



Certified Mail: 7003 1010 0004 8607 1136

January 30, 2004

Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Mr. Sayed Arif, PE New Source Review Section Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road

RE: Cargill Fertilizer, Inc. – Riverview Facility

No. 5 Fertilizer Plant Modifications; DEP Permit #0570008-36-AC; PSD-FL-315

Dear Sayed,

Per our discussion yesterday, Cargill is agreeable to a delay in your processing the above referenced permit application while we address the Department's questions related to modifications to our #6 Granulation Plant (PSD-336). Since the proposed design of the two plants is similar, our responses related to the #6 Granulation Plant should provide you with the reasonable assurance needed to make your BACT determinations for both units. Accordingly, a 20-day extension of time for you to process the #5 Granulation Plant permit is appropriate. This, of course, assumes that we provide you with a prompt response on the outstanding questions. Our current schedule is to deliver the requested information to you next week.

Should you wish to discuss this further or need additional time, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

David B. Jellerson, PE Environmental Manager

cc: Dean Ahrens

Ozzie Morris

File

Golder Associates Inc.

6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653-1500 Telephone (352) 336-5600 Fax (352) 336-6603

January 19, 2004

Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road

Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400



JAN 23 2004

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Attention: A.A. Linero, P.E., Bureau of Air Regulation

RE:

DEP FILE NO. 0570008-042-AC;PSD-FL-315C

CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC.—RIVERVIEW FACILITY,

NO. 5 GRANULATION (DAP) PLANT

MINOR REVISION TO RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dear Mr. Linero:

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc. (Cargill) through its consultant Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) submitted a letter on December 2, 2003, in response to the Department's request for additional information (RAI) dated August 29, 2003, concerning the revisions to the construction permit No. 0570008-042-AC; PSD-FL-315C for the modifications at the No. 5 Granulation (formerly DAP) Plant.

Cargill discovered an error in the last paragraph of response No. 4 of the letter. The paragraph stated that the storage silos will discharge to the existing evacuation system through the cooler/equipment scrubber. The storage silos will actually exhaust through baghouses that will exhaust inside of the building, rather than through the cooler/equipment scrubber. The paragraph is revised as follows:

To minimize fugitive emissions during the transfer of micronutrients, Cargill will be installing dust collectors on the storage silos. The dust collectors will exhaust inside the building. The silos will also be enclosed inside the building, and will discharge to the existing evacuation-system-through the cooler/equipment scrubber. further preventing fugitive emissions during the transfer operations.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please call me at (352) 336-5600 or Dean Ahrens, Cargill, at (813) 671-6369.

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

David a. Buff

David A. Buff, P. E., Q. E. P.

Principal Engineer Florida P. E. #19011

SEAL

DB/FWB/jkw

Enclosures

cc:

D. Ahrens, Cargill

F. Bergen, Golder

A. Harmon, HCEPC

D. Jellerson, Cargill

G. Kissel, FDEP SW District

Y:\Projects\2002\0237575 Cargill Riverview\4\4.1\C011904.doc

Golder Associates Inc.

6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653-1500 Telephone (352) 336-5600 Fax (352) 336-6603



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023-7575-0600

December 2, 2003

Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Attention: A.A. Linero, P.E., Bureau of Air Regulation

RE: DEP File No. 0570008-042-AC;PSD-FL-315C CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC. - RIVERVIEW FACILITY, NO. 5 GRANULATION (DAP) PLANT RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dear Mr. Linero:

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc. (Cargill) and Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) have received the Department's request for additional information (RAI) dated August 29, 2003, concerning the revisions to the construction permit no. 0570008-042-AC;PSD-FL-315c for the modifications at the No. 5 Granulation (formerly DAP) Plant. The comments are addressed below in the order they appear in the letter.

 The modification will isolate the reactor and granulator gas stream through a new dedicated stack, while the gases from the cooler, equipment vents and the dryer will exhaust through the existing stack. Please provide the Department with breakdown of expected fluoride and particulate matter emissions from each emission point and explain the reasons for not having individual emission limits for each emission point. The Department shall revise the compliance test procedures to include testing of both stacks at the same time.

Response:

The exact breakdown of expected fluoride (F) and particulate matter (PM) emissions is unknown. However, based on the average of test data from 1998 to present at the North MAP/DAP Plant at Cargill's Green Bay facility, which has a similar configuration to the proposed No. 5 Granulation Plant at Riverview, the approximate breakdown of F and PM emissions are as follows:

- Reactor/granulator 45% of F emissions; 16% of PM emissions
- Dryer/cooler/screens and mills 55% of F emissions; 84% of PM emissions

Upon completion of the initial compliance testing after the proposed modifications, Cargill will have site-specific emissions data for each stack at the No. 5 Granulation Plant.

Cargill is not requesting individual emission limits for each emission point because the No. 5 Granulation Plant is one continuous process. Generally such units only have one emission limit. For example, the Cargill Green Bay, Bartow, and Riverview facilities each have a single emission limit for each fertilizer and phosphoric acid production process. The overall emissions from these units are regulated as one production process, not individual sources with individual emissions limits. In addition, any applicable NSPS or MACT standards regulate such processes under one emission limit, regardless of the number of emission points.

2. PSD-FL-315A modification re-designated the No. 5 DAP Plant to the No. 5 Ammoniated Phosphate plant. Please indicate if this modification wants to change the name from No. 5 Ammoniated Phosphate plant to the No. 5 Granulation plant.

Response:

Cargill requests to rename the No. 5 DAP Plant as the No. 5 Granulation Plant.

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3. Please describe in detail the constituent of micronutrients. What affect will it have on emissions?

Response:

Please refer to Attachment A for detailed information of micronutrients. There are no significant effects on emissions expected from the addition of micronutrients.

4. Please explain the process by which the micronutrients will be delivered to the new storage building. How will the fugitive emissions be minimized during this operation?

Response:

Micronutrients will be delivered pneumatically in a closed system via truck, railcar, or supersacks. The micronutrients will be delivered to four new storage silos that will be housed in the new extension of the No. 5 Granulation Plant Building. Cargill will have the ability to fill and pull from a silo simultaneously.

