.

(5) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on, or from on to off the calculation of the three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.

(6) The owner or operator must install, operate, calibrate and maintain a continuous monitor to record the activated carbon injection system carrier gas parameter (either the carrier gas flow rate or the carrier gas pressure drop) established during the D/F performance test in accordance with paragraphs (g)(6)(i) through (g)(6)(iii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a device to continuously monitor and record the parameter value.

(ii) The owner or operator must calculate and record three-hour rolling averages of the parameter value.

(iii) Periods of time when one-minute averages are not available shall be ignored when calculating three-hour rolling averages. When one-minute averages become available, the first one-minute average shall be added to the previous 179 values to calculate the three-hour rolling average.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on THC emissions under this subpart shall comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(3) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance with the THC emission standard:

(1) The owner or operator shall install, operate and maintain a THC continuous emission monitoring system in accordance with Performance Specification 8A, of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions, subpart A of this part.

(2) The owner or operator is not required to calculate hourly rolling averages in accordance with section 4.9 of Performance Specification 8A.

(3) Any thirty-day block average THC concentration in any gas discharged from a greenfield raw material dryer, the main exhaust of a greenfield kiln, or the main exhaust of a

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greenfield in-line kiln/raw mill, exceeding 50 ppmvd, reported as propane, corrected to seven percent oxygen, is a violation of the standard.

(i) The owner or operator of any kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emission limit under this subpart shall conduct an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln or in-line kiln raw mill at least once per year.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on opacity under §63.1346 or §63.1348 shall monitor opacity in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(k) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a particulate matter standard under §63.1343 shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a particulate matter continuous emission monitoring system (PM CEMS) to measure the particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere. All requirements relating to installation, calibration, maintenance, operation or performance of the PM CEMS and implementation of the PM CEMS requirement are deferred pending further rulemaking.

(l) An owner or operator may submit an application to the Administrator for approval of alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart, except for emission standards for THC, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(6) of this section.

(1) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section, unless the owner or operator documents, using data or information, that the longer averaging period will ensure that emissions do not exceed levels achieved during the performance test over any increment of time equivalent to the time required to conduct three runs of the performance test.

(2) If the application to use an alternate monitoring requirement is approved, the owner or operator must continue to use the original monitoring requirement until approval is received to use another monitoring requirement.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring requirements no later than the notification of performance test. The application must contain the information specified in paragraphs (l)(3)(i) through (l)(3)(iii) of this section:

(i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach;

(ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirement, including the operating parameter to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, the averaging period for the limit, and how the limit is to be calculated; and

(iii) Data or information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard.

(4) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of the approval or denial of the application within 90 calendar days after receipt of the original request, or within 60 calendar days of the receipt of any supplementary information, whichever is later. The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard. Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide:

(i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and



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(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for the owner or operator to provide additional supporting information.

(5) The owner or operator is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with any provision of this subpart.

(6) The Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart.

(m) The requirements under paragraph (e) of this section to conduct daily Method 22 testing shall not apply to any specific raw mill or finish mill equipped with a continuous opacity monitor COM or bag leak detection system (BLDS). If the owner or operator chooses to install a COM in lieu of conducting the daily visual emissions testing required under paragraph (e) of this section, then the COM must be installed at the outlet of the PM control device of the raw mill or finish mill, and the COM must be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. To remain in compliance, the opacity must be maintained such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 10 percent. If the average opacity for any 6-minute block period exceeds 10 percent, this shall constitute a violation of the standard. If the owner or operator chooses to install a BLDS in lieu of conducting the daily visual emissions testing required under paragraph (e) of this section, the requirements in paragraphs (m)(1) through (9) of this section apply to each BLDS:

(1) The BLDS must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less. "Certify" shall mean that the instrument manufacturer has tested the instrument on gas streams having a range of particle size distributions and confirmed by means of valid filterable PM tests that the minimum detectable concentration limit is at or below 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The sensor on the BLDS must provide output of relative PM emissions.

(3) The BLDS must have an alarm that will activate automatically when it detects a significant increase in relative PM emissions greater than a preset level.

(4) The presence of an alarm condition should be clearly apparent to facility operating personnel.

(5) For a positive-pressure fabric filter, each compartment or cell must have a bag leak detector. For a negative-pressure or induced-air fabric filter, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter. If multiple bag leak detectors are required (for either type of fabric filter), detectors may share the system instrumentation and alarm.

