STATEMENT OF BASIS

Tarmac America, Inc.
Tarmac Pennsuco
Facility ID No.: 0250020
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV

The initial Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 0250020-002-AV, was issued/effective on October 26, 2000. This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This permit revision is for the purpose of incorporating the terms and conditions of air construction permits, No. AC13-234568 and 0250020-012-AC, for an aggregate plant which is located adjacent to Tarmac Pennsuco's portland cement plant. The following are specific changes/additions that will become effective March 21, 2002, when the FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued:

1. The following additions were made to the **Table of Contents**:
    a. Added to **Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions**:
        i. Subsection E: Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations
    b. Added to **Section IV. List of Appendices**:
        i. APPENDIX E, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
        ii. APPENDIX H-1, Permit History
        iii. Table 1, Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmentallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 024 and 025)

2. The following additions were made to **Page 1:**
    a. **SIC Nos.:**. 1422 and 1442
    b. **Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:** "APPENDIX E, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants"

3. **Section I. Subsection A. Facility Description** was changed as follows to incorporate the quarry and associated processing plant:

    FROM: Tarmac America, Inc. operates the Pennsuco wet process portland cement manufacturing plant in Medley, Florida. A large portion of the facility was constructed prior to 1970. This facility consists of a coal handling system; raw feed system; kilns; coolers; finish mills; slag dryer; clinker and cement storage and handling systems; cement distribution system; concrete block plant; and ready mix plant.

    Based on the Title V permit applications received June 13, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

TO: Tarmac America, Inc. operates the Pennsuco wet process portland cement manufacturing plant in Medley, Florida. A large portion of the facility was constructed prior to 1970. This facility consists of a coal handling system; raw feed system; kilns; coolers; finish mills; slag dryer; clinker and cement storage and handling systems; cement distribution system; concrete block plant; and ready mix plant.

Also permitted as part of this facility is an aggregate plant (E.U. ID Nos. 24 and 25), located adjacent to the portland cement manufacturing plant. The plant which has been in operation since 1960, consists of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 18,1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

4. Emissions Unit Nos. 024 and 025 were added to **Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s)** as follows:

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-024	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-025	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO

5. Section II. Facility-wide Condition No. 7 was changed as follows to incorporate the recent permitting actions as they pertain to the facility's compliance plan:

FROM:

7. Compliance Plan.
   a. NOx Emission Limit Compliance
      1. *[No change]*
      2. *[No change]*
      3. *[No change]*
      4. In October 1999, Tarmac received from DERM Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-008-AC for the modernization project. Tarmac shall demonstrate that it will in fact complete the facility modernization by October 20, 2002, in which case Kiln 2 may continue to operate at the temporary limit of 220 lbs/hr (monthly average) and 240 lbs/hr (instantaneous) until October 20, 2002. Thereafter, Tarmac shall comply with the applicable NOx emissions limit values set forth in Florida DEP Air Construction Permit No. AC13-169901 clerked on February 27, 1991.

   [Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]

TO:

7. Compliance Plan.
   a. NOx Emissions Limit Compliance
      1. *[No change]*
      2. *[No change]*
      3. *[No change]*
      4. In October 1999, Tarmac received from DERM Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-008-AC for the modernization project. A revised Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-010-AC for this project was issued by DERM on May 1, 2001. Although the revised construction permit will expire on October 31, 2003, Kiln 2 may continue to operate at the temporary limit of 220 lbs/hr (monthly average) and 240 lbs/hr (instantaneous) only until October 20, 2002, in accordance with the Consent Agreement between Tarmac and Miami-Dade County DERM signed on February 2, 1998. Thereafter, Tarmac shall comply with the applicable NO_x emissions limit values set forth in Florida DEP Air Construction Permit No. AC13-169901 clerked on February 27, 1991.

   [Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.; and revision effective March 21, 2002]

6. **"Not federally enforceable."** was added to the beginning of Section II. Facility-wide Condition No. 9.

7. The following conditions were added to Section II. Facility-wide Conditions:

   11. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(q)2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to DEP and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.

   [Rule 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.; and revision effective March 21, 2002]

   12. Annual Report Required: On or before March 1 of each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), Annual Operations Report (AOR) Form for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, shall be submitted to the DERM, Air Facilities Section. Included with this report shall be any additional reports, if any, required by this permit in Section III -- Emissions Units and Conditions.

   [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and revision effective March 21, 2002]

8. Permit condition nos. **A.2., B.4., C.3., and D.4.**, were changed:

FROM:

Hours of Operation.

	Hours of Operation	Permit/Rule Applicability

TO:

Hours of Operation. The allowable hours of operation for these emissions units are as follows:

	Allowable Hours of Operation	Permit/Rule Applicability

9. Permit condition nos. **A.3. and B.5.** were changed:

FROM:
Methods of Operation - Fuels.

	Fuels	Permit/Rule Applicability

TO:
Methods of Operation - Fuels. The allowable fuels for these emissions units are as follows:

	Fuels Allowed	Permit/Rule Applicability

{Permitting note: Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such oil is subject to subpart H of Part 266 of this chapter rather than this part when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.}

10. "(prior to December 31st of each year)" was deleted from permit condition nos. **A.10. and B.12.**

11. The rule citation "[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]" was added to permit condition no. **A.11.**

12. The rule citations for permit conditions no. **A.16.** and **B.19.** were changed:

FROM:
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, AC27 118674]

TO:
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and SIP approved]

13. Permit condition nos. **B.2.** and **D.2.** were changed:

FROM:
Attachment **40 CFR 63, Subpart A** is incorporated by reference.

TO:
The emissions units shall comply with **40 CFR 63, Subpart A**, attached and incorporated by reference.

14. Permit condition no. **C.1.** was changed:

FROM:
Attachment **40 CFR 60, Subpart A** is incorporated by reference.

TO:
The emissions units shall comply with **40 CFR 60, Subpart A**, attached and incorporated by reference.

15. Permit condition nos. **C.6.** and **D.7.** were changed:

FROM:

	Baghouse Id. No.	Visible Emissions	Permit/Rule Applicability

TO:

	Baghouse Id. No.	Allowable Visible Emissions	Permit/Rule Applicability

16. The following permitting note was added below the **Excess Emissions** title in **Subsection D.**:
{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

17. Subsection E was added to incorporate the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (aggregate plant) previously permitted by construction permits No. AC13-234568. The aggregate plant has been in operation since 1960 and consists of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations. The applicant requested that the operation limit of 20 hours per day, which was established in AC13-234568 permit (expired September 1995), be revised to allow for continuous operation of these emissions units. An expired construction permit cannot be revised. Therefore, a construction permit lifting the limitation on hours of operation will be issued concurrently with this Title V Air Operation Permit Revision. The determination to remove the limitation on hours of operation was made because an increase in annual emissions is not expected, based on the fact that the monthly and annual throughput limits will remain in place. The emissions units were categorized as follows:

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-024	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-025	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO

Tarmac America, Inc.
Tarmac Pennsuco
11000 NW 121 Way
Medley, Florida 33178
Facility ID No.: 0250020
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV

Permitting/Compliance Authority:
Miami-Dade County
Department of Environmental Resources Management
Air Facilities Section
33 SW 2nd Avenue, Suite 900
Telephone: (305) 372-6925
Fax: (305) 372-6954

electronic file name: 0250020fr.doc

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV

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Permittee:
Mr. Hardy Johnson
President, Florida Division
Tarmac America, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

FINAL Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV
Facility ID No.: 0250020
SIC Nos.: 3241, 3271, 3273, 1422, 1442
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is for the purpose of incorporating the aggregate plant (AC13-234568), which is located adjacent to Tarmac Pennsuco's portland cement plant, into the facility's current Title V Operation Permit. The aggregate plant consists of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations. This facility is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Miami-Dade County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 562.8 km East and 2861.7 km North; Latitude: 25° 52' 30" North and Longitude: 80° 22' 30" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 24, Code of Miami-Dade County, Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212 and 62-213, 62-214, 62-296, and 62-297. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
APPENDIX A, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: General Provisions for Subpart LLL, Portland Cement Plants
APPENDIX A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
APPENDIX A-2, 40 CFR 60, General Provisions
APPENDIX B, 40 CFR 60, Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants
APPENDIX C, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
APPENDIX D, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry
APPENDIX E, 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
APPENDIX F, Consent Agreement between Tarmac America, Inc. and Miami-Dade County DERM, signed on February 2, 1998
APPENDIX I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities
APPENDIX TV-3, Title V Conditions
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule
Figure 1, Summary Report, Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance

Effective Date: October 26, 2000
Revision Effective Date: March 21, 2002
Renewal Application Due Date: April 25, 2005
Expiration Date: October 25, 2005

Miami-Dade County
Department of Environmental
Resources Management

H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management Division
Delegated Local Program

HPW/fe

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Tarmac America, Inc. operates the Pennsuco wet process portland cement manufacturing plant in Medley, Florida. A large portion of the facility was constructed prior to 1970. This facility consists of a coal handling system; raw feed system; kilns; coolers; finish mills; slag dryer; clinker and cement storage and handling systems; cement distribution system; concrete block plant; and, ready mix plant.

Also permitted as part of this facility is an aggregate plant (E.U. ID Nos. 24 and 25), located adjacent to the portland cement manufacturing plant. The plant, which has been in operation since 1960, consists of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 18, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-003	Coal Handling
-004	Kiln No. 2
-005	Cooler No. 2
-006	Kiln No. 3
-007	Cooler No. 3
-008	Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 2
-009	Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 3
-010	Finish Mill No. 1
-011	Finish Mill No. 2
-012	Finish Mill No. 3
-013	Finish Mill No. 4
-014	Cement Storage Silos. 1 through 12
-015	Cement Distribution Rail Truck Load
-016	Cement Distribution Packhouse
-020	Slag Dryer
-021	Insufflation
-022	Concrete Block Plant
-023	Ready Mix Plant
-024	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-025	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO

This facility also includes several insignificant emissions units. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is attached.

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Table 1, Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 024 and 025)
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers.
Appendix H-1, Permit History
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Air Construction Permit No. AC13-234568 for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant, issued on November 18, 1993, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Initial Title V Final Permit issued October 26, 2000
Application for a Title V Operation Permit Revision received June 6, 2001
Amended Application for a Title V Operation Permit Revision, to include a request for an Air Construction Permit, received September 26, 2001
Air Construction Permit No.: 0250020-012-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV
PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV
FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emissions Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; and, 0250020-008-AC]

3. General Particulate Emissions Limiting Standards. 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 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b) 1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

6. Kiln No. 1.
Kiln No. 1 and Cooler No. 1 have been shut down since 1982, a period greater than 10 years. In accordance with Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)(3)(c), F.A.C., the reactivation of the units shall require an air construction permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(1), F.A.C., and New Source Review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-210.300(1), 62-210.300(2)(a)(3)(c) and 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.]

7. Compliance Plan.
a. NOx Emissions Limit Compliance
1. On the date that this compliance plan was drafted (September 7, 2000), Cement Kiln No. 2 was not operating in compliance with the federally enforceable nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions limits stipulated in Florida DEP Air Construction Permit AC13-169901 clerked on February 27, 1991.

2. The applicable limits contained in Construction Permit No. AC 13-169901 are based on a determination of Best Available Control Technology and a PSD Permit clerked on February 27, 1991. The applicable values in the permit are 113.8 pounds of NO_X per hour (lbs/hr) and 4.55 pounds per ton of clinker.
3. A Consent Agreement between Tarmac and Miami-Dade County DERM signed on February 2, 1998 is incorporated into this compliance plan. By this agreement, the NO_x emissions limits are 220 lbs/hr (monthly average) and 240 lbs/hr (instantaneous), while Tarmac pursues a number of options including the modernization of the facility to a lower-emitting dry process.
4. In October 1999, Tarmac received from DERM Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-008-AC for the modernization project. A revised Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-010-AC for this project was issued by DERM on May 1, 2001. Although the revised construction permit will expire on October 31, 2003, Kiln 2 may continue to operate at the temporary limit of 220 lbs/hr (monthly average) and 240 lbs/hr (instantaneous) only until October 20, 2002, in accordance with the Consent Agreement between Tarmac and Miami-Dade County DERM signed on February 2, 1998. Thereafter, Tarmac shall comply with the applicable NO_x emissions limit values set forth in Florida DEP Air Construction Permit No. AC13-169901 clerked on February 27, 1991.

[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.; and revision effective March 21, 2002]

8. General Pollutant Emissions Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to 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 emissions control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
{Permitting note: The Department has not required or deemed anything necessary to date.}
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and SIP approved]

9. [Not federally enforceable.] Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined Particulate Matter. Reasonable precautions may include, but not be limited to the following:

- Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards
- 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.
- Confirming abrasive blasting where possible
- Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

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

10. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

11. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(q)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to DEP and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.; and revision effective March 21, 2002

12. Annual Report Required: On or before March 1 of each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), Annual Operations Report (AOR) Form for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, shall be submitted to the DERM, Air Facilities Section. Included with this report shall be any additional reports, if any, required by this permit in Section III -- Emissions Units and Conditions.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and revision effective March 21, 2002]

13. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the DERM at the following address:

Miami-Dade County
Department of Environmental Resources
Air Quality Management Division
33 SW 2nd Avenue, Suite 900
Miami, Florida 33130-1540

14. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-004	Kiln No. 2 with a Dual Chamber E.S.P.
-005	Cooler No. 2 with a Cyclone and Dual Chamber E.S.P.
-006	Kiln No. 3 with Dropout Box and Dual Chamber E.S.P.
-007	Cooler No. 3 with a Dropout Box and Dual Chamber Baghouse

Kiln No. 2 with a Dual Chamber E.S.P.: This emissions unit is an activity of the wet-process cement Kiln No. 2 fired by natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil and low sulfur content (2% by weight) coal. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator, which is manufactured by Koppers and contains 46,000 ft^2 of collecting plate surface in two chambers. The design gas volume is 120,000 acfm at 525°F and at this volume the specific collection area is 385 ft^2/1000 acfm. The design superficial velocity is 4.05 ft/sec and the treatment time is 8.6 seconds. The collection plates and discharge electrodes are cleaned by high-energy electric rappers.

Cooler No. 2 with a Cyclone and Dual Chamber E.S.P.: This emissions unit is an activity of the clinker Cooler No. 2. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator, which is manufactured by Koppers and contains three fields. The unit contains 22,000 ft^2 of collection plate surface in two chambers. The design gas volume is 48,000 acfm at 300°F. At this volume the specific collection area is 466.6 ft^2/1000 acfm. The design superficial velocity is 2.38 ft/sec.

Kiln No. 3 with a Dropout Box and Dual Chamber E.S.P.: This emissions unit is an activity of the wet-process cement Kiln No. 3 fired by low sulfur content (2% by weight) coal, natural gas, and No. 6 fuel oil. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator, which is manufacturer by Koppers and contains 272,000 ft^2 of collecting plate surface in two chambers. The design gas volume is 500,000 acfm at 450 °F and at this volume the specific collection area is 544 ft^2/1000 acfm. The design superficial velocity is 3.95 ft/sec and the treatment time is 11.4 seconds. The collection plates and discharge electrodes are cleaned by high-energy electric rappers.