An enclosed extension to the No. 5 Granulation Plant Building will be added to the south side of the plant to house the silos as well as the micronutrient unloading/transfer equipment. Supersack storage will also be in this enclosed area. This will greatly minimize fugitive emissions from the micronutrients.

The micronutrients will be added in dry form to the recycle process. Cargill will have the ability to add up to two different micronutrients simultaneously. A continuous feed system will be used when adding dry micronutrients. The micronutrients will be pneumatically conveyed to a day hopper right above the granulator. The hopper filling will be automated. Each hopper will discharge onto a weigh belt and will continuously add the micronutrients to the granulator recycle chute.

To minimize fugitive emissions during the transfer of micronutrients, Cargill will be installing dust collectors on the storage silos. The silos will also be enclosed inside the building, and will discharge to the existing evacuation system through the cooler/equipment scrubber, further preventing fugitive emissions during the transfer operations.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please call me at (352) 336-5600 or Dean Ahrens, Cargill, at (813) 671-6369.

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

David A. Buff, P. E., Q. E. P.

Principal Engineer

Florida P. E. #19011

SEAL

DB/FWB

Enclosures

ce: D. Ahrens, Cargill

2. Heron

F. Bergen, Golder

A. Harmon, HCEPC

D. Jellerson, Cargill

G. Kissel, FDEP SW District

Walley Ell Wally Ell Buryal, NPS

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Golder Associates

ATTACHMENT A MICRONUTRIENT DETAILED INFORMATION



Oct. 24, 2003

DESIGN BASIS FOR PRODUCING MICROESSENTIALS

We will be able to add a combination of micronutrients up to 3.00% dilution of the product. This equates to 78 tpd of micronutrients added to the process. Below is a table with the max product concentrations. For example, if we want a 2% zinc product we must use zinc oxide. If we are adding both zinc and copper using the oxide compounds, we can make a product with any combination of zinc and copper as long as the sum of the total dilution from micronutrients does not exceed 3%. If oxide compounds are not available than we can still produce MicroEssential products as long as we don't need the higher concentration products.

Micronutrient	Raw Mater	rial Purity	Final Max Concentration
Zn	ZnO	75%	2.25%
Zn	ZnSO4	36%	1.08%
Cu	CuO	80%	2.23%
Cu	CuSO4	26%	0.78%
В	Borate	15%	0.45%

System designed based on existing zinc and copper products. A significant amount of flexibility is designed into this system, which should be able to accommodate most future products. However, we will still need to evaluate each proposed product individually. System modification may be required for these future combinations.

To minimize volume of material that is handled, use of oxide compounds is the preferred raw material.

Design rate of 2,600 TPD

SULFUR:

Max total sulfur concentration of 15%.

Max elemental sulfur concentration will not exceed 10%.

Max "sulfate" sulfur concentration will not exceed 10%.

H2SO4 acid will be used to make ammonium sulfate, similar to Bartow's process.



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs Secretary

August 29, 2003

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. David A. Buff, P.E., Q.E.P. Golder Associates, Inc. 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, Florida 32653-1500

Re: DEP File No. 0570008-042-AC; PSD-FL-315C

Riverview No. 5 Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) Plant Modification

Dear Mr. Buff:

The Department has received a letter on August 15, 2003, which was submitted on behalf of Cargill Fertilizer, Inc. The letter presents certain proposed modifications to the No. 5 DAP Plant. Based on our initial review of the proposed project, we have determined that additional information is needed in order to continue processing this modification request. Please submit the information requested below to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation:

- 1. The modification will isolate the reactor and granulator gas stream through a new dedicated stack, while the gases from the cooler, equipment vents and the dryer will exhaust through the existing stack. Please provide the Department with breakdown of expected fluoride and particulate matter emissions from each emission point and explain the reasons for not having individual emission limits for each emission point. The Department shall revise the compliance test procedures to include testing of both stacks at the same time.
- 2. PSD-FL-315A modification re-designated the No. 5 DAP plant to No. 5 Ammoniated Phosphate plant. Please indicate if this modification wants to change the name from No. 5 Ammoniated Phosphate plant to No. 5 Granulation plant.
- 3. Please describe in detail the constituent of micronutrients. What affect will it have on emissions?
- 4. Please explain the process by which the micronutrients will be delivered to the new storage building. How will the fugitive emissions be minimized during this operation?

The sections pertaining to modeling issues are still being reviewed by Cleve Holladay. Any additional questions on modeling will be sent to you by him. The Department will resume processing this modification request after receipt of the requested information. Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C. requires that all applications for a Department permit must be certified by a professional

"More Protection, Less Process"

Mr. David A. Buff August 29, 2003 Page 2 of 2

engineer registered in the State of Florida. This requirement also applies to responses to Department requests for additional information of an engineering nature. A new certification statement by the authorized representative or responsible official must accompany any material changes to the application. Rule 62-4.055(1), F.A.C. now requires applicants to respond to requests for information within 90 days.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call Mr. Syed Arif, P.E. at 850/921-9528.

Sincerely,

A.A. Linero, P.E.

Bureau of Air Regulation

AAL/sa

cc: J. Kissel, DEP-SWD A. Harmon, HCEPC

D. Jellerson, Cargill

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) B. Date of Detwery C. Signature X 777 Round: D. Is delivery address different from item 1?
1. Article Addressed to: MR. DAVID BUFF, P.E. GOLDER ASSOCIATES, INC.	If YES, enter delivery address below: No
6241 NW 23 ST, STE 500 GAINESVILLE, FL 32653	3. Service Type Certified Mail Registered Receipt for Merchandise C.O.D.
2. 7001 0320 0001 3692 535	4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes
PS Form 3811, July 1999 Domestic Re	eturn Receipt 102595-00-M-0952

U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided) 75 53 വ Postage \$ 35, Certified Fee Postmark Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required) Here 1000 Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required) 밉 Total Postage & Fees \$ E Sent To David A. Buff Street, Apt. No.: or 602=4x No. NW 23rd St., Suite 500 7007 City State, ZIP-4 Gainesville, FL 32653 PS Form 3800, January 2001

Golder Associates Inc.