(6) All BLDS must be installed, operated, adjusted, and maintained so that they are based on the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations. The EPA recommends that where appropriate, the standard operating procedures manual for each bag leak detection system include concepts from EPA's "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997).

(7) The baseline output of the system must be established as follows:

- (i) Adjust the range and the averaging period of the device; and
- (ii) Establish the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

(8) After initial adjustment, the range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted except as specified in the operations and maintenance plan required by paragraph (a) of this section. In no event may the range be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased by more than 50 percent over a 1 calendar year period unless a responsible official as defined in Sec. 63.2 certifies in writing to the Administrator that the fabric filter has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.

(9) The owner or operator must maintain and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detector alarm is not activated and alarm condition does not exist for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block period. Each time the alarm activates, alarm time will be counted as the actual amount of time taken by the owner or operator to initiate corrective actions. If inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective actions are necessary, no alarm time will be counted. The owner or operator must continuously record the output from the BLDS during periods of normal operation. Normal operation does not include periods when the BLDS is being maintained or during startup, shutdown or malfunction.

(n) A summary of the monitoring requirements of this subpart is given in Table 1 to this section.

**Table 1 40 CFR 63.1350. Monitoring Requirements.**

<b>AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OR OPACITY</b>	<b>MONITOR TYPE/ OPERATION/PROCESS</b>	<b>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>
All affected sources	Operations and maintenance plan	Prepare written plan for all affected sources and control devices
All in-line kiln raw mills/opacity	Continuous opacity monitor, if applicable	Install, calibrate, maintain and operate in accordance with general provisions and with PS-1
	Method 9 opacity test, if applicable	Daily test of at least 30-minutes, while kiln is at highest load or capacity level
In-line kiln raw mills/particulate matter	Particulate matter continuous emission monitoring system	Deferred
In-line kiln raw mills/ D/F	Combustion system inspection	Conduct annual inspection of components of combustion system
	Continuous temperature monitoring at PMCD inlet	Install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous temperature monitoring and recording system; calculate three-hour rolling averages; verify temperature sensor calibration at least quarterly
In-line kiln raw mills/THC	Total hydrocarbon continuous emission monitor	Install, operate, and maintain THC CEM in accordance with PS-8A; calculate 30-day block average THC concentration

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

<b>AFFECTED SOURCE/POLLUTANT OR OPACITY</b>	<b>MONITOR TYPE/ OPERATION/PROCESS</b>	<b>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>
Clinker coolers/opacity	Continuous opacity monitor, if applicable	Install, calibrate, maintain and operate in accordance with general provisions and with PS-1
	Method 9 opacity test, if applicable	Daily test of at least 30-minutes, while kiln is at highest load or capacity level.
Finish mills at major sources/opacity	Method 22 visible emissions test	Conduct daily 6-minute Method 22 visible emissions test while mill is operating at highest load or capacity level; if visible emissions are observed, initiate corrective action within one hour and conduct 30-minute Method 9 test within 24 hours
Raw material, clinker, finished product storage bins; conveying system transfer points; bagging systems; and bulk loading and unloading systems at major sources/opacity	Method 22 visible emissions test	As specified in operation and maintenance plan

[40 CFR 63.1350]

46. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1351 Compliance Dates:

(b) The compliance date for an owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart that commences new construction or reconstruction after March 24, 1998 is June 14, 1999 or immediately upon startup of operations, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.1351]

47. Pursuant to 63.1352 Additional Test Methods:

(a) Owners or operators conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of hydrogen chloride (HCl) from kilns, in-line kiln/raw mills and associated bypass stacks at Portland cement manufacturing facilities, for use in applicability determinations under §63.1340 are permitted to use Method 320 or Method 321 of appendix A of this part.

(b) Owners or operators conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of hydrogen chloride (HCl) from kilns, in-line kiln/raw mills and associated bypass stacks at Portland cement manufacturing facilities, for use in applicability determinations under §63.1340 are permitted to use Methods 26 or 26A of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

(c) Owners or operators conducting tests to determine the rates of emission of specific organic HAP from raw material dryers, kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills at Portland cement manufacturing facilities, for use in applicability determinations under §63.1340 of this subpart are permitted to use Method 320 of appendix A to this part, or Method 18 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

[40 CFR 63.1352]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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**NOTIFICATION, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING**

**48. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1353 Notification Requirements:**

(a) The notification provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart are listed in Table 1 of this subpart. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the notification requirements in §63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by §63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of this subpart, a Title V or 40 CFR part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by §63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notification.