Cooler No. 3 with a Dropout Box and a Dual Chamber Baghouse: Particulate Matter emissions from the cooler are controlled by a settling chamber and a pulsejet fabric filter. The baghouse is a Fuller plenum pulse with 28 compartments in dual chambers. The design gas volume is 122,000 acfm at 300 °F. The filter area is 23,326 ft^2; and, at design gas volume, the air to cloth ratio is 5.25 acfm/ft^2.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit activity is regulated under Rules 62-212.400 F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); PSD-FL-050, PSD-FL-142, AC13-169901, AO13-238048, and AC13-27742; 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Subpart A and 40 CFR 60, Subpart F Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants, adopted in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and a Consent Order with DERM-Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998.}

General

A.0. The following Specific Conditions are in effect until midnight of June 9, 2002.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity.

	Kiln No. 2 and Cooler No. 2	**Kiln No. 3 and Cooler No. 3**
Maximum Process Rate (TPH)	40.5	142
Maximum Clinker Production Rate (TPH)	25.0	87.5
Maximum annual rate of clinker produced in tons.	197,100	766,500

[AO 12-238048; PSD-FL-142; PSD-FL-050; AC13-169901; Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Application received June 13, 1996.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. The allowable hours of operation for these emissions units are as follows:

	Allowable Hours of Operation	**Permit/Rule Applicability**
Kiln No. 2	7,884	PSD-FL-142 & AC13-169901
Cooler No. 2	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Kiln No. 3	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-050.
Cooler No. 3	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The allowable fuels for these emissions units are as follows:

	Fuels Allowed	**Permit/Rule Applicability**
Kiln No. 2	Coal, natural gas and fuel oil. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil.*	PSD-FL-142 & AC 13169901
Kiln No. 3	Coal, natural gas and fuel oil. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil.*	PSD-FL-050

Note:
* "On-specification" used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered "off-specification" oil and shall not be fired.

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	4000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100 °F minimum

As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

{Permitting note: Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such oil is subject to subpart H of Part 266 of this chapter rather than this part when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.}

Emissions Limitations and Standards

A.4. Kiln No. 2 and Cooler No. 2:
Particulate Matter (PM), Particulate Matter 10 (PM10), Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Volatile Organic Compound, (VOC), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2), and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx). Based on a maximum process rate of 40.5 tons/hr, unless otherwise noted in the table below, the allowable pollutant emissions from Kiln No. 2 andClinker Cooler No. 2 are as follows:

Pollutant	Regulatory Citation	Maximum Allowable Emissions Limits	
		lbs/hr	tons/yr
PM (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142*	14.4	56.76
SAM (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142* (0.23 lbs/ton clinker)	5.86	23.06
CO (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142*	346	1,363
VOC (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142*	28.8	113.5
PM10 (Kiln No. 2)****	*PSD-FL-142*	12.24	48.25
SO2 (Kiln No. 2)*** liquid fuel	*Chapter 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code* (1.1 lbs/MMBtu heat input*)	179	783
all fuels	*PSD-FL-142* (7.8 lbs/ton clinker)	195	768.7
NOx (Kiln No. 2)	*Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998*	220**	867.2
PM (Cooler No. 2)	*Rule 62-296.407(1), F.A.C.* (Based on a maximum 25 tons/hr clinker process rate. 0.1 lbs/ton dry kiln feed process weight applies at lesser operating rates.)	26.40	115.70

Notes:
* Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, nor 1.1 lbs/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired. [Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code]

** Emissions of NO_x from Kiln No. 2 shall not exceed a 30-day rolling average of 220 pounds per hour, with 240 pounds per hour being the maximum limit on an instantaneous basis. [Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998]

***The coal used to fuel kiln No. 2 shall have sulfur content not to exceed 1.75 percent (30-day rolling average), by weight, with a 2.0 percent, by weight, maximum; or the sulfur content, as determined once by the stack test program described in specific condition A.10., consistently meets the revised sulfur dioxide emissions standards, whichever sulfur content is most restrictive. [PSD-FL-142]

****Compliance for PM10 shall be determined by applying a factor of 0.85 to the measured Particulate Matter emissions.

A.5. Kiln No. 3 and Cooler No. 3:
Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).
Based on a maximum input rate of 142 tons/hr of dry kiln feed, unless otherwise noted in the table below, the allowable pollutant emissions from Kiln No. 3 and Clinker Cooler No. 3 are as follows:

Pollutant	Regulatory Citation	Maximum Allowable Emissions Limits	
		lbs/hr	tons/yr
PM (Kiln No. 3)	0.3 lbs/ton dry kiln feed *NSPS Subpart F*	42.5	186.6
NOx (Kiln No.3)	6.77 lbs/ton clinker *PSD-FL-050*	592	2,594
SO_2 (Kiln No. 3)*	4.6 lbs/ton clinker *PSD-FL-050*	400	1,752
PM (Cooler No. 3)	0.1 lbs/ton dry kiln feed *NSPS Subpart F*	14.2	62.2

Note:
* Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, nor 1.1 lbs/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired. [Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code]

A.6. Visible Emissions.

	Visible Emissions Limits
Kiln No. 2 and Cooler No. 2	20%
Kiln No. 3 and Cooler No. 3	20%

[PSD-FL-050 dated July 8, 1980; AC13-054054, dated March 22, 1985; Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code; Rule 62-296.320(4)(a), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-142 & AC13169901, dated February 25, 1991; Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code; and, Consent Order with DERM-Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998.]

Excess Emissions
{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

A.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

A.9. Opacity Excess Emissions. For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR 60.65, periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds 10% opacity.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.63(d)]

A.10. Test Methods and Procedures. The permittee shall annually, unless otherwise indicated, conduct performance tests on all emissions units and their corresponding pollutant emissions listed below:

Emissions Unit	Pollutant	Testing Methods
Kiln No. 2	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	SAM	Methods 5 & 8
	NOx	Method 7 or 7E, CEMS
	Visible Emissions	Method 9
	Carbon Monoxide	Method 10
	VOC	Method 25 or 25A
Cooler No. 2	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	Visible Emissions	Method 9
Kiln No. 3	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	SO2	Method 6
	NOx	Method 7 or 7E
	Visible Emissions	Method 9
Cooler No. 3	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	Visible Emissions	Method 9

[Rules 62-204.800 & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.64; PSD-FL-142 & AC13-169901, dated February 25, 1991; and, Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code.]

A.11. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emissions limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emissions 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 emissions 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. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emissions limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation

rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable 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 emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.13. Calculation of Emissions Rate. The indicated emissions rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emissions rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.14. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. 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.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of Particulate Matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of Particulate Matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

A.15. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.16. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

1. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emissions limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emissions limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emissions 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 fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

2. 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;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

3. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emissions limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for Particulate Matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and SIP approved]

A.17. Fuel Analysis for On-specification Used Oil. Fuel analysis shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 266.43(b)(1) & (6). A sample shall be taken from the outlet of the blend tank on the first working day (i.e., Monday - Friday; exceptions: holidays) of each month, if any used oil was placed in the blend tank the previous month; or, the sample can be taken directly from the used oil mobile collection tank after final collection and prior to the time of initial transfer; but, that sampling frequency shall be no less than quarterly and the sampling methodology shall have been established with the DERM, -Miami-Dade County prior to sampling. Upon taking a sample, the sample shall be

analyzed for the following constituent/property and associated unit and using the following test methods (or their latest version):

Constituent/Property*	Unit	Test Method
Arsenic	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Cadmium	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Chromium	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Lead	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Total Halogens	ppm	ASTM E442
Sulfur	% by weight	ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 & ASTM D129-91
Flash Point	°F	ASTM D93
Heat of Combustion	Btu/gal	ASTM D240-76
Density	lbs/gal	ASTM D1298-80

Note: Other test methods may be used only after receiving written approval from the Department.
[40 CFR 279.11, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-710.210(2), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.18. Continuous Emissions Monitoring of NOx.
The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the NOx emissions limit for Kiln No. 2 by operating a continuous emissions monitor (CEM).
[Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998]

A.19. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System.
The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13, a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to measure the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from any kiln or clinker cooler that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants.
[40 CFR 60.63]

A.20. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.21. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the DERM, Air Facilities Section in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.22. The records of fuel usage with the fuel analysis and the daily production rates (including clinker production rate) and kiln feed rates shall be recorded. Such records shall be made available to the DERM upon request.
[40 CFR 60.63(a)]

A.23. Continuous Emissions Monitoring of NOx.
The owner of operator shall submit to DERM a written NOx emissions monitoring report including the monthly NOx emissions chart from Kiln No. 2. This report shall be due by the fifteenth of the month and shall contain the information obtained from the preceding month. Report submittals shall continue until the expiration of the Consent Order with Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998.
[Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998]

A.24. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System.
The owner or operator required to install a continuous opacity monitoring system under 60.63(b) shall submit reports of excess emissions as defined in 60.63(d). The content of these reports must comply with 60.7(c). Not withstanding the provisions of 60.7(c), such reports shall be submitted semiannually.
[40 CFR 60.65]

A.25. On-specification Used Oil.
a. The results of each sample analysis shall be submitted to the DERM, Air Facilities Section offices within 30-days after the sample is taken.
b. The dates and quantities of both on-specification used oil and purchased fuel oil transferred to the cement kiln's storage tank shall be reported quarterly (i.e., Jan.-Mar., April-June, July-Sept., and Oct.-Dec.) to the DERM, Air Facilities Section and due during the month following the ending quarter.
[40 CFR 279.11, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-710.210(2), F.A.C.]

A.26. Test Reports.
(a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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 or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emissions-limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emissions standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-004	Kiln No. 2 with Dual Chamber E.S.P.
-005	Cooler No. 2 with Cyclone and Dual Chamber E.S.P.
-006	Kiln No. 3 with Dropout Box and Dual Chamber E.S.P.
-007	Cooler No. 3 with Dropout Box and Dual Chamber Baghouse

Kiln No. 2 with Dual Chamber E.S.P.: This emissions unit is an activity of the wet-process cement Kiln No. 2 fired by natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil and low sulfur content (2% by weight) coal. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator manufactured by Koppers and which contains 46,000 ft^2 of collecting plate surface in two chambers. The design gas volume is 120,000 acfm at 525°F and at this volume the specific collection area is 385 ft^2/1000 acfm. The design superficial velocity is 4.05 ft/sec and the treatment time is 8.6 seconds. The collection plates and discharge electrodes are cleaned by high-energy electric rappers.

Cooler No. 2 with Cyclone and Dual Chamber E.S.P. This emissions unit is an activity of the clinker Cooler No. 2. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator manufactured by Koppers and which contains three fields. The unit contains 22,000 ft^2 of collection plate surface in two chambers. The design gas volume is 48,000 acfm at 300°F. At this volume, the specific collection area is 466.6 ft^2/1000 acfm. The design superficial velocity is 2.38 ft/sec.

Kiln No. 3 with Dropout Box and Dual Chamber E.S.P. This emissions unit is an activity of the wet-process cement Kiln No. 3 fired by low sulfur content (2% by weight) coal, natural gas, and No. 6 fuel oil . Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by an electrostatic precipitator manufacturer by Koppers and contains 272,000 ft^2 of collecting plate surface in two chambers. The design gas volume is 500,000 acfm at 450 °F and at this volume the specific collection area is 544 ft^2/1000 acfm. The design superficial velocity is 3.95 ft/sec and the treatment time is 11.4 seconds. The collection plates and discharge electrodes are cleaned by high-energy electric rappers.

Cooler No. 3 with a Dropout Box and a Baghouse: Particulate Matter emissions from the cooler are controlled by a settling chamber and a pulsejet fabric filter. The baghouse is a Fuller plenum pulse with 28 compartments in two chambers. The design gas volume is 122,000 acfm at 300 °F. The filter area is 23,326 ft^2; and, and at design gas volume, the air to cloth ratio is 5.25 acfm/ft^2.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit activity is regulated under Rules 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); PSD-FL-050, PSD-FL-142, AC13-169901, AO13-238048, and AC13-27742; 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Subpart A; 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y- Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants; Consent Order with DERM-Miami Dade County, dated January 30, 1998; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, adopted in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C..}

General

B.0. The following Specific Conditions are in effect beginning at 12:01 a.m. of June 10, 2002. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL]

B.1. Exemption from New Source Performance Standards. Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1356(a)(1) and (a)(2), any affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL is exempted from any otherwise applicable new source performance standard contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart F.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1356]

B.2. The emissions units shall comply with **40 CFR 63, Subpart A**, attached and incorporated by reference.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.3. Permitted Capacity.

	Kiln No. 2 and Cooler No. 2	**Kiln No. 3 and Cooler No. 3**
Maximum Process Rate (TPH)	40.5	142
Maximum Clinker Production Rate (TPH)	25	87.5
Maximum annual rate clinker produced in tons.	197,100	766,500

[AO12-238048; PSD-FL-142, PSD-FL-050, and AC13-169901; Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, Definitions - PTE, F.A.C.; and, Application received June 13, 1996.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The allowable hours of operation for these emissions units are as follows:

	Allowable Hours of Operation	**Permit/Rule Applicability**
Kiln No. 2	7,884	PSD-FL-142 & AC13-169901
Cooler No. 2	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Kiln No. 3	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-050.
Cooler No. 3	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.

B.5. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The allowable fuels for these emissions units are as follows:

	Fuels Allowed	**Permit/Rule Applicability**
Kiln No. 2	Coal, natural gas and fuel oil. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil.*	PSD-FL-142 & AC 13-169901
Kiln No. 3	Coal, natural gas and fuel oil. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil.*	PSD-FL-050

Note:
* "On-specification" used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered "off-specification" oil and shall not be fired.