6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653-1500 Telephone (352) 336-5600 Fax (352) 336-6603

August 14, 2003

Mr. Al Linero, P.E. Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 RECEIVED

AUG 15 2003

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

RE:

CARGILL FERTILIZER, INC-RIVERVIEW FACILITY

PERMIT NO. 0570008-036-AC; PSD-FL-315; NO. 5 GRANULATION PLANT

0510008-042-AC

Dear Mr. Linero:

On March 13, 2001 and May 25, 2001, Cargill Fertilizer, Inc. applied for several modifications to its Riverview Facility, including modifications to the No. 5 Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) Plant. This construction was subsequently approved by the Florida DEP (Permit No. 0570008-036-AC;PSD-FL-315, Issued November 21, 2001).

The purpose of this correspondence is to present certain changes to the construction application. Cargill is proceeding with the construction of this source, however Cargill is planning changes to some aspects of the project. The changes to the construction application are described below.

NO. 5 GRANULATION (DAP) PLANT REVISIONS

The No. 5 DAP Plant currently consists of one emission point with a stack. Gases from the reactor, granulator, dryer, cooler, and equipment vents (screens, conveyors, and elevators) all discharge through this stack. The No. 5 DAP Plant currently utilizes five scrubbers to control emissions. Exhaust gases from the reactor and granulator (RG) are vented to the RG venturi scrubber. This gas stream is then vented to the RG/cooler/equipment vents (RGCE) packed tailgas scrubber. Exhaust gases from the cooler and equipment vents are vented to the cooler/equipment vents (CE) venturi scrubber, and then through the RGCE tailgas scrubber. Exhaust gases from the dryer are controlled by the dryer venturi scrubber and then the dryer tailgas scrubber. A flow diagram of the No. 5 DAP Plant was presented in the permit application (refer to Figure 2-12).

Cargill did not propose to modify the control equipment configuration in the permit application. However, Cargill is now proposing to modify the control equipment configuration. In the new control equipment and stack configuration, the No. 5 Granulation Plant will utilize seven scrubbers to control emissions. Exhaust gases from the reactor and granulator will be vented through the RG venturi scrubber, and then vented through a new ammonia vaporizer. This gas stream will exit through a new dedicated stack. Gases from the cooler will vent through a new venturi scrubber. Gases from the equipment vents will vent through the existing CE venturi scrubber, and then will combine with the gas stream exiting the cooler scrubber and vent through the existing RGCE (renamed CE) packed-bed tailgas scrubber. Exhaust gases from the dryer will evacuate through the existing dryer venturi scrubber, and then through the existing dryer packed-bed tailgas scrubber. Both the dryer tailgas scrubber and the CE tailgas scrubber will be routed to the existing stack.

Cargill is not proposing any changes to the current permitted emission rates or production rate. Cargill is proposing several minor revisions to the proposed changes described in the permit application. These include:

- Renaming of the No. 5 DAP Plant to the No. 5 Granulation Plant.
- Addition of micronutrients and sulfur to the reactor/granulator to allow for production of sulfur and nutrient rich DAP grades; and

- 2 -

Expansion of the No. 5 Granulation Plant building by 175 feet (ft) to the south and 100 ft to the west, from the southeast corner of the building, to allow room for micronutrient unloading and storage.

Refer to Tables 2-3 and 2-9b for the revised stack and vent geometry, pollution control equipment and stack location and operating parameters, respectively, for the No. 5 Granulation Plant. Refer also to revised Tables 6-4, 6-6, and 6-7 for the stack parameter changes at the No. 5 Granulation Plant. Refer to Table 6-13 for the revised building dimensions used in the modeling analysis. Refer to Figure 2-12 for the revised No. 5 Granulation Plant future process flow diagram. The revised facility plot plan, indicating the stack locations for the No. 5 Granulation Plant, is presented in Figure 2-2. The application form pages that are affected by this change are presented in Attachment A.

AFFECTS ON CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Modeling Analysis

The construction changes described above will not change any of the permitted emission rates contained in Permit No. 0570008-036-AC;PSD-FL-315, issued November 21, 2001. Since there will be no emission rate changes, and the changes to the future stack parameters will be minor, the predicted pollutant impacts that were presented in the application are not expected to change. However, to demonstrate that the proposed changes will not result in predicted PM₁₀ or SO₂ impacts that will significantly contribute to or cause violations of the PM₁₀ and SO₂ AAQS or PSD Class I or II increment, a modeling analysis was performed to determine the difference in impacts over the modeled area for the proposed changes at the No. 5 Granulation Plant. The difference between the "current" and "future" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources only was modeled. The "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources from the current construction permit (Permit No. 0570008-036-AC). The "future" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources represent the changes as described above.

Methodology

To determine this difference, the "future" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources were modeled with positive emissions and the "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources were modeled as negative emissions. A positive predicted impact would demonstrate that the "future" impacts were greater than the "current" impacts in the modeled areas.

To predict impacts in the site vicinity, the ISCST3 model (Version 02035) was used with 5 years of meteorological data from Tampa and Ruskin. This is the same model and meteorological data used in the previous analysis. Both the "future" and "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources were modeled in the same run.

From the previous analyses, violations were predicted for the following:

- Annual and 24-hour average PM₁₀ AAQS,
- 24-hour average SO₂ AAQS,
- 24-hour average PM₁₀ PSD Class II increment, and
- 24-hour and 3-hour average SO₂ PSD Class I increment.

To verify that the proposed changes at the No. 5 Granulation Plant will not result in predicted PM₁₀ or SO₂ impacts that will significantly contribute to or cause violations of the PM₁₀ and SO₂ AAQS and PSD Class I or Class II increments, a modeling analysis was performed for the pollutants and areas

(i.e., PSD Class I and Class II) where violations were predicted in the PSD application. Therefore, only SO₂ and PM₁₀ modeling analyses were performed in the site vicinity and an SO₂ modeling analysis was performed at the PSD Class I area. Specifically, only PM₁₀ AAQS, PM₁₀ and SO₂ PSD Class I increment, and SO₂ PSD Class I analyses were performed.