(2) Notification of performance tests, as required by §§63.7 and 63.9(e).

(3) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by §63.1349 in accordance with §§63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).

(4) Notification, as required by §63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emission monitor performance evaluation required by §63.8(e) of this part is scheduled to begin.

(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by §63.9(h).

[40 CFR 63.1353]

**49. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1354 Reporting Requirements:**

(a) The reporting provisions of subpart A of this part that apply and those that do not apply to owners or operators of affected sources subject to this subpart are listed in Table 1 of this subpart. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in §63.10 of the general provisions of this part 63, subpart A as follows:

(1) As required by §63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.

(2) As required by §63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by §63.1349.

(3) As required by §63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(4) As required by §63.10(d)(5), if actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator shall state such information in a semiannual report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports; and

(5) Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall make an immediate report of the actions taken for that event within 2 working days, by telephone call or facsimile (FAX) transmission. The immediate report shall be followed by a letter, certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.

(6) As required by §63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance evaluation for the continuous monitoring system required by §63.8(e). The owner or operator shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.

(7) As required by §63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source using a continuous opacity monitoring system to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall report the results of the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under §63.8(e).

(8) As required by §63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous emission monitor shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report for any event when the continuous monitoring system data indicate the source is not in compliance with the applicable emission limitation or operating parameter limit.

(9) The owner or operator shall submit a summary report semiannually which contains the information specified in §63.10(e)(3)(vi). In addition, the summary report shall include:

(i) All exceedances of maximum control device inlet gas temperature limits specified in §63.1344(a) and (b);

(ii) All failures to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under §63.1350(f)(7) of this subpart; and

(iii) All failures to maintain the activated carbon injection rate, and the activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate or pressure drop, as applicable, as required under §63.1344(c).

(iv) The results of any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under §63.1350(i).

(v) All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with §63.1350(a).

(10) If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEM or any continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the reporting period is ten percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report along with the summary report.

[40 CFR 63.1354]

50. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1355 Recordkeeping Requirements:

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this section recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by §63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three years of

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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data may be retained off site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.

(b) The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by §63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3) of this part; and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9 of this part;

(2) All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under §63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

(c) In addition to the recordkeeping requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous monitoring system shall maintain all records required by §63.10(c).

[40 CFR 63.1355]

**OTHER**

51. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1357 Temporary, Conditioned Exemption from Particulate Matter and Opacity Standards:

(a) Subject to the limitations of paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section, an owner or operator conducting PM CEMS correlation tests (that is, correlation with manual stack methods) is exempt from:

(1) Any particulate matter and opacity standards of part 60 or part 63 of this chapter that are applicable to cement kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills.

(2) Any permit or other emissions or operating parameter or other limitation on workplace practices that are applicable to cement kilns and in-line kiln raw mills to ensure compliance with any particulate matter and opacity standards of this part or part 60 of this chapter.

(b) The owner or operator must develop a PM CEMS correlation test plan. The plan must be submitted to the Administrator for approval at least 90 days before the correlation test is scheduled to be conducted. The plan must include:

(1) The number of test conditions and the number of runs for each test condition;

(2) The target particulate matter emission level for each test condition;

(3) How the operation of the affected source will be modified to attain the desired particulate matter emission rate; and

(4) The anticipated normal particulate matter emission level.

(c) The Administrator will review and approve or disapprove the correlation test plan in accordance with §63.7(c)(3)(i) and (iii). If the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the correlation test plan within the time period specified in §63.7(c)(3)(iii), the plan shall be considered approved, unless the Administrator has requested additional information.

(d) The stack sampling team must be on-site and prepared to perform correlation testing no later than 24 hours after operations are modified to attain the desired particulate matter emissions concentrations, unless the correlation test plan documents that a longer period is appropriate.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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(e) The PM and opacity standards and associated operating limits and conditions will not be waived for more than 96 hours, in the aggregate, for the purposes of conducting tests to correlate PM CEMS with manual method test results, including all runs and conditions, except as described in this paragraph. Where additional time is required to correlate a PM CEMS device, a source may petition the Administrator for an extension of the 96-hour aggregate waiver of compliance with the PM and opacity standards. An extension of the 96-hour aggregate waiver is renewable at the discretion of the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator must return the affected source to operating conditions indicative of compliance with the applicable particulate matter and opacity standards as soon as possible after correlation testing is completed.