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	4000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100 °F minimum

As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

{Permitting note: Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such oil is subject to subpart H of Part 266 of this chapter rather than this part when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.}

Emissions Standards and Operating Limitations

B.6. Kiln No. 2 and Cooler No. 2.
Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), PM10 and Dioxin/Furans. Based on a maximum process input rate of 40.5 tons/hr dry kiln feed, unless otherwise noted in the table below, the allowable pollutant emissions from Kiln No. 2 and Clinker Cooler No. 2 are as follows:

Pollutant	Regulatory Citation	Maximum Allowable Emissions Limits	
PM (Kiln No. 2)	*40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1)* (0.30 lbs/ton dry kiln feed)	12.15 lbs/hr	53.2 tons/yr
SAM (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142* (0.23 lbs/ton clinker)	5.86 lbs/hr	23.06 tons/yr
CO (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142*	346 lbs/hr	1,363 tons/yr
VOC (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142*	28.8 lbs/hr	113.5 tons/yr
PM10 (Kiln No. 2)	*PSD-FL-142*	12.24 lbs/hr	48.25 tons/yr
SO_2 (Kiln No. 2)***			
Liquid fuel:	*Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code* (1.1 lbs/MMBtu heat input*)	179 lbs/hr	783 tons/yr
All fuels:	*PSD-FL-142* (7.8 lbs/ton clinker)	195.0 lbs/hr	768.7 tons/yr
NO_x (Kiln No. 2) through October 20, 2002	*Consent Agreement with DERM-Miami Dade County, dated January 30, 1998*	220 lbs/hr**	867.2 tons/yr
NO_x (Kiln No. 2) after October 20, 2002 [pursuant to the compliance plan in Section II, Facility Wide Condition #7 of this permit]	*FDEP AC 13-169901 clerked on February 27, 1991* (4.55 lbs/ton of clinker)	113.8 lbs/hr	448.6 tons/yr
PM (Cooler No. 2)	*40 CFR 63.1345(a)(1)* (0.10 lbs/ton dry kiln feed)	4.05 lbs/hr	17.7 tons/yr
Dioxin/Furans (Kiln No. 2)	*40 CFR 63.1343(b)(3)*	0.20 ng/dscm or 0.40 ng/dscm****	

Notes:
* Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, nor 1.1 lbs/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired. [Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code]

** Emissions of NO_x from Kiln No. 2 shall not exceed a 30-day rolling average emissions limit of 220 pounds per hour, with 240 pounds per hour being the maximum limit on an instantaneous basis. [Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998]
***The coal used to fuel kiln No. 2 shall have sulfur content not to exceed 1.75 percent, by weight, (30-day rolling average), and a 2.0 percent, by weight, maximum; or the sulfur content, determined

once by the stack test program described in specific condition B.12., consistently meets the revised sulfur dioxide emissions standards, whichever sulfur content is most restrictive.
[PSD-FL-142 & AC 13-169901, dated February 25, 1991]

**** Dioxins/Furans. No owner or operator of an existing kiln shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from these affected emissions units, any gases which contain dioxins/furans in excess of 0.20 ng/dscm (8.7×10^{-11} gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or 0.40 ng/dscm (1.7×10^{-10} gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen, when the average of the performance test run average temperatures at the inlet to the particulate control device is 204° C (400° F) or less.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1343(a) and (b)(3)(i)and (ii)]

B.7. Kiln No. 3 and Cooler No. 3: Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx, and Dioxin/Furans). Based on a maximum process input rate of 142 tons/hr dry kiln feed and a maximum production rate of 87.5 tons/hr clinker, unless otherwise noted in the table below, the allowable pollutant emissions from Kiln No. 3 and Clinker Cooler No. 3 are as follows:

Pollutant	Regulatory Citation	Maximum Allowable Emissions Limits	
PM (Kiln No. 3)	0.3 lbs/ton dry kiln feed *40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1)*	42.5 lbs/hr	186.6 tons/yr
NOx (Kiln No.3)	6.77 lbs/ton clinker *PSD-FL-050*	592 lbs/hr	2,594 tons/yr
SO_2 (Kiln No. 3)*	4.6 lbs/ton clinker *PSD-FL-050*	400 lbs/hr	1,752 tons/yr
PM (Cooler No. 3)	0.1 lbs/ton dry kiln feed *40 CFR 63.1345(a)(1)*	14.2 lbs/hr	62.2 tons/yr
Dioxins/Furans (Kiln No. 3)	*40 CFR 63.1343(b)(3)*	0.20 ng/dscm or 0.40 ng/dscm**	

Notes:
* Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, nor 1.1 lbs/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired.
[Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code]

** Dioxins/Furans. No owner or operator of an existing kiln shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from these affected emissions units, any gases which contain dioxins/furans in excess of 0.20 ng/dscm (8.7×10^{-11} gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or 0.40 ng/dscm (1.7×10^{-10} gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen, when the average of the performance test run average temperatures at the inlet to the particulate control device is 204° C (400° F) or less.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1343(a) and (b)(3)(i)and (ii)]

B.8. Visible Emissions .

	Visible Emissions Limits		Visible Emissions Limits
Kiln No. 2	20%	**Cooler No. 2**	10%
Kiln No. 3	20%	**Cooler No. 3**	10%

[40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL]

B.9. Operating Limits for Kilns.
(a) The owner or operator of a kiln subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 must operate the kiln such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln Particulate Matter control device (PMCD) does not exceed the applicable temperature limit specified in the following paragraph.
(b) The temperature limit for affected sources meeting the limits above is determined in accordance with the following: the run average temperature must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average temperature must be determined and included in the performance test report and will determine the applicable temperature limit.
[40 CFR 63.1344(a)&(b)]

Excess Emissions
{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

B.10. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.11. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

B.12. Test Methods and Procedures. The permittee shall annually, unless otherwise indicated, conduct performance tests on all emissions units and their corresponding pollutant emissions listed below:

Emissions Unit	Pollutant	EPA Testing Method
Kiln No. 2[1]	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	SAM	Method 5s & 8
	NOx	Method 7 or 7E, CEMS
	Visible Emissions	Method 9
	Carbon Monoxide	Method 10
	VOC	Method 25 or 25A
	Dioxins/Furans	Method 23
Cooler No. 2	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	Visible Emissions	Method 9
Kiln No. 3[1]	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	SO2	Method 6
	NOx	Method 7 or 7E
	Visible Emissions	Method 9
	Dioxins/Furans[2]	Method 23
Cooler No. 3	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	Visible Emissions	Method 9

[Rules 62-204.800 & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.64; PSD-FL-142 & AC 13-169901 dated February 25, 1991; and, Section 24-17(2)(a)(ii), Miami-Dade County Code]

Notes:
(1) The owner or operator is required to repeat the performance tests for kilns within 90 days of initiating any significant change in the feed or fuel from that used in the previous performance test.
(2) In addition to the initial performance test, a Method 23 test shall be performed every 30 months.

B.13. Initial and Subsequent Performance Testing.
(a) The owner or operator of an affected emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 63.1343 and 63 CFR 63.1345 (See Specific Conditions **B.6.** and **B.7.**) using the test methods and procedures in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b) (see Specific condition **B.13.b**) and 40 CFR 63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(a)(1) through (a)(10), as described below, 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;
(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 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall be conducted as specified as follows: [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1) through (b)(3)].

(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 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii). 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). The opacity exhibited during the period of the Method 5 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60 performance tests required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) shall be determined as required in paragraph (b)(1)(v).

(i) EPA Method 5 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60, 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 highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur (See Specific Condition **B.15.**). Each run shall be conducted for at least one 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 Particulate Matter 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 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. 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 feed rate, except for fuels, for each run.

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

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / P \qquad \textbf{(Equation 1)}$$

Where: E = emission rate of Particulate Matter, kg/Mg (lbs/ton) of kiln feed.
c_s = concentration of PM, kg/dscm (g/dscf).
Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr.
P = total kiln feed (dry basis), Mg/hr.

(v) Except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(vi) the opacity exhibited during the period of the Method 5 performance tests required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) 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 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1345(a)(2). See Specific Conditions **B.8.** and **B.13.**

(2) The owner or operator of any affected source subject to limitations on opacity under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, that is not subject to (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, 40 CFR Part 60. The performance test shall be conducted under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur (See Specific Condition **B.23**.). The maximum six-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 the 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.

See Specific Conditions **B.11.** and **B.19**.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to limitations on D/F emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance with the D/F emissions limit by conducting a performance test using Method 23 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. (See Specific Condition **B.15**.).

(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 highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur (See Specific Conditions **B.14. and B.15**.). The duration of each run shall be at least three 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 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 Specific Condition **B.9.b**.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(e), performance tests required under paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1) and (b)(2) shall be repeated annually. See Specific Conditions **B.12.** and **B.19**.

(d) Performance tests required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3) shall be repeated every 30 months.

(e) The owner or operator is required to repeat the performance tests for kilns as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1) and (b)(3) within 90 days of initiating any significant change in the feed or fuel from that used in the previous performance test.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(a); (b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii) & (v); (b)(2); (b)(3)(i), (ii), (iii) & (iv); (c); (d); and, (e)]

B.14. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emissions 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. In the event that a sample is lost or

one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emissions limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

B.15. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable 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 emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.16. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.17. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. 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.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of Particulate Matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of Particulate Matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
a. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

B.18. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

B.19. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
1. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emissions limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emissions limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emissions 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 fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
2. 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;
b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emissions standard.
3. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emissions limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for Particulate Matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; SIP approved; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(c)]

B.20. Fuel Analysis for On-specification Used Oil. Fuel analysis shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 266.43(b)(1) & (6). A sample shall be taken from the outlet of the blend tank on the first working day (i.e., Monday - Friday; exceptions: holidays) of each month, if any used oil was placed in the blend tank the previous month; or, the sample can be taken directly from the used oil mobile collection tank after final collection and prior to the time of initial transfer; but, that sampling frequency shall be no less than quarterly and the sampling methodology shall have been established with the DERM, Miami-Miami-Dade County prior to sampling. Upon taking a sample, the sample shall be analyzed for the following constituent/property and associated unit and using the following test methods (or their latest version):

Constituent/Property*	Unit	Test Method
Arsenic	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Cadmium	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Chromium	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Lead	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Total Halogens	ppm	ASTM E442
Sulfur	% by weight	ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 & ASTM D129-91
Flash Point	°F	ASTM D93
Heat of Combustion	Btu/gal	ASTM D240-76
Density	lbs/gal	ASTM D1298-80

Note: Other test methods may be used only after receiving written approval from the Department.
[40 CFR 279.11, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-710.210(2), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.21. Continuous Emissions Monitoring of NOx.
The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the NOx emissions limit for Kiln No. 2 by operating a continuous emissions monitor (CEM).
[Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998]

B.22. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emissions limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

B.23. (a) The owner or operator of each Portland cement plant shall prepare for each affected emissions unit subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, 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 40 CFR Part 70 permit and shall include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected emissions unit and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emissions limits and operating limits of 40 CFR 63.1343 through 40 CFR 63.1348;

(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(e);

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

(b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a) shall be a violation of the standard.

(c) The owner or operator of a kiln shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(c)(1) and (c)(3).

(1) 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 40 CFR Part 63, and according to PS-1 of Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 60.

(2) 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 40 CFR 63.1350(d)(1) and (d)(3).

(1) 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 40 CFR Part 63, and according to PS-1 of Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 60.

(2) 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 an affected source subject to a limitation on D/F emissions shall monitor D/F emissions in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1) through (f)(6).

(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 at the inlet to, or upstream of, the kiln 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 40 CFR 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 at the inlet to the kiln 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.

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

(f) The owner or operator of any kiln subject to a D/F emissions limit under this subpart shall conduct an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln at least once per year.
(g) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a Particulate Matter standard under 40 CFR 63.1343 shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a Particulate Matter continuous emissions monitoring system (PM CEMS) to measure the Particulate Matter discharged to the atmosphere. The compliance deadline for installing the PM CEMS and all requirements relating to performance of the PM CEMS and implementation of the PM CEMS requirement is deferred pending further rulemaking.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (2) & (3); (b); (c)(1) & (3); (d)(1) & (3); (f); (i); and, (k)]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.24. Continuous Emissions Monitoring of NOx.
The owner of operator shall submit to DERM a written NOx emissions monitoring report including the monthly NOx emissions chart from Kiln No. 2. This report shall be due by the fifteenth of the month and shall contain the information obtained from the preceding month. Report submittals shall continue until the expiration of the Consent Order with Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998.
[Consent Order with DERM, Miami-Dade County, dated January 30, 1998]

B.25. In the 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, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.26 On-specification Used Oil.
(a) The results of each sample analysis shall be submitted to the DERM within 30-days after the sample is taken.
(b) The dates and quantities of both on-specification used oil and purchased fuel oil transferred to the cement kiln's storage tank shall be reported quarterly (i.e., Jan.-Mar., April-June, July-Sept., and Oct.-Dec.) to the DERM and due during the month following the ending quarter.
[40 CFR 279.11, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-710.210(2), F.A.C.]

B.27. Notification requirements.
(a) The notification provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, and are applicable. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in 40 CFR 63.1353, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1353 for that notification.
(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL shall comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a Title V or 40 CFR Part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under 40 CFR 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e).

(3) Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations required by 40 CFR 63.1349 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).

(4) Notification, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emissions monitor performance evaluation required by 40 CFR 63.8(e) of this part is scheduled to begin.

(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1353]

B.28. Reporting requirements.

(a) The reporting provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, and are applicable. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in 40 CFR 63.1354, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1354 for that report.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as follows:

(1) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by 40 CFR 63.1349.

(3) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(4) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 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 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.8(e). The owner or operator shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.

(7) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.7 and described in 40 CFR 63.6(d)(6) shall report the results of

the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR 63.8(e).

(8) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous emissions 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 emissions limitation or operating parameter limit.

(9) The owner or operator shall submit a summary report semiannually which contains the information specified in 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.1344(a) and (b);

(ii) All failures to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(7) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL; 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 40 CFR 63.1344(c).

(iv) The results of any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(i).

(v) All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 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.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1354(a) and (b)(1) through (10)]

B.29. Recordkeeping Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63.1355 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 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 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 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3); and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9;

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

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1355(a) and (b)]

B.30. Test Reports.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emissions limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emissions standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous

B.31. Delegation of Authority.
(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 63, the authorities contained in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1358(b) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
(b) Authority which will not be delegated to States:
(1) Approval of alternative non-opacity emissions standards under 40 CFR 63.6(g).
(2) Approval of alternative opacity standards under 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9).
(3) Approval of major changes to test methods under 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and 63.7(f). A major change to a test method is a modification to a federally enforceable test method that uses unproven technology or procedures or is an entirely new method (sometimes necessary when the required test method is unsuitable).
(4) Approval of major changes to monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f). A major change to monitoring is a modification to federally enforceable monitoring that uses unproven technology or procedures, is an entirely new method (sometimes necessary when the required monitoring is unsuitable), or is a change in the averaging period.
(5) Waiver of recordkeeping under 40 CFR 63.10(f)
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1358(a) and (b)]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-003	Coal Handling
-008	Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 2
-009	Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 3
-010	Finish Mill No. 1
-011	Finish Mill No. 2
-012	Finish Mill No. 3
-013	Finish Mill No. 4
-014	Cement Storage Silos. 1 through 12
-015	Cement Distribution Rail Truck Load
-016	Cement Distribution Packhouse
-020	Slag Dryer
-021	Insufflation
-022	Concrete Block Plant
-023	Ready Mix Plant

Coal Handling:
This emissions unit consists of the Coal Handling System for the unloading and processing of coal. Coal is bottom dumped from rail cars from an elevated trestle onto a storage pile. The coal is reclaimed from the storage pile by a front-end loader. The coal is then placed into a dump hopper, onto a conveyor belt, sent though a screening tower, and conveyed into the coal mill feed bin. The dump hopper, screening tower and coal feed bin each have a baghouse for PM control. From the feed bin, the coal is transferred directly into two coal mills for grinding, drying and pneumatic conveying to the kilns. The Kiln No. 2 coal mill is of 15 TPH capacity. The Kiln No. 3 coal mill is of 23 TPH capacity. Coal from the Kiln No. 2 coal mill is transferred directly to Kiln No. 2. Coal from the Kiln No. 3 coal mill is transferred to a coal bin and then to Kiln No. 3. The coal bin has a baghouse for PM control.