Receptor Grid

The modeling grid surrounding Cargill that was used in this analysis represents the same screening and refined grids used in the AAQS and PSD Class II increment modeling analyses presented in the May 2001 PSD application. For the 24-hour average PM₁₀ AAQS and PSD Class II increment analyses, screening and refined modeling grids over the area of TECO Gannon were used since this is the area where the violations of the standards were predicted in the PSD application. Because maximum annual average PM₁₀ concentrations and annual, 24-hour, and 3-hour average SO₂ concentrations for the AAQS and PSD Class II increment analyses were predicted in different locations near Cargill and TECO Gannon, a full screening modeling grid was used. This grid included the Cargill property boundary and off-site polar rings out to 6 km for PM₁₀ and 32.5 km for SO₂, based on the modeling analysis presented in the PSD application.

Modeling Results

A summary of the SO_2 and PM_{10} concentration differences from "future" to "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources predicted in the site vicinity are presented in Table 1. A summary of the SO_2 concentration differences from "future" to "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources predicted at the Chassahowitzka NWA is presented in Table 2. A summary of the stack and operating parameters and PM_{10} and SO_2 emission rates for the "current" and "future" No. 5 Granulation Plant that was used in the modeling analysis is presented in Table 3.

As shown in Table 1, the change in annual average SO_2 and PM_{10} impacts are predicted to be less than 1 microgram per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$), indicating that there is no significant change in impacts predicted for the "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources compared to those predicted for the "future" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources, over the modeled area. The increase in 24-hour average SO_2 and PM_{10} concentrations and the 3-hour average SO_2 concentrations predicted in the site vicinity are greater than or just below the significant impact levels. Therefore, further AAQS and PSD Class II increment analyses were performed.

As shown in Table 2, the change in 24-hour and 3-hour SO_2 impacts predicted at the PSD Class I area are less than 0.001 and 0.004 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively, and are less than 1-percent of the PSD Class I significant impact levels, indicating that there is no significant change in impacts predicted for the "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant to those predicted for the "future" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources at the PSD Class I area. Therefore, the proposed changes will not significantly increase any of the SO_2 impacts predicted at the PSD Class I area.

Since Cargill did not contribute to any of the violations shown in the PSD application, and the impacts predicted for the proposed changes to the No. 5 Granulation Plant indicate no significant change in impacts, Cargill will not significantly contribute to or cause any violations of the AAQS or PSD Class I or II increments. However, since the 24-hour PM₁₀ and 24-hour and 3-hour average SO₂ concentration differences predicted from "future" to "current" No. 5 Granulation Plant sources did show slight increases (refer to Table 1), AAQS and PSD Class II modeling analyses were conducted.

The AAQS and PSD Class II increment modeling analysis used the same background sources, meteorological data, and receptor grid as the modeling analysis presented in the PSD application. The only changes to the modeling input files were the proposed changes to the No. 5 Granulation

Plant. The results of the 24-hour and 3-hour average SO_2 and 24-hour PM_{10} AAQS screening analysis are presented in the revised Table 6-15. Based on the screening analysis results, modeling refinements were performed. The revised results of the refined modeling analysis are presented in Table 6-16.

The maximum predicted highest, second-highest (HSH) 24-hour and 3-hour SO_2 concentrations from the AAQS modeling analysis are 263 and 1,167 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. These concentrations include ambient non-modeled 24-hour and 3-hour concentrations of 31 and 121 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. The maximum predicted HSH 3-hour concentration is less than the 3-hour AAQS of 1,300 $\mu g/m^3$. The HSH 24-hour concentration of 263 $\mu g/m^3$ is predicted to be greater than the 24-hour AAQS of 260 $\mu g/m^3$. However, the project does not have a significant impact at any receptor or during any time period when the AAQS is exceeded.

As shown in Table 6-16, the maximum predicted highest, sixth-highest (H6H) 24-hour PM₁₀ concentration was 141.6 μ g/m³. This concentration includes the ambient non-modeled 24-hour concentration of 39 μ g/m³. This concentration is less than the 24-hour AAQS of 150 μ g/m³.

The results of the 24-hour PM_{10} PSD Class II increment screening analysis are presented in the revised Table 6-17. Based on the screening analysis results, modeling refinements were performed. Based on the 24-hour PM_{10} PSD Class II increment refined analysis, an area surrounding TECO Gannon was identified where all of the predicted violations occurred. An analysis was performed using a refined modeling grid over this entire area, which included only the modified No. 5 Granulation Plant sources and emissions. As shown in Table 4, the maximum predicted highest 24-hour PM_{10} concentration was 1.24 $\mu g/m^3$, well below the 24-hour PM_{10} significant impact level of 5 $\mu g/m^3$. Therefore, the modified No. 5 Granulation Plant will not contribute significantly to violations of the 24-hour PM_{10} PSD Class II increment.

Since there were no violations of the PSD Class II increment predicted in the PSD application for SO₂, an SO₂ PSD Class II increment analysis was not performed with the proposed changes at the No. 5 Granulation Plant.

Based on the modeling analysis, the proposed changes at the No. 5 Granulation Plant will not contribute to or cause violations of the AAQS or PSD Class I or II increments.

BACT Analysis

The best available control technology (BACT) analysis in the construction permit application was based on medium-energy venturi scrubbers and packed-bed tailgas scrubbers using process cooling pond water for the No. 5 Granulation Plant. The Florida DEP approved this as BACT in the final construction permit (Permit No. 0570008-036-AC;PSD-FL-315, issued November 21, 2001). Cargill is proposing to continue to utilize medium-energy venturi scrubbers and packed-bed tailgas scrubbers, with the addition of an ammonia vaporizer.

In an ammonia vaporizer, an air stream passes through the tubes of a shell and tube heat exchanger. On the shell side, ammonia is vaporized while moisture condenses from the air stream on the tube side. The condensed moisture on the tube side absorbs the majority of the fluoride (F) present in the gas stream. In order to properly wet all surfaces and promote improved operation, a portion of the condensate is continuously recirculated over the tube sheet and through the tubes. At Cargill Green Bay's North Ammoniated Phosphates (AP) Plant, an ammonia vaporizer currently controls gases from the reactor and granulator.

In addition to the five existing scrubbers, Cargill is adding two new scrubbers (ammonia vaporizer and cooler venturi scrubber) to more efficiently control F and PM emissions. The proposed control technology configuration will represent equivalent or better control than the configuration proposed in the PSD application, capable of attaining the current permitted emission rates. Therefore, the proposed control equipment configuration will represent BACT for the No. 5 Granulation Plant.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (352) 336-5600 or Dean Ahrens, Cargill Riverview, at (813) 671-6369.