[40 CFR 63.1357]

52. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1358 Delegation of Authority:

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in Sec. Sec. 63.1340, 63.1342 through 63.1348, and 63.1351.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under Sec. 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in Sec. 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under Sec. 63.8(f), as defined in Sec. 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under Sec. 63.10(f), as defined in Sec. 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.1358]

**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**SUBSECTION C.**

The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions units after construction:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
014	Coal Handling and Grinding operations

Emissions unit 014 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants (40 CFR 60.250 – 60.254) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration.

The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.]

**STATE REQUIREMENTS**

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]
2. Process Rate Limitation: The coal mill shall not crush more than 15.4 tons per hour, 30 day average rate of coal and/or petroleum coke. The coal mill shall not crush more than 134,769 tons annually. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]
3. O&M Plan for Baghouses: The owner or operator shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan (O&M Plan) for emissions unit 014. The O&M plan shall address the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and shall require records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed. The O&M plan shall be submitted to the Department's Northeast District office prior to expiration of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

4. Emissions Unit 014: Emissions unit 014 shall have the following emission points:

EMISSION POINT	DESCRIPTION
2S17	Coal mill #2
2S21	Pulverized coal bin

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from each emission point of emissions unit 014 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf (1.81 lbs/hr and 7.9 tpy), and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf (1.27 lb/hr and 5.55 tpy). Particulate matter emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse. Visible emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity (observations for the initial compliance test shall be made for 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages)).

For emission points 2S17 and 2S21, initial and annual compliance testing for PM emissions from this emission point is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-



SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT]

**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

5. Emission Tests Required – Emissions Unit 014: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions standard for emissions unit 014 annually using EPA Method 9, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. The owner or operator shall demonstrate initial compliance with the particulate matter (PM) limits of this permit for emission point 2S17 of emissions unit 008 using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. Should subsequent particulate matter (PM) testing be required for either emission point of emissions unit 014, compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 5.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and BACT]

**REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

6. Records of Process Rates: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records showing the monthly processing rate of coal and petroleum coke crushed in the coal mill. Records of the processing rate for each month shall be completed no later than 10 days following the end of the month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**FEDERAL NSPS REQUIREMENTS**

**APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS**

7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.250 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility:

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities in coal preparation plants which process more than 200 tons per day: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems.

[40 CFR 60.250]

**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.252 Standards for particulate matter:

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which:

- (1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).
- (2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

(c) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

[40 CFR 60.252(a) and (c)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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**COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.253 Monitoring of operations:

(a) The owner or operator of any thermal dryer shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:  
(1) A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within  $\pm 3^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit.

(b) All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under 40 CFR 60.13(b).  
[40 CFR 60.253(a) and (b)]

10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.254 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 particular matter standards in § 60.252 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 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin.

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

[40 CFR 60.254(a) and (b)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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**SUBSECTION D.**

The following specific conditions apply to the following emissions units after construction:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION
015	Paved Road Emissions

Emissions Unit 15 is an unregulated emissions unit. Paved road emissions are estimated to be 9.5 tons per year of Particulate Matter (PM) and 1.9 tons per year of PM<sub>10</sub>. These estimates are based upon calculations using AP-42 Section 13.2.1.3, Miscellaneous Sources, Paved Roads.

**STATE REQUIREMENTS**

**OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Control of Paved Road Emissions: The owner or operator will use a vacuum sweeper and/or water suppressant to control paved road emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (*Circle One*): SO<sub>2</sub>    NO<sub>x</sub>    TRS    H<sub>2</sub>S    CO    Opacity

Reporting period dates: From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Emission Limitation: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Monitor Manufacturer and Model No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: \_\_\_\_\_

Process Unit(s) Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Total source operating time in reporting period <sup>1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Emission data summary <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>CMS performance summary <sup>1</sup></b>
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to: a. Startup/shutdown ..... _____ b. Control equipment problems ..... _____ c. Process problems ..... _____ d. Other known causes ..... _____ e. Unknown causes ..... _____	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to: a. Monitor equipment malfunctions .... _____ b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions ..... _____ ..... c. Quality assurance calibration ..... _____ d. Other known causes ..... _____ e. Unknown causes ..... _____
2. Total duration of excess emissions ..... _____	2. Total CMS Downtime ..... _____
3. [Total duration of excess emissions] x (100) / [Total source operating time] ..... % <sup>2</sup>	3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] ..... % <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

<sup>2</sup> For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

*Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.*

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX B. NSPS GENERAL PROVISIONS

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1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart A:

The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, which are attached to this permit.