The Coal Handling System consists of the following sources:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.
Coal Storage Pile	N/A	N/A	N/A
Undercar Rail Unloading	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader Transfer	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Hopper	G-509	Mikropul	64S-10-20TR
Screening Tower	G-521	Mikropul	81S-10-20TR
Coal Mill Feed Bin	G-527	Mikropul	64S-10-20TR
K3 Coal Bin	G-576 /578/580/582	Mikropul	221-10-100TR

{Permitting note: The emissions units are regulated under: PSD-FL-50 and PSD -FL-142; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants.}

Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 2 and No. 3

The baghouses for the clinker handling and storage system for these emissions units have the following design specifications:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Handling Line 1	K-247	Norblo	120 AMST	3,000	1,650	1.8
Handling Line 2	K-147	Norblo	120 AMST	3,000	1,650	1.8
Handling Line 3	K-347	Norblo	11-BE-88	5,000	1,100	4.5
Handling Line 3	K-447	Norblo	11-BE-88	5,000	500	10.0
Clinker Silo 4, 18	K-521	Norblo	HE-2-6	1,500	500	3.0
Clinker Silo 11,19,20	K-522	Norblo	HE-2-6	1,500	1,100	1.4
Clinker Silo 21-23, 26-28	K-633	Norblo	HE-66	1,500	1,040	1.4

{Permitting note: The emissions units are regulated under: PSD-FL-236, dated July 1, 1998; 40 CFR 52.21; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart F, NSPS for Portland Cement Plants}

Finish Mills No. 1, No. 2 , No. 3 and No. 4

These emissions units consist of the following: finish mills, air particulate separators, cement pumps, dust collectors and associated material handling equipment. The Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by associated baghouses for each finish mill. Design specifications are shown in the following table.

Finish Mill	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
No. 1	F-130	Norblo	468 AMT	12,000	1,977	6.1
No. 1	F-113	Mikropul	16FF-10-20	11,800	2,100	5.6
No. 2	F-230	Norblo	468-AMT	12,000	6,450	1.9
No. 2	F-213	Mikropul	16FF-10-20	11,800	2,100	5.6
No. 3	F-330	Norblo	702 AMT	20,000	9,477	2.1
No. 3	F-332	Norblo	390 AMT	13,500	5,465	2.5
No. 3	F-313	Mikropul	196S-10-20	8,000	2,300	3.5
No. 4	F-432	Fuller	5 zone #48	17,000	2,510	6.8
No. 4	F-605	Mikropul	645-10-30	4,000	753	5.3
No. 4	F-603	Mikropul	121S-10-20	8,000	1,424	5.6
No. 4	F-430	Fuller	6 zone #96	30,000	6,028	5.0
No. 4	F-604	Mikropul	121S-10-20	8,000	1,424	5.6

{Permitting note: Finish Mill No. 4 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants.}

Cement Silos Storage/Bulk Loadout/Packhouse

The Particulate Matter emissions from cement silo storage/bulk loadout/packhouse are controlled by baghouses with the following design specification:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	Fuller	2 zone #78	18,000	1,625	11.1
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512	Norblo	156 AMT	10,000	2,142	4.7
Cement Silo 10	F-513	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Cement Silo 11	F-514	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Cement Silo 12	F-515	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Bulk Loadout Unit 1 (Rail/Truck)	B-110	Norblo	120 AMT	3,000	1,650	1.8
Bulk Loadout Unit 2 (Truck)	B-210	Norblo	120 AMT	3,000	1,650	1.8
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372	Mikropul	36S-8-30-C	2,000	340	5.9
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 2	B-374	Mikropul	36S-8-30-C	2,000	340	5.9
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Airside	B-382	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Packhouse	B-621	Fuller	2 zone #78	12,000	1,632	7.4

{Permitting note: Cement Silos 7-9 and Bulk Cement Loadout Units 1 and 2 are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plant.}

Slag Dryer

The major components of the slag dryer processing operation are a 125 TPH dryer with a baghouse, and a dry slag conveyor with baghouse. The slag processing operation will use the portland cement plant's existing Clinker Silos Nos. 21, 22, 23, 26, 27 and 28 for storage, Cement Silos Nos. 7, 8, and 9 for the ground slag cement storage, No. 4 Finish Mill, and Bulk Cement Loadout Units Nos. 1 and 2.

The Slag Dryer's air emissions are controlled by a baghouse: Manufacturer Flex-Kleen, Model 84UDLM288M216XLA; design air flow rate: 22,000 acfm; design exit temperature: 450 °F maximum; cloth area: 3,391 ft^2; air to cloth ratio: 6.5; cloth type: 4 oz. Nomex felt; and, cleaning method: Pulse Jet.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.}

Insufflation Systems:

Kiln System 2 contains a dust insufflation system, which can return captured particulate to the kiln firing hood. The dust handling equipment for the insufflation system includes a surge bin and a dust bin controlled by baghouse (K-181), emitting particulate 103 feet Above Ground Level (A.G.L.).

Kiln System 3 contains a dust insufflation system which can return captured particulate to the kiln firing hood. The dust handling equipment for the insufflation system includes a scoop bin and a dust bin for the kiln precipitator controlled by baghouses (K-383 and K-396 respectively), emitting particulate 100 feet A.G.L. The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Kiln No. 2 Waste Bin	K-181	Mikropul	168-F8-20H	3,000	2,375	1.3
Scoop Bin	K-383	Norblo	11-BE-88	5,000	1,100	4.5
Kiln No. 3 Waste Bin	K-396	Norblo	HE-6-6	5,000	1,035	4.8

Concrete block plants:

a. Plant # 1: Concrete block plant with a design capacity of 2,000 blocks per hour or approximately 35 tons per hour of concrete - emissions from the cement storage silo and cement weigh hopper are controlled by separate baghouses.
b. Plant # 2: Concrete block plant with a design capacity of 1,000 blocks per hour or approximately 17.5 tons per hour of concrete - emissions from the cement storage silo and cement weigh hopper are controlled by separate baghouses.

The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Cement Silo Unit #1	Merts	250 SF	1,250	250	5.0
Weigh Hopper Unit #1	Merts	156 SF	780	156	5.0
Cement Silo Unit #2	Griffin Environmental	36-J	920	125	7.4
Weigh Hopper Unit #2	Griffin Environmental	18-VD	200	18	11.1

Ready Mix Plant:

This emissions unit consists of a 130 cubic yards/hour ready mix concrete batch plant (243.75 ton/hr). The facility has three cement storage silos with emissions controlled by dust collectors. The weigh hopper's emissions are controlled by a separate dust collector. The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Cement/Flyash Silo #1	Griffin Environmental	JA-80-SA	3,000	720	4.2
Cement/Flyash Silo #2	MTW	SV-170	650	170	3.8
Cement/Flyash Silo #3	MTW	SV-170	650	170	3.8
Weigh Hopper	MTW	BFV-15	90	15	6.0

General

C.0. The following Specific Conditions are in effect until midnight of June 9, 2002.

C.1. The emissions units shall comply with **40 CFR 63, Subpart A**, attached and incorporated by reference.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/transfer/throughput rates are:

a. Permitted Capacity for Coal Handling System: The maximum hourly rate is 38 tons/hr of coal throughput.
[AC13-27742 dated May 28, 1980; and, PSD-FL-050 dated July 8, 1980]

b. Permitted Capacity for the Clinker Handling System for Kiln No. 2 and No. 3 and the slag dryer transfer. The maximum throughput rates are shown in the following table:

Source Description	Throughput Maximum (TPH)	(TPY)	
Clinker Handling System Kiln No. 2	25	219,000	Limited by Cooler No.2
Clinker Handling System Kiln No. 3	87.5	766,500	Limited by Cooler No. 3
Slag Dryer Transfer	125	300,000	Limited by Slag Dryer
Total	262.5	1,504,500*	

Note:
* reflects transfer of clinker and/or slag, not cement.

c. Permitted Capacity for Finish Mill No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4:. The maximum process rate of cement is 258.5 TPH. Refer to individual capacities shown in the following table.

Finish Mill	Baghouse	Maximum Process Rate (TPH)
No. 1	F-130/F-113	25
No. 2	F-230/F-213	25
No. 3	F-313/F-330/F-332	83.5
No. 4	F-430/F-432/F-603/F-604/F-605	125
Total		258.5

d. Permitted Capacity for Cement Storage Silos No. 1 through 12:

The maximum process input rate to each cement silo is 500 tons per hour. Particulate Matter emissions from silo filling and distribution are controlled by individual baghouses each emitting a total of 7.9 tons per year.

e. Permitted Capacity for Cement Distribution Rail Truck Loadouts:

The maximum process input rate to the rail loadout and two truck loadout operations is a total of 500 tons per hour. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by individual baghouses.

f. Permitted Capacity for the Cement Distribution Packhouse:

The maximum production rate of the Packhouse is 85 tons per hour of cement. Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by individual baghouses.
[AC 13-21098 dated November 2, 1979]

g. Permitted Capacity for the Slag Dryer:

The maximum wet blast furnace slag input rate to the dryer shall not exceed 125 TPH. The facility shall not exceed more than 300,000 tons of blast furnace slag during any calendar year.
[02500020-001-AC, PSD-FL-236]

Only natural gas and low sulfur No. 2 fuel oil shall be burned in the blast furnace slag drier. The sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.2 percent by weight. The maximum heat input to the dryer shall not exceed 57.5 MMBtu/hr (approximately 410.6 gal/hr of oil or 57,000 cubic feet/hour of gas). The maximum fuel consumption shall not exceed 1,281,000 gal/yr of oil or 178 MM cubic feet/year of gas.
[02500020-001-AC, PSD-FL-236]

h. Permitted Capacity for Insufflation System:

The maximum throughout rate is 50 TPH of Cement Kiln Dust into the system.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

i. Permitted Capacity for Concrete Block Plants.
The maximum hourly production for:

a. Plant # 1 is 35 tons per hour and
b. Plant # 2 is 17.5 tons per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

j. Permitted Capacity for Ready Mix Plant:

The maximum hourly production of concrete is 243.75 tons per hour for the ready mix plant. [AC13-158138 dated February 28, 1990]

C.3. Hours of Operation. The allowable hours of operation for these emissions units are as follows:

	Allowable Hours of Operation	Permit/Rule Applicability
Coal Handling	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 2	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 3	8,760	PSD-FL-142 & AC 13-169901
Finish Mill No.1, 2, 3, and 4	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Cement Storage Silos 1 through 12	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Cement Distribution Rail Truck Load	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Cement Distribution Packhouse	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Slag Dryer	3,120	0250020-001-AC, PSD-FL 236
Insufflation	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Concrete Block Plant	4,992	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Ready Mix Plant	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.

C.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation During Testing. See Specific Condition **C.12.** [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emissions Limitations

C.5. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable Particulate Matter emissions are:

a. Coal Handling System consisting of the following:

Source	Baghouse ID	Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Flow Rate ACFM	Potential PM Emissions (lbs/hr)	(TPY)
Dump Hopper	G-509	0.01	4,000	0.3	1.4
Screening Tower	G-521	0.01	6,000	0.5	2.0
Coal Mill Feed Bin	G-527	0.01	4,000	0.3	1.4
Kiln No. 3 Coal Bin*	G-576/578/ 580/582	0.01	36,000	2.8	12.3
Total				3.9	17.1

Note:
*System includes a cyclone used for coal transfer to the pulverizer.

Emissions of Particulate Matter from each of the baghouses on the coal handling system (G-509, G-521, G-576, G-578, G-580, and G-582) shall not exceed 0.01 grains per actual cubic foot (gr/ACF). [AC13-27742 dated May 28, 1980; and, PSD-FL-050 BACT dated April 8, 1980]

b. Slag Dryer

Emissions of Particulate Matter (total PM and PM10) from the baghouse serving the slag dryer shall not exceed any of the following: 0.02 gr/dscf, 4.8 lbs/hr, 7.44 TPY. This standard may be modified if compliance tests show that the baghouse has an air to cloth ratio of 4.5:1, or larger, and the filtering area is unable to meet a standard of 0.02 gr/dscf.
[0250020-001-AC, and PSD-FL-236]

c. Clinker Handling System:

Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed the amounts shown in the following table:

Emissions Unit	Baghouse ID.	Allowable PM/PM10 Emissions Limit	PM/PM10 Emissions (total)	
			lbs/hr	(TPY)
Clinker Handling System	K-147, K-247, K-347, K-447, K-521, K-522 and K-633	0.01	1.76	7.7

d. Finish Mill No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4:

1) Particulate Matter emissions from Finish Mills No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 shall not exceed that allowed by the process weight table.
[Rule 62-296.310(2)(a)]

Finish Mill	Allowable Emissions by Process Weight (lbs/hr)[(a)]	(TPY)
No. 1	26.4	115.7
No. 2	26.4	115.7
No. 3	35.1	153.9

Notes:
[(a)] The process weight standards formulas applied are as follow:
For Finish Mills 1, 2 (TPH < 30) lbs/hr= 3.59 x Process Rate (TPH)^0.62
For Finish Mills 3 (TPH > 30) lbs/hr = 17.31 x Process Rate (TPH)^0.16

2) Particulate Matter emissions (total PM and PM10) from Finish Mill No. 4 shall not exceed any of the following limits listed in the table below:

Finish Mill No. 4	Baghouse ID	Maximum Process Rate	Allowable PM/PM10 Emissions Limit	PM/PM10 Emissions (lbs/hr)	(TPY)
Ball Mill/Mill sweep	F-430	125	0.01 gr/acf	2.57	11.26
Belt conveyor/separator/ cement	F-432	125	0.01 gr/acf	1.46	6.38
Clinker/gypsum conveyors	F-603	125	0.01 gr/acf	0.69	3.0
Clinker/gypsum conveyors	F-604	125	0.01 gr/acf	0.69	3.0
Clinker/gypsum conveyors	F-605	125	0.01 gr/acf	0.34	1.50

[PSD-FL-236 dated July 1, 1998]

Note:
Emissions are based on 0.01 gr/acf; lbs/hr; limits by permit PSD-FL-236 dated July 1, 1998.

e. Cement Silo Storage/ Bulk loadout/ Packhouse:

Particulate Matter emissions (total PM and PM10) from the Cement Storage, Packhouse and Loadout shall not exceed the following:

Source	Baghouse ID	Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Allowable PM/PM10 Emissions	
			(lbs/hr)	(TPY)
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	0.01	1.54	6.76
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512	0.01	0.86	3.75
Cement Silo 10	F-513	0.01	0.43	1.88
Cement Silo 11	F-514	0.01	0.43	1.88
Cement Silo 12	F-515	0.01	0.43	1.88
Bulk Loadout Unit 1	B-110	0.01	0.26	1.13
Bulk Loadout Unit 2	B-210	0.01	0.26	1.13
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372	0.01	0.17	0.75
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 2	B-374	0.01	0.17	0.75
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Airside	B-382	0.01	0.43	1.88
Packhouse (a)	B-621	0.01	1.19	5.20
Total			6.2	27.0

Note: (a) Emissions reflect permit limits established in PSD-FL-028 dated March 19, 1980.
[PSD-FL-028, dated March 19, 1980]

C.6. Visible Emissions.