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

· Daid a. Boff

David A. Buff, P.E., Q.E.P.

Principal Engineer Florida P.E. #19011

FWB/DAB/jej

Enclosures

cc: F. Bergen, Golder

D. Ahrens, Cargill

D. Jellerson, Cargill

D. Jetterson, Carg...

S. Arch

S. Arch

P. Projects 2002-0237575 Cargill Riverview 4.140716034071603.doc

C. Yalladay

Q. Keisel, 15WD

D. Campfull, EPEHC

B. Worly, EPA

Q. Runyak, NPS

4. Professional Engineer Statement:

I, the undersigned, hereby certify, except as particularly noted herein*, that:

- (1) To the best of my knowledge, there is reasonable assurance that the air pollutant emissions unit(s) and the air pollution control equipment described in this Application for Air Permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the Florida Statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection; and
- (2) To the best of my knowledge, any emission estimates reported or relied on in this application are true, accurate, and complete and are either based upon reasonable techniques available for calculating emissions or, for emission estimates of hazardous air pollutants not regulated for an emissions unit addressed in this application, based solely upon the materials, information and calculations submitted with this application.

If the purpose of this application is to obtain a Title V source air operation permit (check here [], if so), I further certify that each emissions unit described in this Application for Air Permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with the applicable requirements identified in this application to which the unit is subject, except those emissions units for which a compliance schedule is submitted with this application.

If the purpose of this application is to obtain an air construction permit for one or more proposed new or modified emissions units (check here [X], if so), I further certify that the engineering features of each such emissions unit described in this application have been designed or examined by me or individuals under my direct supervision and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles applicable to the control of emissions of the air pollutants characterized in this application.

If the purpose of this application is to obtain an initial air operation permit or operation permit revision for one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units (check here [], if so), I further certify that, with the exception of any changes detailed as part of this application, each such emissions unit has been constructed or modified in substantial accordance with the information given in the corresponding application for air construction permit and with all provisions contained in such permit.

David O. Buff	8/14/03
Signature	Date / /

(seal)

^{*} Attach any exception to certification statement.

Table 1. Change in Predicted SO₂ and PM₁₀ Concentrations Due to Revisions to the No. 5 Granulation Plant Sources Only, Predicted in the Site Vicinity, Cargill Riverview

Pollutant/	Concentration a Difference	Receptor	Location b	Time Period	Significant Impact
Averaging Time	(μg/m³)	Direction (degrees)	Distance (m)	(YYMMDDHH) ^c	Level (µg/m³)
<u>so,</u>					
Annual	0.01	211.8	601	91123124	1
	0.01	211.8	601	92123124	-
	0.01	211.8	601	93123124	
	0.01	211.8	601	94123124	
	0.01	211.8	601	95123124	
Highest 24-Hour	9.35	216.2	351	91071224	5
	2.64	210.0	600	92112724	
	3.24	211.8	601	93112824	
	2.62	210.0	600	94021324	
	3.44	272.6	1,083	95071724	
Highest 3-Hour	56.32	216.2	351	91071221	25
	10.00	212.8	800	92031218	
	11.13	216.2	351	93012418	
	8.42	256.6	1,011	94062609	
	20.47	272.6	1,083	95071715	
PM ₁₀					
Annual	0.18	253.1	1,079	91123124	1
	0.19	211.8	601	92123124	
	0.21	211.8	601	93123124	
	0.18	253.1	1,079	94123124	
	0.19	211.8	601	95123124	
Highest 24-Hour	4.43	216.2	351	91071224	5
	2.36	210.0	600	92112724	
	2.15	211.8	601	93112824	
	2.79	211.8	601	94021324	
	3.59	272.6	1,083	95071724	

Difference in concentrations from current and future No. 5 Granulation Plant sources. Current No. 5 Granulation Plant sources represent maximum potential emissions and sources from PSD Construction Permit No. 0570008-036-AC.

Future No. 5 Granulation Plant sources represent the proposed changes.

Based on 5-year surface and upper air meteorological data for 1991 to 1995 from the National Weather Service stations in Tampa and Ruskin, respectively.

^b Relative to No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant stack.

^c YYMMDDHH = Year, Month, Day, Hour Ending

Table 2. Change in Predicted SO₂ Concentrations Due to Revisions to the No. 5 Granulation Plant Sources Only, Predicted at the Chassahowitzka NWA, Cargill Riverview

Averaging	Concentration Difference *	Receptor L	ocation (m)	Time Period (Julian day/	PSD Class I Significant Impact
Time	$(\mu g/m^3)$	UTM East	UTM North	hour/year)	Levels (μg/m³)
24-Hour	0.0006	340,300	3,165,700	(038/23/90)	0.2
3-Hour	0.0038	340,300	3,165,700	(007/11/90)	1.0

Notes:

m = meter

UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator

μg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

^a Difference in concentrations from current and future No. 5 Granulation Plant sources. Current No. 5 Granulation Plant sources represent the maximum potential emissions and sources from PSD Construction Permit No. 0570008-036-AC. Future No. 5 Granulation Plant sources represent the proposed changes at the No. 5 Granulation Plant. Concentrations are highest predicted with CALPUFF model and CALMET Tampa Bay Domain, 1990.

Table 3. Stack and Operating Parameters and Emissions Rates Used in the Modeling Analysis for the No. 5 Granulation Plant - Cargill Riverview

	ISCST	Maxim Hou	num SO ₂ E	Emission Ann		Maximi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Emission Ann		Stack H	eight	Stack Dia	meter	Exit Flow Rate	Ex Tempe		Ex Velo	
Source	Source ID	lb/hr	g/sec	TPY	g/sec	lb/hr	g/sec	TPY	g/sec	ft	m	ft	m	(acfm)	°F	К	ft/s	m/s
EXISTING OPERATIONS ("CURRENT")																		
No. 5 DAP PlantCommon Stack	DAPNO5C	12.58	1.59	2.52	0.072	12.8	1.61	56.10	1.61	133	40.54	7.0	2.13	121,732	132	329	52.7	16.07
MODIFIED OPERATIONS ("FUTURE") b																		
No. 5 Granulation PlantR/G Stack	DAP5RG					6.40	0.81	28.05	0.81	134	40.84	5.5	1.68	83,000	166	348	58.2	17.75
No. 5 Granulation PlantDryer, Cooler, & Equipment	Stack DAPNO5	12.58	1.59	2.52	0.072	6.40	0.81	28.05	0.81	133	40.54	7.0	2.13	156,000	110	316	67.6	20.59
Total		12.58	1.59	2.52	0.072	12.8	1.61	56.10	1.61									

^a Represents sources and emission rates from Construction Permit No. 0570008-036-AC:PSD-FL-315, issued November 21, 2001.