[Note: The numbering of the original rules this appendix has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 63 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.]

APPENDIX C. NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

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1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart A:

The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, which are attached to this permit.

[Note: The numbering of the original rules this appendix has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 63 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.]

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

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. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Trina Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Public Notice, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, and the Draft Permit) was sent by electronic mail with received receipt requested before the close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ to the persons listed below.

- Mr. Chris Horner, Florida Rock Industries, Inc. (chrish@flarock.com)
Mr. Henry Gotsch, Florida Rock Industries, Inc. (hgotsch@flarock.com)
Mr. Steven Cullen, Koogler & Associates, Inc. (scullen@kooglerassociates.com)
Ms. Kathleen Forney, EPA Region 4 (Forney.Kathleen@epa.gov)
Mr. Chris Kirts, NED Office (Christopher.Kirts@dep.state.fl.us)
Rita Felton-Smith, NED Office (Rita.Felton@dep.state.fl.us)

- Heide Maybin for

## Harvey, Mary

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**From:** Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 16, 2008 5:14 PM  
**To:** Harvey, Mary  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

thanks

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Katy R. Forney  
Air Permits Section  
EPA - Region 4  
61 Forsyth St., SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone: 404-562-9130  
Fax: 404-562-9019

"Harvey, Mary"  
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04/16/2008 03:51  
PM

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"Gibson, Victoria"  
<Victoria.Gibson@dep.state.fl.us>

Subject

Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A -  
Florida Rock Industries, Inc. -  
Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please send a "reply" message verifying receipt of the attached document(s); this may be done by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software and then selecting "Send". We must receive verification of receipt and your reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify receipt of the document(s).

The document(s) may require immediate action within a specified time frame. Please open and review the document(s) as soon as possible.



## Harvey, Mary

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**From:** Maybin, Leslie  
**To:** Harvey, Mary  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 17, 2008 7:00 AM  
**Subject:** Read: Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

Your message

**To:** Maybin, Leslie  
**Subject:** FW: Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT  
**Sent:** 4/16/2008 4:27 PM

was read on 4/17/2008 7:00 AM.

**Harvey, Mary**

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**From:** Horner, Chris [ChrisH@Flarock.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 17, 2008 3:47 PM  
**To:** Harvey, Mary  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

CHRIS HORNER  
Plant Manager  
Vulcan Materials Company  
Florida Rock Division  
Thompson S. Baker Cement Plant  
4000 NW CR 235  
Newberry, FL 32669  
Ofc: (352) 472-4722 ext 130  
Cell: (352) 354-5090  
Fax: (352) 472-2449  
[HornerC@VMCMail.com](mailto:HornerC@VMCMail.com)

---

**From:** Harvey, Mary [mailto:Mary.Harvey@dep.state.fl.us]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 16, 2008 3:52 PM  
**To:** Horner, Chris; Gotsch, Henry; scullen@kooglerassociates.com; Katy Forney, EPA Region 4;; Kirts, Christopher; rita.felton@dep.state.fl.us  
**Cc:** Branum, Corrie; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR); Gibson, Victoria  
**Subject:** Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

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The document is in Adobe Portable Document Format (pdf). Adobe Acrobat Reader can be downloaded for free at the following internet site:  
<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html>.

The Bureau of Air Regulation is issuing electronic documents for permits, notices and other correspondence in lieu of hard copies through the United States Postal System, to provide greater service to the applicant and the engineering community. Please advise this office of any changes to your e-mail address or that of the Engineer-of-Record.

Thank you,

4/17/2008

**Harvey, Mary**

---

**From:** Gotsch, Henry [HGotsch@Flarock.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 17, 2008 3:42 PM  
**To:** Harvey, Mary  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

Thank you, Ms. Harvey.

Henry Gotsch

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Harvey, Mary [mailto:Mary.Harvey@dep.state.fl.us]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 16, 2008 3:52 PM  
**To:** Horner, Chris; Gotsch, Henry; scullen@kooglerassociates.com; Katy Forney, EPA Region 4;; Kirts, Christopher; rita.felton@dep.state.fl.us  
**Cc:** Branum, Corrie; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR); Gibson, Victoria  
**Subject:** Draft Air Permit #PSD-FL-350-A - Florida Rock Industries, Inc. - Facility #0010087-031-AC-DRAFT

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<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html>.

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Thank you,

DEP, Bureau of Air Regulation

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4/17/2008