	Baghouse Id. No.	Allowable Visible Emissions	Permit/Rule Applicability
Coal Handling	G-509	5%	PSD-FL-050
Coal Handling	G-521	5%	PSD-FL-050
Coal Handling	G-527	5%	PSD-FL-050
Coal Handling	G-576/578/ 580/582	5%	PSD-FL-050
Clinker Handling Line 1	K-247	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Clinker Handling Line 2	K-147	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Clinker Handling Line 3	K-347	10%	PSD-FL-236
Clinker Handling Line 3	K-447	10%	PSD-FL-236
Clinker Silo 4 and 18	K-521	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Clinker Silo 11,19,20	K-522	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Clinker Silo 21-23, 26-28	K-633	5%	PSD-FL-236
Finish Mill No. 1	F-130/F-113	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Finish Mill No. 2	F-230/F-213	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Finish Mill No. 3	F-313/F-330/F-332	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Finish Mill No. 4	F-430/F-432/F-603/ F-604/F-605	5%	PSD-FL-236
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512	5%	PSD-FL-236
Cement Silos 10, 11, 12	F-513/F-514/F-515	5%	AC13-21098
Bulk Loadout Unit 1	B-110	10%	PSD-FL-236
Bulk Loadout Unit 2	B-210	10%	PSD-FL-236
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372	5%	AC13-21098
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 2	B-374	5%	AC13-21098
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Airside	B-382	5%	AC13-21098
Packhouse	B-621	5%	PSD-FL-028

Insufflation	K-181/K-383/K-396	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Slag Dryer	Slag Dryer Baghouse	10%	PSD-FL-236
Concrete Block Plant	4 Baghouses	5%	Rule 62-296.414
Concrete Ready Mix	4 Baghouse	5%	Rule 62-296.414

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

C.7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.9. Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated annually for the following emissions unit, using EPA Method 5 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
(1) Slag Dryer
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.10. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated annually using EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **C.12.**, **C.14.**, and **C.16.**
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60..64(b)(4)]

C.11. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emissions 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. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test,

the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emissions limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

C.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable 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 emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.13. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.14. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. 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.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of Particulate Matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of Particulate Matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
(a) The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).
(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

C.15. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.16. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.
1. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emissions limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emissions limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emissions compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
a. Did not operate.
2. 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;
b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; or, 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emissions standard.
3. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emissions limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for Particulate Matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Monitoring of Operations

C.17. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emissions limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.18. The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the actual hours of dryer operation, quantity of slag processed, and fuel consumed by the slag dryer.
[PSD-FL-236]

C.19. In the 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, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.20. Test Reports.
(a) 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.
(b) 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.
(c) 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 or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emissions limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.

7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emissions rate.
20. The applicable emissions standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-003	Coal Handling
-008	Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 2
-009	Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 3
-010	Finish Mill No. 1
-011	Finish Mill No. 2
-012	Finish Mill No. 3
-013	Finish Mill No. 4
-014	Cement Storage Silos. 1 through 12
-015	Cement Distribution Rail Truck Load
-016	Cement Distribution Packhouse
-018	Feed Bin and Elevator for 23 TPH Coal Handling
-019	Hopper and Weight feeder for 23 TPH Coal Handling
-020	Slag Dryer
-021	Insufflation
-022	Concrete Block Plant
-023	Ready Mix Plant

Coal Handling:

This emissions unit consists of the Coal Handling System for the unloading and processing of coal. Coal is bottom dumped from rail cars from an elevated trestle onto a storage pile. The coal is reclaimed from the storage pile by a front-end loader. The coal is then placed into a dump hopper, onto a conveyor belt, sent though a screening tower, and conveyed into the coal mill feed bin. The dump hopper, screening tower and coal feed bin each have a baghouse for PM control. From the feed bin, the coal is transferred directly into two coal mills for grinding, drying and pneumatic conveying to the kilns. The Kiln No. 2 coal mill is of 15 TPH capacity. The Kiln No. 3 coal mill is of 23 TPH capacity. Coal from the Kiln No. 2 coal mill is transferred directly to Kiln No. 2. Coal from the Kiln No. 3 coal mill is transferred to a coal bin and then to Kiln No. 3. The coal bin has a baghouse for PM control.

The Coal Handling System consists of the following sources:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.
Coal Storage Pile	N/A	N/A	N/A
Undercar Rail Unloading	N/A	N/A	N/A
Front End Loader Transfer	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dump Hopper	G-509	Mikropul	64S-10-20TR
Screening Tower	G-521	Mikropul	81S-10-20TR
Coal Mill Feed Bin	G-527	Mikropul	64S-10-20TR
Kiln No. 3 Coal Bin	G-576 /578/580/582	Mikropul	221-10-100TR

{Permitting note: The emissions units are regulated under PSD-FL-50 and PSD -FL-142; 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants.}

Clinker Handling and Storage for No. 2 and No. 3

The baghouses for the clinker handling and storage system for this emissions unit have the following design specifications:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Handling Line 1	K-247	Norblo	120 AMST	3,000	1,650	1.8
Handling Line 2	K-147	Norblo	120 AMST	3,000	1,650	1.8
Handling Line 3	K-347	Norblo	11-BE-88	5,000	1,100	4.5
Handling Line 3	K-447	Norblo	11-BE-88	5,000	500	10.0
Clinker Silos 4 & 18	K-521	Norblo	HE-2-6	1,500	500	3.0
Clinker Silos 11,19, & 20	K-522	Norblo	HE-2-6	1,500	1,100	1.4
Clinker Silos 21-23, & 26-28	K-633	Norblo	HE-66	1,500	1,040	1.4

{Permitting note: The emissions units are regulated under PSD-FL-236, dated July 1, 1998; and, 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.}

Finish Mills No. 1, No. 2 , No. 3 and No. 4

These emissions units consist of the following: finish mills, air particulate separators, cement pumps, dust collectors and associated material handling equipment. The Particulate Matter emissions are controlled by associated baghouses for each finish mill. Design specifications are shown in the following table.

Finish Mill	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
No. 1	F-130	Norblo	468 AMT	12,000	1,977	6.1
No. 1	F-113	Mikropul	16FF-10-20	11,800	2,100	5.6
No. 2	F-230	Norblo	468-AMT	12,000	6,450	1.9
No. 2	F-213	Mikropul	16FF-10-20	11,800	2,100	5.6
No. 3	F-330	Norblo	702 AMT	20,000	9,477	2.1
No. 3	F-332	Norblo	390 AMT	13,500	5,465	2.5
No. 3	F-313	Mikropul	196S-10-20	8,000	2,300	3.5
No. 4	F-432	Fuller	5 zone #48	17,000	2,510	6.8
No. 4	F-605	Mikropul	645-10-30	4,000	753	5.3
No. 4	F-603	Mikropul	121S-10-20	8,000	1,424	5.6
No. 4	F-430	Fuller	6 zone #96	30,000	6,028	5.0
No. 4	F-604	Mikropul	121S-10-20	8,000	1,424	5.6

{Permitting note: Finish Mill No. 4 is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.}

Cement Silo Storage/Bulk Loadout/ Packhouse:

The Particulate Matter emissions from cement storage/bulk loadout/packhouse are controlled by baghouses with the following design specifications:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	Fuller	2 zone #78	18,000	1,625	11.1
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512	Norblo	156 AMT	10,000	2,142	4.7
Cement Silo 10	F-513	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Cement Silo 11	F-514	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Cement Silo 12	F-515	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Bulk Loadout Unit 1 (Rail/Truck)	B-110	Norblo	120 AMT	3,000	1,650	1.8
Bulk Loadout Unit 2 (Truck)	B-210	Norblo	120 AMT	3,000	1,650	1.8
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372	Mikropul	36S-8-30-C	2,000	340	5.9
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 2	B-374	Mikropul	36S-8-30-C	2,000	340	5.9
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Airside	B-382	Mikropul	121S-10-20B	5,000	1,424	3.5
Packhouse	B-621	Fuller	2 zone #78	12,000	1,632	7.4

{Permitting note: Cement Silo 7-9 and Bulk Cement Loadout Units 1 and 2 are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.}

Slag Dryer

The major components of the slag dryer processing operation area 125 TPH dryer with a baghouse, and a dry slag conveyor with baghouse. The slag processing operation will use the portland cement plant's existing Clinker Silos Nos. 21, 22, 23, 26, 27 and 28 for storage, Cement Silos Nos. 7, 8, and 9 for the ground slag cement storage, No. 4 Finish Mill, and Bulk Cement Loadout Units Nos. 1 and 2.

The Slag Dryers air emissions are controlled by a baghouse: manufacturer Flex-Kleen, Model 84UDLM288M216XLA; design air flow rate: 22,000 acfm; design exit temperature: 450 °F maximum; cloth area: 3,391 ft^2; air to cloth ratio: 6.5; cloth type: 4 oz. Nomex felt; and, cleaning method: Pulse Jet.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.}

Insufflation Systems:
Kiln System 2 contains a dust insufflation system which can return captured particulate to the kiln firing hood. The dust handling equipment for the insufflation system includes a surge bin and a dust bin controlled by baghouse (K-181) emitting particulate 103 feet A.G.L.

Kiln System 3 contains a dust insufflation system which can return captured particulate to the kiln firing hood. The dust handling equipment for the insufflation system includes a scoop bin and a dust bin for the kiln precipitator controlled by baghouses (K-383 and K-396 respectively) emitting particulate 100 feet A.G.L. The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source	Baghouse ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Kiln # 2 Waste Bin	K-181	Mikropul	168-F8-20H	3,000	2,375	1.3
Scoop Bin	K-383	Norblo	11-BE-88	5,000	1,100	4.5
Kiln 3 Waste Bin	K-396	Norblo	HE-6-6	5,000	1,035	4.8

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.}

Concrete block plants:
a. Plant # 1: Concrete block plant with a design capacity of 2,000 blocks per hour or approximately 35 tons per hour of concrete-emissions from the cement storage silo and cement weigh hopper controlled by separate baghouses.
b. Plant # 2: Concrete block plant with a design capacity of 1,000 blocks per hour or approximately 17.5 tons per hour of concrete - emissions from the cement storage silo and cement weigh hopper controlled by separate baghouses.

The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Cement Silo Unit #1	Merts	250 SF	1,250	250	5.0
Weigh Hopper Unit #1	Merts	156 SF	780	156	5.0
Cement Silo Unit #2	Griffin Environmental	36-J	920	125	7.4
Weigh Hopper Unit #2	Griffin Environmental	18-VD	200	18	11.1

Ready Mix Plant:

This emissions unit consists of a 130 cubic yard/hour ready mix concrete batch plant (243.75 tons/hr). The facility has three cement storage silos with emissions controlled by dust collectors. The weigh hopper's emissions are controlled by a separate dust collector. The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source	Manufacturer	Model No.	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft^2)	Air to Cloth Ratio
Cement/Flyash Silo #1	Griffin Environmental	JA-80-SA	3,000	720	4.2
Cement/Flyash Silo #2	MTW	SV-170	650	170	3.8
Cement/Flyash Silo #3	MTW	SV-170	650	170	3.8
Weigh Hopper	MTW	BFV-15	90	15	6.0

General

D.0. The following Specific Conditions are in effect beginning at 12:01 a.m. of June 10, 2002. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL.

D.1. Exemption From New Source Performance Standards. Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1356(a)(1) and (a)(2), any affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL is exempted from any otherwise applicable new source performance standard contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F. Specifically this facility is exempted from new source performance standard contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart 60.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1356]

D.2. The emissions units shall comply with **40 CFR 63, Subpart A**, attached and incorporated by reference.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.3. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/transfer/throughput rates are:

a. Permitted Capacity for Coal Handling System. The maximum hourly process rate is 38 tons/hr of coal throughput.
[AC13-27742 dated May 28, 1980; and, PSD-FL-050 dated July 8, 1980]

b. Permitted Capacity for the Clinker System. The maximum throughput rates are shown in the following table:

Source Description	Throughput Maximum (TPH)	(TPY)	
Clinker Handling System- Kiln No. 2	25	219,000	Limited by Cooler No.2
Clinker Handling System- Kiln No. 3	87.5	766,500	Limited by Cooler No. 3
Slag Dryer Transfer	125	300,000	Limited by Slag Dryer
Total	262.5	1,504,500*	

Note:
* reflects transfer of clinker and/or slag, not cement.

c. Permitted Capacity for Finish Mill No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4. The maximum process rate of cement is 258.5 TPH. Refer to individual capacities shown in the following table.

Finish Mill	Baghouse	Process Rate (TPH)
No. 1	F-130/F-113	25
No. 2	F-230/F-213	25
No. 3	F-313/F-330/F-332	83.5
No. 4	F-430/F-432/F-603/F-604/F-605	125
Total		258.5

d. Permitted Capacity for Cement Storage Silos No. 1 through 12.

The maximum process input rate to each cement silo is 500 tons per hour. Particulates from silo filling and distribution are controlled by individual baghouses, each emitting a total of 7.9 tons per year.

e. Permitting Capacity for Rail Loadoat and Two Truck Loadout:
The maximum process input rate to the rail loadout and two truck loadout operations is a total of 500 tons per hour. Particulates are controlled by individual baghouses.

f. Permitted Capacity for the Cement Distribution Packhouse:
The maximum production rate of the Packhouse is 85 tons per hour of cement. Particulates controlled by individual baghouses.
[AC13-21098 dated November 2, 1979]

g. Permitted Capacity for the Slag Dryer:
The maximum wet blast furnace slag input rate to the dryer shall not exceed 125 TPH. The facility shall not process more than 300,000 tons of blast furnace slag during any calendar year.
[02500020-001-AC, PSD-FL-236]

Only natural gas and low sulfur No. 2 fuel oil shall be burned in the blast furnace slag dryer. The sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.2 percent, by weight. The maximum heat input to the dryer shall not exceed 57.5 MMBtu/hr (approximately 410.6 gals/hr of oil or 57,000 cubic feet/hour of gas). The maximum fuel consumption shall not exceed 1,281,000 gals/yr of oil or 178 MM cubic feet/year of gas.
[02500020-001-AC, PSD-FL-236]

h. Permitted Capacity for Insufflation System:
The maximum throughout rate is 50 TPH of Cement Kiln Dust into the system.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

i. Permitted Capacity for Concrete Block Plants.
The maximum hourly production for:

a. Plant # 1 is 35 tons per hour; and,
b. Plant # 2 is 17.5 tons per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

j. Permitted Capacity for Ready Mix Plant:

The maximum hourly production of concrete is 243.75 tons per hour for the ready mix plant.
[AC13-158138 dated February 28, 1990]

D.4. Hours of Operation. The allowable hours of operation for these emissions units are as follows:

	Allowable Hours of Operation	Permit/Rule Applicability
Coal Handling	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 2	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Clinker Handling and Storage for Kiln No. 3	8,760	PSD-FL-142 & AC 13-169901
Finish Mill No.1, 2, 3, and 4	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Cement Storage Silos 1 through 12	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Cement Distribution Rail Truck Load	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Cement Distribution Packhouse	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Slag Dryer	3,120	0250020-001-AC, PSD-FL 236
Insufflation	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Concrete Block Plant	4,992	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.
Ready Mix Plant	8,760	Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.