^b Represents proposed changes to the No. 5 Granulation Plant as described in the preceding letter.

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Table 2-9b. Summary of Stack Locations and Pollution Control Equipment for the No. 5 Granulation Plant (Revised 08/11/03)

	EU	Stack Lo	cation Y	Primary Co Equipm		Secondary Equipm		Stack Exit Flow Rate
Source	ID	(ft)	(ft)	Туре	Design Capacity	Туре	Design Capacity	(acfm)
Existing No. 5 DAP Plant								
Reactor and Granulator				RG Venturi Scrubber	24,000 acfm			
Cooler and Equipment Vents				CE Venturi Scrubber	55,000 acfm			
Reactor, Granulator, Cooler, and Equipment Vents		*-				RGCE Tailgas Scrubber	64,000 acfm	
Dryer			••	Dryer Venturi Scrubber	49,000 acfm	Dryer Tailgas Scrubber	37,000 acfm	-
TotalDAP Common Plant Stack	055	-1,747	-381					101,00
Modified No. 5 Granulation Plant								
Reactor and Granulator Stack	055	-1,850	-381	Venturi Scrubber	98,000 acfm	Ammonia Vaporizer (new)	90,000 acfm	83,00
Cooler		**		Venturi Scrubber (new)	55,000 acfm			
Equipment Vents				Venturi Scrubber	57,000 acfm	••		
Cooler and Equipment Vents	••					Packed-Bed Tailgas Scrubber	110,000 acfm	
Oryer				Venturi Scrubber	68,000 acfm	Packed-Bed Tailgas Scrubber	63,000 acfm	
Oryer/Cooler/Equipment Vents Stack	055	-1,747	-381					156,00

Notes: DAP = Diammonium Phosphate

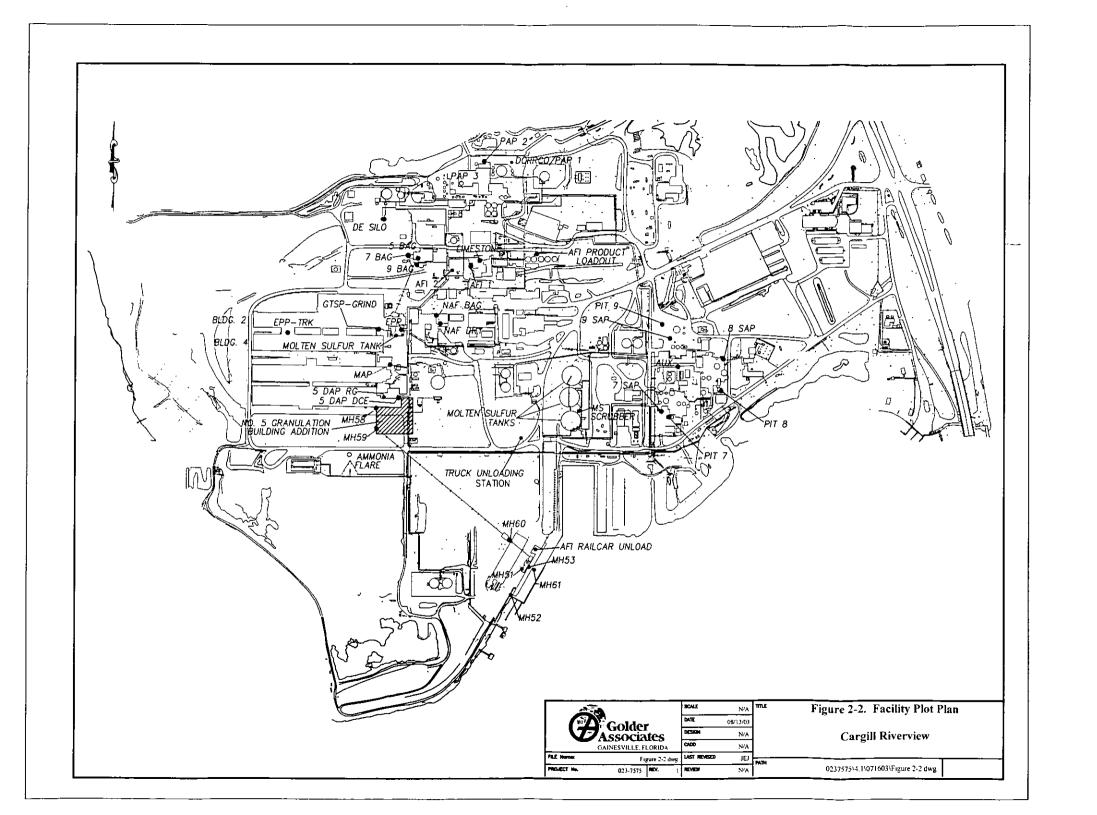
PM/PM₁₀ = Particulate Matter/Particulate Matter with aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 micrometers