D.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation During Testing. See Specific Condition **D.13.** [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emissions Limitations

D.6. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable Particulate Matter emissions are:

a. Coal Handling System consisting of the following:

Source	Baghouse ID	Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Flow Rate ACFM	Potential PM Emissions (lbs/hr)	(TPY)
Dump Hopper	G-509	0.01	4,000	0.3	1.3
Screening Tower	G-521	0.01	6,000	0.5	2.2
Coal Mill Feed Bin	G-527	0.01	4,000	0.3	1.3
K3 Coal Bin*	G-576/578/ 580/582	0.01	36,000	2.8	12.3
Total				3.9	17.1

*System includes a cyclone used for coal transfer to the pulverizer

Emissions of Particulate Matter from each of the baghouses on the coal handling system (G-509, G-521, G-576, G-578, G-580, and G-582) shall not exceed 0.01 grains per actual cubic foot (gr/ACF). [AC13-27742 dated May 28, 1980; and PSD-FL-050 BACT dated April 8, 1980]

b. Slag Dryer

Emissions of Particulate Matter (total PM and PM10) from the baghouse serving the slag dryer shall not exceed any of the following: 0.02 gr/dscf, 4.8 lbs/hr, and 7.44 TPY. These standards may be modified if compliance tests show that the baghouse has an air to cloth ratio of 4.5:1 or larger and the filtering area is unable to meet a standard of 0.02 gr/dscf.
[0250020-001-AC, PSD-FL-236]

c. Clinker Handling System:

Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed the amounts shown in the following table:

Emissions Unit	Baghouse Id.	PM/PM10 Emissions Limit (gr/acf)	PM/PM10 Emissions (total) lbs/hr	(TPY)
Clinker Handling System	K-147, K,-247, K-347, K-447, K-521, K-522 and K-633	0.01	1.76	7.7

d. Finish Mill No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4:

Particulate Matter from Finish Mills No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 emissions shall not exceed that allowed by the process weight table.
[Rule 62-296.310(2)(a)]

Finish Mill	Allowable Emissions by Process Weight Table (lbs/hr) (a)	(TPY)
No. 1	26.4	115.7
No. 2	26.4	115.7
No. 3	35.1	153.9

Note:
(a) The process weight standards formulas applied are as follow:
For Finish Mills 1 & 2 (TPH < 30) lbs/hr= 3.59 x Process Rate (TPH)^0.62
For Finish Mill 3 (TPH > 30) lbs/hr = 17.31 x Process Rate (TPH)^0.16

Particulate Matter emissions (total PM and PM10) from Finish Mill No. 4 shall not exceed any of the following limits listed on table below:

Finish Mill No. 4	Baghouse ID	Maximum Process Rate	PM/PM10 Emissions Limit	PM/PM10 Emissions (lbs/hr)	(TPY)
Ball Mill/Mill sweep	F-430	125	0.01 gr/acf	2.57	11.26
Belt conveyor/ separator/ cement	F-432	125	0.01 gr/acf	1.46	6.38
Clinker/gypsum conveyors	F-603	125	0.01 gr/acf	0.69	3.0
Clinker/gypsum conveyors	F-604	125	0.01 gr/acf	0.69	3.0
Clinker/gypsum conveyors	F-605	125	0.01 gr/acf	0.34	1.50

[PSD-FL-236 dated July 1, 1998]

Note: Emissions are based on 0.01 gr/acf; lbs/hr; limits by permit no. PSD-FL-236 dated July 1, 1998]

e. Cement Silo Storage/ Bulk loadout/ Packhouse:

Particulate Matter emissions (total PM and PM10) from the Cement Storage, Packhouse and Loadout shall not exceed the following:

Source	Baghouse ID	Grain Loading (gr/acf)	PM/PM10 Emissions	
			(lbs/hr)	(TPY)
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	0.01	1.54	6.76
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512	0.01	0.86	3.75
Cement Silo 10	F-513	0.01	0.43	1.88
Cement Silo 11	F-514	0.01	0.43	1.88
Cement Silo 12	F-515	0.01	0.43	1.88
Bulk Loadout Unit 1	B-110	0.01	0.26	1.13
Bulk Loadout Unit 2	B-210	0.01	0.26	1.13
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372	0.01	0.17	0.75
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 2	B-374	0.01	0.17	0.75
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Airside	B-382	0.01	0.43	1.88
Packhouse (a)	B-621	0.01	1.19	5.20
Total			6.2	27.0

Note: (a) Emissions reflect permit limits established in permit no. PSD-FL-028 dated March 19, 1980
[PSD-FL-028 dated March 19, 1980]

D.7. Visible Emissions.

	Baghouse Id. No.	Allowable Visible Emissions	Permit/Rule Applicability
Coal Handling	G-509	5%	PSD-FL-050
Coal Handling	G-521	5%	PSD-FL-050
Coal Handling	G-527	5%	PSD-FL-050
Coal Handling	G-576/578/ 580/582	5%	PSD-FL-050
Handling Line 1	K-247	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Handling Line 2	K-147	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Clinker Handling Line 3	K-347	10%	PSD-FL-236
Clinker Handling Line 3	K-447	10%	PSD-FL-236
Clinker Silos 4 and 18	K-521	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Clinker Silos 11,19, & 20	K-522	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Clinker Silos 21-23 & 26-28	K-633	5%	PSD-FL-236
Finish Mill No. 1	F-130/F-113	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Finish Mill No. 2	F-230/F-213	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Finish Mill No. 3	F-313/F-330/F-332	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Finish Mill No. 4	F-430/F-432/F-603/ F-604/F-605	5%	PSD-FL-236
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	10%	40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512	5%	PSD-FL-236
Cement Silos 10, 11, & 12	F-513/F-514/F-515	5%	AC13-21098
Bulk Loadout Unit 1	B-110	10%	PSD-FL-236
Bulk Loadout Unit 2	B-210	10%	PSD-FL-236
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372	5%	AC13-21098
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 2	B-374	5%	AC13-21098
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Airside	B-382	5%	AC13-21098
Packhouse	B-621	5%	PSD-FL- 028
Insufflation	K-181/K-383/K-396	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)

Slag Dryer	Slag Dryer Baghouse	10%	PSD-FL-236
Concrete Block Plant	4 Baghouses	5%	Rule 62-296.414
Concrete Ready Mix	4 Baghouse	5%	Rule 62-296.414

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

D.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.9. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.10. Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated annually for the following emissions unit, using EPA Method 5 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

(1) Slag Dryer

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.11. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated annually using EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions D.7., D.15(a) and D.16.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)]

D.12. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emissions 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. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of

compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emissions limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

D.13. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable 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 emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

D.14. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

D.15. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
1. 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.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of Particulate Matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of Particulate Matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
a. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.
(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached).

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

D.16. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

D.17. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
(a) General Compliance Testing.

1. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emissions limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emissions limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emissions compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
    a. Did not operate.
2. 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;
    b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; or, 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
    c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emissions standard.
3. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 60 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emissions limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for Particulate Matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; SIP approved; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(c)]

D.18. The owner or operator of an affected emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limits of 40 CFR 63.1347 and 40 CFR 63.1348

using the test methods and procedures in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b) and 40 CFR 63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required 40 CFR 63.1349(a)(1) through (a)(10), listed below, 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;
(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.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.19. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emissions limiting standards.

(b) _. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

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

D.20.(a) The owner or operator of each Portland cement plant shall prepare for each affected emissions unit 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 40 CFR Part 70 permit and shall include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected emissions unit and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emissions limits and operating limits of 40 CFR 63.1347 and 40 CFR 63.1348;
(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(e); and
(3) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected emissions units subject to opacity standards under 40 CFR 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv).

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected emissions unit in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The test must be conducted while the affected emissions unit is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected emissions unit, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected emissions unit. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected emissions unit 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 emissions unit, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected emissions unit. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected emissions unit 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, 40 CFR Part 60. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

(b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a) shall be a violation of the standard.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (2) & (4) and (b)]

D.21. The owner or operator of a finish mill shall monitor opacity by conducting daily visual emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PMCDs (PM control devices) of this affected source, in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur within the day. The duration of the Method 22 test shall be six 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 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1) and (a)(2); and

(2) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, conduct a visual opacity test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(e)]

D.22. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on opacity under 40 CFR 63.1348 shall monitor opacity in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a). See Specific Condition D.20.
[Rule 62-206.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(j)]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.23. Notification requirements.
(a) The notification provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, and are applicable. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in 40 CFR 63.1353, the owner or operator may send the

Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1353 for that notification.
(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL shall comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a Title V or 40 CFR Part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under 40 CFR 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e).

(3) Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations required by 40 CFR 63.1349 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).

(4) Notification, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emissions monitor performance evaluation required by 40 CFR 63.8(e) of this part is scheduled to begin.

(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1353]

D.24. In the 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, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.25. Reporting requirements.
(a) The reporting provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, and are applicable. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in 40 CFR 63.1354, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1354 for that report.
(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as follows:

(1) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by 40 CFR 63.1349.

(3) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(4) As required by 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 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 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.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1354(a) and (b)(1) thru (5)]

D.26. Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63.1355 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 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 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 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3); and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9;

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

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1355(a) and (b)]

D.27. The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the actual hours of dryer operation, quantity of slag processed, and fuel consumed by the slag dryer.

[PSD-FL-236]

D.28. Test Reports.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emissions limiting standard.

6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emissions standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous

D.29. Delegation of Authority.
(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 63, the authorities contained in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1358(b) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
(b) Authority which will not be delegated to States:
(1) Approval of alternative non-opacity emissions standards under 40 CFR 63.6(g).
(2) Approval of alternative opacity standards under 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9).
(3) Approval of major changes to test methods under 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and 63.7(f). A major change to a test method is a modification to a federally enforceable test method that uses unproven technology or procedures or is an entirely new method (sometimes necessary when the required test method is unsuitable).

(4) Approval of major changes to monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f). A major change to monitoring is a modification to federally enforceable monitoring that uses unproven technology or procedures, is an entirely new method (sometimes necessary when the required monitoring is unsuitable), or is a change in the averaging period.

(5) Waiver of recordkeeping under 40 CFR 63.10(f)

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1358]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-024	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-025	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO

The above emissions unit includes an aggregate plant, which is located adjacent to the portland cement manufacturing plant. The quarry and its associated processing plant have been in operation since 1960 and consist of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations.

{Permitting note: Table 1, Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 024 and 025), contains a list of equipment units and their corresponding air pollutant standards. Table 1, included as an attachment, summarizes information for convenience purposes only and does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

General

E.0.

a. This subsection was added for the purpose of incorporating the emissions units in AC13-234568, issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on November 18, 1993, and 0250020-012-AC, issued by the DERM on January 25, 2002 and shall become effective March 21, 2002.

b. **These emissions units shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in Attachment "40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO"**, incorporated by reference.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity:

a. For New Source Review (NSR) purposes, the processed raw material throughput is limited to 1,213,333 tons per month (14,560,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period). See Table 1 of this subsection for the capacity of each component of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C; and 0250020-012-AC]

b. For testing purposes, the maximum throughput is 2,000 tons per hour.
[Rule 297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

012

E.2. Hours of Operation: The referenced emissions unit(s) may operate continuously (8760 hours per year).
[Rule 62-210.200, Definitions-PTE, F.A.C., 0250020-012-AC; and requested by the permittee in the Title V Revision Application received June 6, 2001]

E.3 Circumvention: No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emissions of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emissions Limitations

E.4. Particulate Matter Limitations:
For New Source Review (NSR) purposes, the maximum allowable Particulate Matter emissions are 35.4 TPY of PM and 14 TPY of PM10.
[AC 13-234568; 0250020-012-AC; and Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

E.5. Visible Emissions:

1. 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 percent opacity).
   [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]
2. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher subject to NSPS Subpart OOO, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit an opacity greater than 15 percent.
   [40 CFR 60.672(c)]
3. No visible emissions from wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin. (For those operations/equipment subject to NSPS Subpart OOO.)
   [40 CFR 60.672(h)(1)]

{Permitting note: Table 1, Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 024 and 025), summarizes maximum visible emissions standards. The information contained in the table is for convenience purposes only and does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Excess Emissions
{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

E.6. Excess Emissions:
Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to, and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the DERM for longer duration. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(1) & (4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.7. Visible Emissions Test Required:
During the calendar year prior to expiration of this permit, the owner or operator shall determine compliance with all visible emissions limits on all nonmetallic mineral processing equipment, excluding storage piles. The owner or operator shall use EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

a. The minimum distance between the observer and the emissions unit shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

b. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emissions units (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (EPA Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.
c. For affected emissions units 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.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C; and, 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), (2) & (3)]

E.8. Test Notification: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the DERM, Air Facilities Section shall be notified in writing of expected compliance test dates (when required) at least fifteen (15) days prior to compliance testing. The notification shall include the following information: the date, time, and location of each test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

E.9. Testing at Capacity: Compliance testing (when required) shall be conducted with the emissions units operating at the permitted capacity (90 to 100% of the maximum permitted operation rate of the emissions units). If an emissions unit is not tested at permitted capacity, the emissions unit shall not be operated above 110% of the test load until a new test showing compliance is conducted. Operation of the emissions unit above 110% of the test load is allowed for no more than 15 days for the purpose of conducting additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

E.10. Special Compliance Tests: When the DERM, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard in Chapter 62-204 through 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the DERM.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

E.11. Report Excess Emissions: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the DERM in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the DERM.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

E.12. Report Plant Operation Problems: If the owner or operator is 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 owner or operator shall immediately notify the DERM. 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 owner or operator from any liability for failure to comply with the FDEP and the DERM rules.
[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

E.13. Retain Records: All records required by this permit shall be kept by the owner or operator and made available for the DERM inspection for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of such records.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

E.14. Compliance Test Reports: Compliance test reports (when required) shall be submitted to the DERM, Air Facilities Section, as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8)(a) &(b), F.A.C.]

Test reports shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the DERM to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. Test reports, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall include the following information, as applicable, and other information as necessary to make a complete report required pursuant to Rule 297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.:

- The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
- The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emissions limiting standard.
- The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
- All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
- The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emissions rate.
- The applicable emissions standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emissions rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

E.15. Change of processing material (Saturated vs Unsaturated)
Any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that process saturated material and is subject to 40 CFR 672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated material, shall submit a report of this change to the Department within 30 days following change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in 40 CFR 672(b) and the emissions test requirement of 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. 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 to the Department within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emissions limit in 40 CFR 60.672(h).
[40 CFR 676(g)]

E.16. AOR Supplemental Information: Annual-operating reports for the emissions units covered under this section shall include the following supplemental information that was recorded in the previous calendar year:

- The amount of material processed on a monthly basis; and
- A consecutive 12-month total of the amount of material processed, calculated from the monthly totals for the previous twelve calendar months.

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

Reporting for Replacement of Facilities

E.17. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, the new facility is exempt from provisions of 40 CFR 60.672 (standards for particulate matter), 40 CFR 60.674 (Monitoring of operations), and 40 CFR 60.675 (Test methods and procedures). Reconstruction costs shall be calculated per 40 CFR 60.673.
[40 CFR 60.670(d)(1)]

E.18. Replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described above.
[40 CFR 60.670(d)(3)]

E.19. When seeking exemption, the permittee shall submit the following information to the DERM, Air Facilities Section, postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include the expected completion date of the change(s), as well as the following information:

The required information shall be submitted for both the existing facility that was replaced, and the replacement equipment.