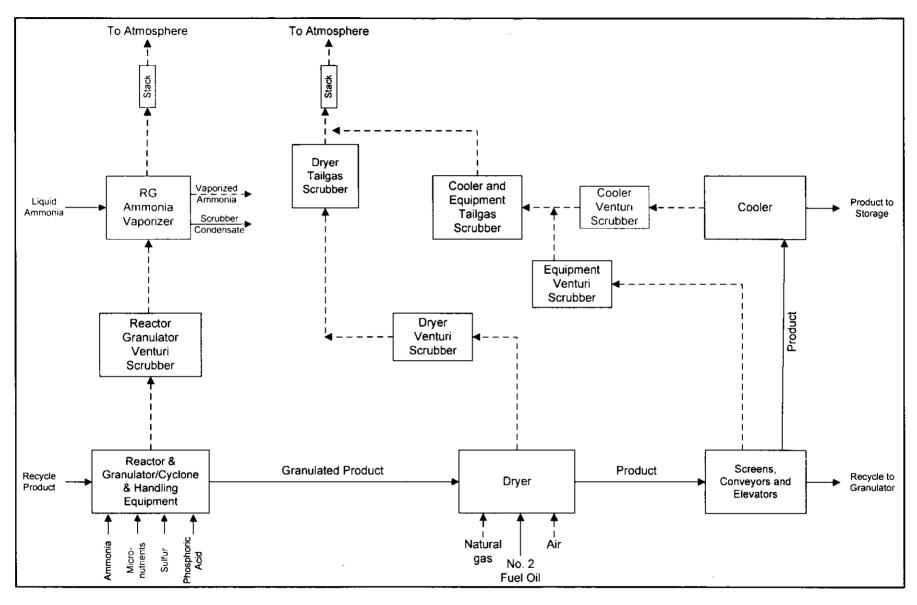
^a Relative to No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant stack.

^b Existing operations refers to sources and equipment in operation prior to the PSD construction permit's issuance.

Table 2-3. Stack and Vent Geometry and Operating Data for the Modified Emissions Units -- Cargill Riverview (Revised 08/11/03)

Source	EU ID	Plot Plan ID	Stack/Vent Release Height (ft)	Stack/Vent Diameter (ft)	Exhaus ACFM	Actual at Gas Flow R SCFM	ate DSCFM	Exhaust Gas Exit Temperature (Deg. F)	Exhaust Gas Water Vapor Content (%)	Exhaust Gas Velocity (fl/sec)
Source			(II)		70111	501141	550114	(DCg. 1)		(10 sec)
EXISTING OPERATIONS •										
No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant	005	8 SAP	150	8.00	118,900	100,400	100,400	165	0.00%	39. 4
No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant	006	9 SAP	150	9.00	159,600	137.000	137,000	155	0.00%	41.4
Phosphoric Acid Plant—Prayon Reactor/No. 1 Filtration Unit*	073	PAP i	110	4.00	18.300	17.102	16.200	105	5.13%	24.2
Phosphoric Acid PlantNo. 1 Filtration Unit ¹ /No. 2 Filtration Unit ¹ /Dorreo Reactor	073	PAP 2	110	4 83	38.900	35.720	33,400	115	6.48%	35.3
Phosphoric Acid PlantNo. 3 Filtration Unit	073	PAP 3	115	4 92	57,100	54,816	52,700	90	3.92%	41.3
GTSP Plant Common Stack	007	GTSP	126	8.00	171,700	153,138	138,900	132	9.30%	51.1
AFI Defluorination System/Granulation System	078	AFI	136	6.00	108.400	94.300	79,600	147	15.60%	63.9
AFI Diatomaceous Earth Hopper	079	DE Silo	64	1.50	600	580	518	90	10.00%	5.7
AFI Limestone Silo	080	Limestone	85	1.50	800	770	691	90	10.00%	5.7
AFI Product Loadout	081	AFI Product Loadout	30	3.00	21.100	20.300	18.300	90	10.00%	49.5
No. 5 DAP Plant	055	5 DAP	133	7.00	006,041	125,400	109,600	132	12.60%	60.9





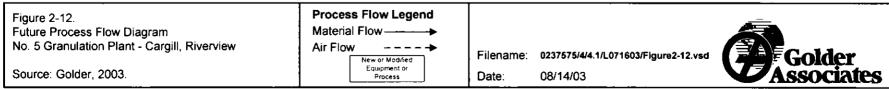


Table 6-4r. Stack Parameters and Potential SO₂ and NO_X Emission Rates for Future Cargill Riverview Sources (Revised 08/11/03)