When Replacing....	Required Information	Rule Reference
a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station	Rated capacity in tons per hour; Model and Serial Numbers	40 CFR 60.676(a)(1)
a screening operation	The total surface area of the top screen; Model and Serial Numbers	40 CFR 60.676(a)(2)
a conveyer belt	The width of the belt	40 CFR 60.676(a)(3)
a storage bin	The rated capacity in tons	40 CFR 60.676(a)(4)

[40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60.676(a)]

E.20. The permittee shall not replace any facility covered under this permit with a piece of equipment of larger size or different function without applying for, and receiving, a modification of this permit to allow such replacement, unless this requirement is specifically waived in writing by the DERM, Air Facilities Section.
[40 CFR 60.670]

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Tarmac America, Inc.
Tarmac Pennsuco

Final Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV
Facility ID No.: 0250020

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type
-All Units	Facility	0250020-002-AV	October 26, 2000	October 25, 2005	Initial Title V Permit
-024	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Subject to NSPS Subpart OOO	AC 13-234568	November 18, 1993	October 12, 1994	Construction
		0250020-011-AV	March 21, 2002	October 25, 2005	Title V Permit Revision
-025	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant **NOT** Subject to NSPS Subpart OOO	AC 13-234568	November 18, 1993	October 12, 1994	Construction
		0250020-011-AV	March 21, 2002	October 25, 2005	Title V Permit Revision

[Last updated 10/7/99]

{SOURCE: Federal Register dated 6/14/99. Updated 10/7/99 to reflect 9/30/99 correction. Note to permit writers: Actual standards start in Section 63.1342, which starts on page 3 of this document. If you have any questions, please call Cindy Phillips at 850/921-9534.}

Subpart LLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

Sec.

Subpart LLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry

GENERAL

§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 or an area 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 or area 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 or area source;

(6) Each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin at any portland cement plant which is a major source;

(7) Each conveying system transfer point at any portland cement plant which is a major source;

(8) Each bagging system at any portland cement plant which is a major source; and

(9) Each bulk loading or unloading 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. The primary and secondary crushers and any other equipment of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant which precedes 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.

§63.1341 Definitions.

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.

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.

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.

EMISSION STANDARDS AND OPERATING LIMITS

§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 to §63.1342. Emission Limits and Operating Limits.

Affected Source	Pollutant or Opacity	Emission and Operating Limit
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 and area 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 and area 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
New greenfield raw material dryers at major and area 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

§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.

(b) *Existing, reconstructed, or new brownfield/major sources.* No owner or operator of an existing, reconstructed or new brownfield kiln or an existing, reconstructed or new brownfield in-line kiln/raw mill at a facility that 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 (PM) 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 alkali bypass 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 (8.7×10^{-11} gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or

(ii) 0.40 ng per dscm (1.7×10^{-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.

(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 (8.7×10^{-11} gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or

(ii) 0.40 ng per dscm (1.7×10^{-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.

(d) *Existing, reconstructed, or new brownfield/area sources.* No owner or operator of an existing, reconstructed, or new brownfield kiln or an existing, reconstructed or new brownfield in-line kiln/raw mill at a facility that is an area source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from these affected sources any gases which contain D/F in excess of:

(1) 0.20 ng per dscm (8.7×10^{-11} gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or

(2) 0.40 ng per dscm (1.7×10^{-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.

(e) *Greenfield/area sources.* No owner or operator of a greenfield kiln or a greenfield in-line kiln/raw mill at a facility that is an area 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 D/F in excess of:

(i) 0.20 ng per dscm (8.7×10^{-11} gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or

(ii) 0.40 ng per dscm (1.7×10^{-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.

(2) Contain 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.

§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.

(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 when the raw mill was 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).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a D/F emission limitation under §63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique must operate the carbon injection system in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The three-hour rolling average activated carbon injection rate shall be equal to or greater than the activated carbon injection rate determined in accordance with §63.1349(b)(3)(vi).

(2) The owner or operator shall either:

(i) Maintain the minimum activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate, as a three-hour rolling average, based on the manufacturer's specifications. These specifications must be documented in the test plan developed in accordance with §63.7(c) of this part, or

(ii) Maintain the minimum activated carbon injection carrier gas pressure drop, as a three-hour rolling average, based on the manufacturer's specifications. These specifications must be documented in the test plan developed in accordance with §63.7(c).

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to a D/F emission limitation under §63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique must specify and use the brand and type of activated carbon used during the performance test until a subsequent performance test is conducted, unless the site-specific performance test plan contains documentation of key parameters that affect adsorption and the owner or operator establishes limits based on those parameters, and the limits on these parameters are maintained.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a D/F emission limitation under §63.1343 that employs carbon injection as an emission control technique may substitute, at any time, a different brand or type of activated carbon provided that the replacement has equivalent or improved properties compared to the activated carbon specified in the site-specific performance test plan and used in the performance test. The

owner or operator must maintain documentation that the substitute activated carbon will provide the same or better level of control as the original activated carbon.

§63.1345 Standards for clinker coolers.

(a) No owner or operator of a new or existing clinker cooler at a facility which is a major source subject to the provisions of this subpart 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]

§63.1346 Standards for new and reconstructed raw material dryers.

(a) *Brownfield/major sources.* No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed brownfield raw material dryer at a facility which is a major source subject to this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the new or reconstructed raw material dryer any gases which exhibit opacity greater than ten percent.

(b) *Greenfield/area sources.* No owner or operator of a greenfield raw material dryer at a facility which is an area source subject to this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the greenfield raw material dryer any gases which contain THC in excess of 50 ppmvd, reported as propane, corrected to seven percent oxygen.

(c) *Greenfield/major sources.* No owner or operator of a greenfield raw material dryer at a facility which is a major source subject to this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the greenfield raw material dryer any gases which:

(1) Contain THC in excess of 50 ppmvd, reported as propane, corrected to seven percent oxygen.

(2) Exhibit opacity greater than ten percent.

§63.1347 Standards for raw and finish mills.

The owner or operator of each new or existing raw mill or finish mill at a facility which is a major source subject to the provisions of this subpart 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.

§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; and each existing raw material dryer, at a facility which is a major source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged any gases from these affected sources which exhibit opacity in excess of ten percent.

MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS

§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;

(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) EPA 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 highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur. Each run shall be conducted for at least one 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 particulate matter 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:

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

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

c_s = concentration of PM, kg/dscm.

Q_{sd} = 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 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,

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

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 highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur. The maximum six-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 the 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.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to limitations on D/F emissions 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 is not required to conduct a performance test of the alkali bypass exhaust when the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is 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 highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur. The duration of each run shall be at least three 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.

(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) The owner or operator is required to repeat the performance tests for kilns or in-line kiln/raw mills as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this section within 90 days of initiating any significant change in the feed or fuel from that used in the previous performance test.

(f) Table 1 of this section provides a summary of the performance test requirements of this subpart.

TABLE 1 to §63.1349. SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE TEST REQUIREMENTS

Affected source and pollutant	Performance Test
New and existing kiln and in-line kiln/raw mill[b,c] PM	EPA Method 5[a]
New and existing kiln and in-line kiln/raw mill[b,c] Opacity	COM if feasible[d,e] or EPA Method 9 visual opacity readings.
New and existing kiln and in-line kiln/raw mill[b,c,f,g] D/F	EPA Method 23[h]
New greenfield kiln and in-line kiln/raw mill[c] THC	THC CEM (EPA PS-8A)[i]
New and existing clinker cooler PM	EPA Method 5[a]
New and existing clinker cooler opacity	COM[d,j] or EPA Method 9 visual opacity readings
New and existing raw and finish mill opacity	EPA Method 9[a,j]
New and existing raw material dryer and 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[a,j]
New greenfield raw material dryer THC	THC CEM (EPA PS-8A)[i]

[a] Required initially and every 5 years thereafter.
[b] Includes main exhaust and alkali bypass.
[c] In-line kiln/raw mill to be tested with and without raw mill in operation.
[d] Must meet COM performance specification criteria. If the fabric filter or electrostatic precipitator has multiple stacks, daily EPA Method 9 visual opacity readings may be taken instead of using a COM.
[e] Opacity limit is 20 percent.
[f] Alkali bypass is tested with the raw mill on.
[g] Temperature and (if applicable) activated carbon injection parameters determined separately with and without the raw mill operating.
[h] Required initially and every 30 months thereafter.
[i] EPA Performance Specification (PS)-8A of appendix B to 40 CFR part 60.
[j] Opacity limit is 10 percent.

§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.

(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 of part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test shall be conducted while the affected

source is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur within the day. 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.

(i) Perform daily visual opacity observations of each stack in accordance with the procedures of Method 9 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur within the day. 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 PMCDs of these affected sources, in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur within the day. The duration of the Method 22 test shall be six 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 visual opacity test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be thirty 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.

(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 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

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

Table 1 to §63.1350. Monitoring Requirements.

Affected Source/Pollutant or Opacity	Monitor Type/ Operation/Process	Monitoring Requirements
All affected sources	Operations and maintenance plan	Prepare written plan for all affected sources and control devices
All kilns and in-line kiln raw mills at major sources (including alkali bypass)/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
Kilns and in-line kiln raw mills at major sources (including alkali bypass)/particulate matter	Particulate matter continuous emission monitoring system	Deferred
Kilns and in-line kiln raw mills at major and area sources (including alkali bypass)/ 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
Kilns and in-line kiln raw mills at major and area sources (including alkali bypass)/ D/F (continued)	Activated carbon injection rate monitor, if applicable	Install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous activated carbon injection rate monitor; calculate three-hour rolling averages; verify calibration at least quarterly; install, operate, calibrate and maintain carrier gas flow rate monitor or carrier gas pressure drop monitor; calculate three-hour rolling averages; document carbon specifications
New greenfield kilns and in-line kiln raw mills at major and area sources/THC	Total hydrocarbon continuous emission monitor	Install, operate, and maintain THC CEM in accordance with PS-8A; calculate 30-day block average THC concentration
Clinker coolers at major sources/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.
Raw mills and 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
New greenfield raw material dryers at major and area sources/THC	Total hydrocarbon continuous emission monitor	Install, operate, and maintain THC CEM in accordance with PS-8A; calculate 30-day block average THC concentration
Raw material dryers; 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

§63.1351 Compliance dates.

(a) The compliance date for an owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart is June 10, 2002.

(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 9, 1999 or immediately upon startup of operations, whichever is later.

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, except that the results of these tests shall not be used to establish status as an area source.

(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.

NOTIFICATION, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

§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).

§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 submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under §63.6(i) shall submit 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 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 exceedences 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.

§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 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).

OTHER

§63.1356 Exemption from new source performance standards.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart is exempted from any otherwise applicable new source performance standard contained in 40 CFR part 60, subpart F.

(1) Kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills, as applicable under 40 CFR 60.60(b), located at area sources are subject to PM and opacity limits and associated reporting and recordkeeping, under 40 CFR part 60, subpart F.

(2) Greenfield raw material dryers, as applicable under 40 CFR 60.60(b), located at area sources are subject to opacity limits and associated reporting and recordkeeping under 40 CFR part 60, subpart F.

§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.

(e) The particulate matter and opacity standards and associated operating limits and conditions will not be waived for more than 96 hours, in the aggregate, for a correlation test, including all runs and conditions.

(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.

§63.1358 Delegation of Authority.

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

(b) Authority which will not be delegated to States:

(1) Approval of alternative non-opacity emission standards under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity standards under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major changes to test methods under §§63.7(e)(2)(ii) and 63.7(f). A major change to a test method is a modification to a federally enforceable test method that uses unproven technology or procedures or is an entirely new method (sometimes necessary when the required test method is unsuitable).

(4) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f). A major change to monitoring is a modification to federally enforceable monitoring that uses unproven technology or procedures, is an entirely new method (sometimes necessary when the required monitoring is unsuitable), or is a change in the averaging period.

(5) Waiver of recordkeeping under §63.10(f).

§63.1359 [Reserved]

November 2, 2001

CERTIFIED MAIL No.: 7000 0600 0027 7981 6458
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Hardy Johnson
President, Florida Division
Tarmac America, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

Re: Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0250020-012-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco

Dear Mr. Johnson:

One copy of the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Draft Air Operation Permit Revision for the Tarmac Pennsuco facility located at 11000 NW 121 Way Medley, Miami-Dade County, Florida 33178, are enclosed. The DERM's "INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" and a "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" are also included.

An electronic version of the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision have been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site. The web site address is http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air.

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" must be published as soon as possible upon receipt of this letter. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the DERM's office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permits.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the DERM's proposed action to my attention, at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Frank Echanique, at (305) 372-6925.

Sincerely,

Mallika Muthiah, P.E., Chief
Air Facilities Section

Enclosures

In the Matter of
Applications for Permits by:

Mr. Hardy Johnson
President, Florida Division
Tarmac America, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

Draft Air Construction Permit No.:0250020-012-AC
DRAFT Title V Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco
Miami-Dade County

_____/

INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

The Miami-Dade County DERM (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision (copies of the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision are attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Mr. Hardy Johnson, applied on June 6, 2001, to the DERM for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the Tarmac Pennsuco facility located at 11000 NW 121 Way Medley, Miami-Dade County, Florida 33178. The application for a construction permit was received on September 26, 2001 along with a request to issue both permits concurrently.

The subject of this permit revision is to incorporate the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (aggregate plant) into the current Title V Operation Permit for the Tarmac Pennsuco Portland Cement Plant. The quarry and its associated processing plant have been in operation since 1960 and consist of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations. The applicant requested that the operation limit of 20 hours per day, which was established in AC13-234568 permit (expired September 1995), be revised to allow for continuous operation of these emissions units. An expired construction permit cannot be revised. Therefore, a construction permit lifting the limitation on hours of operation will be issued concurrently with this Title V Air Operation Permit Revision. The determination to remove the limitation on hours of operation was made because an increase in annual emissions is not expected, based on the fact that the monthly and annual throughput limits will remain in place.

The DERM has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The DERM has determined that an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The DERM intends to issue the Air Construction Permit and the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." The 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. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in Miami-Dade County. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the DERM at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Miami-Dade County DERM, Air Facilities Section, 33 SW 2nd Avenue, Suite 900, Miami, Fl 33130-1540 (Telephone: (305) 372-6925; Fax: (305) 372-6954), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permits pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

The DERM will accept written comments concerning the proposed Air Construction Permit portion of the issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." The DERM will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit revision issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION." Written comments should be provided to the DERM office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the Draft Air Construction Permit or the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the DERM shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construction Permit and a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The DERM will issue the final Air Construction Permit and the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, in accordance with the conditions of the Drarft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

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 (received) in the Miami-Dade County DERM, Air Facilities Section, 33 SW 2nd Avenue, Suite 900, Miami, Florida 33130-1540 (Telephone: (305) 372-6925, Fax: (305) 372-6954). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the DERM for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen 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 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 DERM'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 how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;
(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action 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 DERM'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 DERM's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the DERM on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
(e) The type of action requested;
(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,
(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The FDEP will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit revision.

Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permits that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment periods provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment periods or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment periods. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Miami, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Miami-Dade County
Department of Environmental
Resources Management

_____

Mallika Muthiah, P.E., Chief
Air Facilities Section
Air Quality Management Division

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the PUBLIC NOTICE, the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on _____ to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Hardy Johnson, President, Florida Division, Tarmac America, Inc.

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and Statement of Basis) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Scott Quaas, Environmental Manager, Tarmac America, Inc.
Mr. David A. Buff, P.E., Golder Associates

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision package) were sent by INTERNET E-mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Scott Sheplak, Bureau of Air Regulation
Barbara Friday, Bureau of Air Regulation
Elizabeth Walker, Bureau of Air Regulation

Clerk Stamp

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

_____ _____
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AN AIR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
Draft Air Construction Permit No.: 0250020-012-AC
DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco
Miami-Dade County

The Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue an Air Construction Permit and a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision to Tarmac America, Inc. to Mr. Hardy Johnson, President of Florida Division for the Tarmac Pennsuco facility, located at 11000 NW 121 Way Medley, Miami-Dade County, Florida 33178.

The subject of this permit revision is to incorporate the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (aggregate plant) into the current Title V Operation Permit for the Tarmac Pennsuco Portland Cement Plant. The quarry and its associated processing plant have been in operation since 1960 and consist of nonmetallic mineral processing operations such as crushing, screening, conveying, storage, and rail and truck loadout operations. The applicant requested that the operation limit of 20 hours per day which was established in AC13-234568 permit (expired September 1995) be revised to allow for continuous operation of these emissions units. An expired construction permit cannot be revised. Therefore, a construction permit lifting the limitation on hours of operation will be issued concurrently with this Title V Air Operation Permit Revision. The determination to remove the limitation on hours of operation was made because an increase in annual emissions is not expected, based on the fact that the monthly and annual throughput limits will remain in place.

The DERM will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Air Construction Permit and the proposed DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision issuance action for a period of 14 (fourteen) days and 30 (thirty) days, respectively, from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Miami-Dade County DERM, Air Facilities Section, 33 SW 2nd Avenue, Suite 900, Miami, Fl 33130-1540 (Telephone (305) 372-6925; Fax (305) 372-6954). Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this Draft Air Construction Permit or the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the DERM shall issue a Revised Draft Air Construciton Permit and a Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The DERM will issue the final Air Construction Permit and the PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, and subsequent FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, in accordance with the conditions of the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

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 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Miami-Dade County DERM, Air Facilities Section, 33 SW 2nd Avenue, Suite 900, Miami, Fl 33130-1540 (Telephone (305) 372-6925; Fax (305) 372-6954). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the DERM for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen 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 applicable 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 will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the DERM'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; 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 petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(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, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief;

(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action 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 DERM'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 DERM's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the DERM on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit revision. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit revision that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment periods or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment periods. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:
Miami-Dade County
Department of Environmental Resources Management
Air Quality Management Division, Suite 900
33 S.W. 2nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33130-1540
Telephone: (305) 372-6925
Fax: (305) 372-6954

The complete project file includes the Draft Air Construction Permit and the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Frank Echanique, at the above address, or call (305) 372-6925, for additional information.

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7000 0600 0025 3506 2488
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

March 26, 2002

NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Revision:

Mr. Hardy Johnson
President, Florida Division
Tarmac America, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

DEP File No.: 0250020-011-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco Plant
Miami-Dade County

Re: FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed is the FINAL Title V Operation Permit Revision, No.0250020-011-AV. This permit revision incorporates the terms and conditions of permit No. AC13-234568 for the aggregate plant into the facility's current Title V operation permit. The aggregate plant is located adjacent to Tarmac Pennsuco portland cement plant. The facility is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Miami-Dade County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 562.8 km East and 2861.7 km North; Latitude: 25° 52' 30" North and Longitude: 80° 22' 30" West This permit revision is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.). There were no comments received from Region 4, U.S. EPA, regarding the PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision.

Any party to this order (permit revision) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit revision pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in the Legal Office; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the FDEP.

Executed in Miami, Florida.

Miami-Dade County
Department of Environmental
Resources Management

_____
H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management Division
Delegated Local Program

HPW/fe

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the FINAL TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION DETERMINATION and the FINAL Title V Operation Permit Revision) was sent by certified mail before the close of business on _____ to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Hardy Johnson, President, Florida Division, Tarmac America, Inc.

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that a copy of this NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION was sent by U.S. Mail before the close of business on _____ to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Scott Quaas, Environmental Manager, Tarmac America, Inc.
Mr. David A. Buff, P.E., Golder and Associates.
Scott Sheplak, Bureau of Air Regulation (INTERNET e-mail memorandum)
Barbara Friday, Bureu of Air Regulation (INTERNET e-mail memorandum)
Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET e-mail memorandum)

Clerk Stamp

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

_____ _____
(Clerk) (Date)

FINAL TITLE V OPERATION PERMIT REVISION DETERMINATION

FINAL Title V Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV

Tarmac America, Inc.
Tarmac Pennsuco Plant

I. Comment(s).

No comments were received from the USEPA during their 45 day review period of the PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Revision.

II. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V Operation Permit Revision.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

MIAMI-DADE

DERM

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
33 S.W. 2nd AVENUE
SUITE 900
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540
TELEPHONE: (305) 372-6925
FAX: (305) 372-6954

CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0600 0027 7981 6304
RETURNED RECEIPT REQUESTED

NOTICE OF PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Hardy Johnson
Vice President, Florida Division
Tarmac America, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

Permit No.: 0250020-012-AC
Tarmac Pennsuco
Effective Date: January 25, 2002
Expiration Date: July 31, 2002

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed is Construction Permit Number 0250020-012-AC for the aggregate plant of the Tarmac Pennsuco facility located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Miami-Dade County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the permitting authority in the Legal Office; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the permitting authority.

Executed in Miami-Dade County, Florida.
Department of Environmental
Resources Management

H. Patrick Wong 1/25/02

H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management Division

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF PERMIT (including the Construction Permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 1/25/2002 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Hardy Johnson*
Scott Quaas, Tarmac America, Inc.
David Buff, P.E., Golder Associates
Scott Sheplak, Bureau of Air Regulation (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Barbara Friday, Bureau of Air Regulation (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Clerk Stamp

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

J. Harris 1/25/2002
(Clerk) (Date)

Final Construction Permit Determination

An Intent to Issue an air construction permit for Tarmac America, Inc. for its facility located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Florida to lift the limitation on hours of operation was distributed on November 2, 2001. The Notice of Intent to Issue was published in the Miami Daily Business Review on December 24, 2001.

I. Comment(s).

A. No comments were received during the public comment period. However, the following changes were made:

a. The issue date and the expiration date were added to the permit.

b. The name of the permittee was changed:

FROM: Mr. Scott Quaas, Environmental Manager

TO: Mr. Hardy Johnson
President, Florida Division

c. The first paragraph in the permit letter was reworded as follows to clarify the incorporation of the terms and conditions of Permit No. AC13-234568:

FROM: This construction permit is issued to modify federally enforceable specific conditions established in Air Construction Permit No. AC13-234568 (expired September 1995). AC13-234568 authorized the construction of the aggregate plant, which is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, in Medley, Florida, adjacent to Tarmac's Portland cement manufacturing plant. The conditions established in AC13-234568, along with the modifications herein, will be incorporated into the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, under revision number 0250020-011-AV.

TO: This construction permit incorporates the terms and conditions of Air Construction Permit No. AC13-234568 (expired September 1995) with the modifications to Specific Conditions No.4 and No.8, as established in items numbered 1 and 2 below. AC13-234568 authorized the construction of the aggregate plant, which is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, in Medley, Florida, adjacent to Tarmac's portland cement manufacturing plant. The terms and conditions of this construction permit, Permit No.0250020-012-AC, will be incorporated into the forthcoming Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, under revision number 0250020-011-AV.

II. Conclusion.

The above-mentioned changes do not significantly affect the permit. Hence, the permitting authority hereby issues the Final Construction Permit, with any changes noted above.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

MIAMI-DADE

ERM

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
33 S.W. 2nd AVENUE
SUITE 900
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540
TELEPHONE: (305) 372-6925
FAX: (305) 372-6954

January 25, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7000 0600 0027 7981 6304
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Tarmac America, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Fl 33441

Authorized Representative:
Hardy Johnson
President, Florida Division

Permit No. 0250020-012-AC
Tarmac America, Inc. – Tarmac Pennsuco
Aggregate Plant
Issue Date: January 25, 2002
Expiration Date: July 31, 2002

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This construction permit incorporates the terms and conditions of Air Construction Permit No. AC13-234568 (expired September 1995) with the modifications to Specific Conditions No.4 and No.8, as established in items numbered 1 and 2 below. AC13-234568 authorized the construction of the aggregate plant, which is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, in Medley, Florida, adjacent to Tarmac's portland cement manufacturing plant. The terms and conditions of this construction permit, Permit No. 0250020-012-AC, will be incorporated into the forthcoming Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, under revision number 0250020-011-AV.

The changes in throughput and hours of operation requested by the permittee and established in this construction permit, are not expected to cause an increase in air emissions, due to the limitations on monthly and annual throughput. Therefore, Specific Condition Nos. 4 and 8 of AC13-234568, are changed as follows:

1. Specific Condition No. 4 is hereby changed:

   FROM: The overall throughput capacity of the facility shall not exceed 2,000 tons per hour (40,000 tons/day).

   TO: Permitted Capacity:

   a. For New Source Review (NSR) purposes, the processed raw material throughput is limited to 1,213,333 tons per month (14,560,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period). See Table 1 of this subsection for the capacity of each component of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment.
   [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C; and, requested by the permittee in the Title V Revision Application received June 6, 2001]

   b. For testing purposes, the maximum throughput is 2,000 tons per hour.
   [Rule 297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Southeast District
P.O. Box 15425
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Mr. Scott Quaas, Environmental Manager
Tarmac Florida, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

I.D. NUMBER: 50/DAD/13/0617
PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: AC 13-234568
DATE OF ISSUE: NOV 1 8 1993
EXPIRATION DATE: October 12, 1994
COUNTY: Dade
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: 25°52'30"N/80°22'30"W
UTM: Zone 17; 562.8 Km. E; 2861.7 Km. N
PROJECT: Tarmac Florida, Inc.
Nonmetallic Mineral Processing

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-210, 296 and 297 and 17-4, and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

MODIFY: Existing equipment in the aggregate plant. The facility consists of crushing, screening and conveying operation, storage bins, and rail and truck loadout operations. The modified facility is expected to emit maximum annual emission of 35.4 TPY of PM and 14 TPY of PM_{10} based on AP-42 emission factors calculated and submitted with application to this office (thereby avoiding PSD Review).

IN ACCORDANCE WITH: Application to Modify existing aggregate plant received July 16, 1993, and Public Notice of Intent issued October 12, 1993, and published October 25, 1993, in the Miami Daily Business Review. (none are attached)

LOCATED AT: 11000 N.W. 121 Way, Medley, Dade County, Florida.

TO SERVE: Nonmetallic mineral processing plant (SIC # 3295).

SUBJECT TO: General Conditions 1-14 and Specific Conditions 1-10.

2. Specific Condition No. 8 is hereby changed:

FROM: The operation of the sources covered by this permit shall be limited to 20 hours/day, 7 days/week and 52 weeks/year.

TO: Hours of Operation: The referenced emissions unit(s) may operate continuously (8760 hours per year).
[Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C., 0250020-012-AC; and, requested by the permittee in the Title V Revision Application received June 6, 2001]

This permit (letter) is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.). Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Miami-Dade County, Florida

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

H. Patrick Wong 1/28/02

H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management Division

Enclosure: AC13-234568

cc: David A. Buff, P.E., Golder Associates Inc.
Scott Quaas, Tarmac America, Inc.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT: FILED, on this date, pursuant to § 120.52(7), F.S., with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk 1/25/02
Date

NOV 1 8 1993

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgement of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

(a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in the permit, the permittee shall immediately notify and provide the Department with the following information:

(a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

NOV 18 1993

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

(b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department, may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 17-4.120 and 17-30.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. The permittee shall comply with the following :

(a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically, unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

(b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit, records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

- the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- the date(s) analyses were performed;
- the person responsible for performing the analyses;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of such analyses.

14. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be submitted or corrected promptly.

PERMITTEE:
Mr. Scott Quaas, Environmental Manager
Tarmac Florida, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

I.D. NUMBER: 50/DAD/13/0617
PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: AC 13-234568
DATE OF ISSUE: NOV 1 8 1993
EXPIRATION DATE: October 12, 1994

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Permit Requirements

Application for a permit to operate, along with the initial compliance test report, shall be submitted to the Department at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this permit, but in no case more than fourteen (14) days after commencement of operation. In no case shall a source be operated without an appropriate operating permit. The Certification of Completion of Construction, DEP Form 17-1.202(3) may be submitted in lieu of the application for a permit to operate.

2. Emission Limiting Standards

a) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.670 (Subpart 000), Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-296.800 - No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10% opacity (15% for crushers).

b) In accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-296.310(2)(a) - Visible Emissions from primary crusher, storage piles and all other nonaffected transfer points shall be limited to 20% opacity.

3. The compliance test report shall include results of tests by the following methods:

Source/Emission Point	Pollutant	Test Method
Affected facilities (conveying, screening, storage bins, rail and truck loadout operations)	Visible Emissions	DEP Method 9
Affected facilities - crushers	Visible Emissions	DEP Method 9
Primary crusher, storage piles and all other nonaffected transfer points	Visible Emissions	DEP Method 9

The compliance test report shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rule 17-297.570.

4. The overall throughput capacity of the facility shall not exceed 2,000 tons per hour (40,000 tons/day).

5. Testing of emissions should be conducted using the fuel and/or process input which are expected to result in the highest emissions and at 90 - 100% of the rated capacity of the source. If a source is not tested at 90 - 100% of rated capacity, the source may not be operated above 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. The source is only allowed to operate for 15 days above the 110% rate to conduct the new test to regain the rated capacity in the permit.

PERMITTEE:
Mr. Scott Quaas, Environmental Manager
Tarmac Florida, Inc.
455 Fairway Drive
Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441

I.D. NUMBER: 50/DAD/13/0617
PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: AC 13-234568
DATE OF ISSUE: NOV 1 8 1993
EXPIRATION DATE: October 12, 1994

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

6. The Department and Dade County Environmental Resources Management shall be notified of expected test dates at least fifteen (15) days prior to compliance testing.

7. Copies of all reports, tests, notifications or other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to both the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office and Dade County Environmental Resources Management.

8. The operation of the sources covered by this permit shall be limited to 20 hours/day, 7 days/week and 52 weeks/year.

9. Unconfined emissions of particulate shall be controlled by the following means:

   a) Paved parking and trafficked areas shall be maintained and kept free of particulate matter build-up.

   b) Sprinkling with water shall be used as necessary on paved areas and stockpiles.

10. The Permittee shall be aware of and operate under the attached "General Permit Conditions Numbers 1 thru 14". General Permit Conditions are binding upon the Permittee and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida.

MESW:nk/ms

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Mary E.S. Williams
Director of District Management