AIRS		ISCST	Short-T SO ₂ Emu		Annual A SO ₃ Emis	•	Annual A		Stack/Vent		Stack/\ Diame		Gas Flow Rate	Gas E Temper		11.1		Discharge		Locati			Modeled in Significant
		-							Heig	nt	тлате			<u>_</u>	ature	Veloc		Direction	X Coo	dinate	Y Coordin	пате	Impact Analysis?
Number	Source	Source ID	lb-hr	g/sec	TPY	g-sec	TPY	g/sec	fl	m	ft	m	acím	۴F	К _	ft/sec	m/sec	(Vert./Horiz.)	rt	m	ft	m	(Yes/No)
	Molten Sulfur Handling																		· ·				
	Pits 7, 8, and 9 ^e	MSPITS	0.13	0.017	0 12	0.003	0.00	0.00	8 00	2 44 4		_ 4	_ •	48 8	14 89 d	3.72	1.13 4	•	78	24	-238	-73	Yes
	Tanks 1, 2, and 3/Fruck Loading	MSTKTL	3 34	0.421	8 88	0.255	0.00	0 00	33	10.06	0.83	0.25	665	110	316	20.48	6.24	ν	-630	-192	-160	-140	Yes
	No 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant-24-hr/Annual Average	NO7SAP	466.70	58 803	2 044 0	58.799	70.13	2 02	150	45.72	7.50	2 29	109,924	152	340	41 47	12 64	v	-60	-172	-460 -460	-140	No.
	No 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant-3-hr Average	NO7SAF		67 195	2,0110	20.777			150	47 12	2,50		107,724	172	340	414/	12 04	,	-00	-10	400	-140	140
5	No 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant—24-hr/Annual Average	NO8SAP		49 612	1,724 6		59 13	1.70	150	45 72	8 00	2 44	129,400	165	347	42.91	12.00	v			-90	27	v
,	No 8 Sulfunc Acid Plant—3-hr Average	NO8SAP	450 00	56 699	1,724 6	49 012	24 13		150	43 72	8 00	2.44	129,400	100	347	42.91	13 08	V	340	104	-90	-27	Yes
4	No 9 Sulfune Acid Plant—24-hr/Annual Average	NO95AP		62 474	2,171.8	62 474	74 46	2 14	140	45.33	0.00		171 160	1.75									· V
0						D; 474	74 40		150	45 72	9 00	2.74	171,100	155	341	44.83	13 66	v	0	0	0	Ü	Yes
	No. 9 Sulfunc Acid Plant-3-hr Average	NO95AP	566 67	71.399	-	-	-																
100	Phosphate Rock Granding/Drying System No. 5 Rock Mill Dust Collector	RKMLNO5	4.60	0.830		0.020																	
106	No. 7 Rock Mill Dust Collector	RKMLNO7	6 59	0.830	1 32 1 32	0 038 0 038	5 69 5 69	0 16 0 16	91 91	27.74 27.74	2.50 3.00	0.76	36,100 20,000	166	348	122.57	37.36	V	-1,620	494	510	155	Yes
101	No 9 Rock Mill Dust Collector	RKMLNO9	6.59	0.830	1.32	0 038	5 69	0 16	91	27.74	2.50	0.76	31,360	165 162	347 345	47.16 106.48	14.37 32.45	v	-1,638 -1,630	-199 -197	486 460	148 140	Yes Yes
7	EPP Manufacturing Plant	EPPPLNT	40.54	5 108	8 11	0 233	35 04	1 01	126	38.40	8 00	2 44	237,000	132	329	78 58	23 95	v	-1,730	-527	50	140	Yes
	Molten Sulfur Tank*	EPPMSTK	0.15	0.019	0 66	0 019	0 00	0.00	20	8 72	0.50	0.15	107,000	77	298	0 10	0.03	v	-1.730	-527	20		Yes
78	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1	23.7.1.0.111			0.05	5017	0 00	0 00		u 12	0.0	0.15	•	**	270	0.10	0.05	*	-1,730	-321	20	v	163
	Granulation System No 1	AFIGRAN	25.36	3 195	5 07	0 146	21.90	0.63	136	41.45	6.00	1.83	109,400	150	339	64 49	19 66	ν	-1,230	-375	460	140	Yes
103	Animal Feed ingredient Plant No. 2																		1,200				
	Granulation System/Milling, Classification, and Cooling	AFI2	38 04	4 793	7.61	0.219	32 85	0.94	145	44.20	7 00	2.13	153,200	150	339	66.3	20 22	v	-1.414	-431	420	128	Yes
	Equipment Scrubber No. 2																		•				
	No. 5 Granulation Plant		经基础的		Table 1987年 2015	345.860	######################################	11.55	\$35 5 00000000000000000000000000000000000	Quarter 12	10.00	YEL 3 7821			YEAR SHE	inetice	377208	er en en en en en	C3355817	15 Table 309	astestine o	Part No.	在以下,不是一个一个人的
X 44.2	Dryer/Cooler/Equipment Vents Stack	DAPNOS	12.58	1.585	2.52	0.072	17.52	0.50	133.	40.54	7.00	2 13	c: - 156 000 ° - •	110	7 316 T	67.56	20 59	公成 83.335	744	S 32000	380	-116	Yes See -
	Nos 3 and 4 MAP Plants and South Cooler	MAPNO34	0.003	0.0004	0.01	0.0004	2.08	0.06	133	40.54	7.00	2.13	165,000	142	334	71 46	21.78	ra e de anta de la del de la	-1 800	.549	ىرىي ەر ى بىرى 170-	-52	No.

^{*} Relative to H₂SO₄ Plant No. 9 stack location

Volume source dimensions based on methods presented in accordance with ISCST3 User's Manual

	Physical Dime	nsions (ft)	Model Dimension	s (ft)	
Source	Height	Width	Height	Sigma Y	Sigma Z
 	(H)	(W)	(H or H/2)	(W/4.31	(H/2 15)
Pits 7, 8, and 9	8.0	210 0	8.0	48.8	3 72

Assumed velocity, calculated flow rate

^{*} AIRS Nos 063, 064, 065, 066, 067, 068, 069, 074

Location represented by centroids of pits

Table 6-6r. Stack Parameters and Potential PM₁₀ Emission Rates for Future Cargill Riverview Sources (Revised 08/11/03)

			Short-T	erm	Annual A	verage	Stack	Vent	Stack	Vent	Gas Flow	Gas E	xil			Discharge		Location	•		Modeled in Significant
AIRS		ISCST	PM _{In} Emi	ssions	PM ₁₀ Em	ssions	Release	Height	Diarr	eler	Rate	Tempera	ture	Veloc	ity	Direction"	X Coor	linate	Y Coord	inate	Impact Analysis?
Number	Source	Source ID	lb/hr	g/sec	TPY	g/sec	ft	m	ft	m	ac fm	°F	K	fl/sec	m/sec	(Vert./Honz.)	ħ .	m	ft	m	(Yes/No)
	Molten Sulfur Handling								· -							-					·
	Pits 7, 8, and 94	MSPITS	1.31	0.165	1.10	0.032	8 00	2 44 '	_	_	_	48 84	14 89 "	3 72	1.13 *		78	24	-238	-73	Yes
	Tanks 1, 2, and 3/Truck Loading	MSTKTL	0.28	0 036	1 02	0 029	33	10 06	0 83	0 25	665	110	316	20 48	6 24	ν	-630	-192	-160	-140	Yes
	Phosphate Rock Grinding/Drying System																***				
100	No 5 Rock Mill Dust Collector	RKMI.NO5	1,56	0 197	6 85	0 197	91	27,74	2.50	0 76	36,100	166	348	122 57	37 36	v	-1620	-494	510	155	Yes
106	No 7 Rock Mill Dust Collector	RKMLN07	1.56	0 197	6 85	0 197	91	27.74	3 00	0.91	20,000	165	347	47.16	14 37	V	-1638	-499	486	148	Yes
101 102	No 9 Rock Mill Dust Collector Ground Rock Silo Dust Collector	RKMLNO9 GRKSILO	1 56 0 4 I	0 197 0 052	6 85	0 197 0 051	91	27.74	2.50	0 76	31,360	162	345	106 48	32 45	v	-1630	-497	460	140	Yes
102	EPP Manufacturing Plant	EPPPLNT			1.78		67	20 42	0.80	0 24	1,200	80	300	39 79	12 13	н	-1640	-500	526	160	Yes
,	Molten Sulfur Tank		12 00	1,512	52 56	1.512	126	38 40	8 00	2 44	237,000	132	329	78 58	23 95	V	-1730	-527	50	15	Yes
		EPPMSTK	0 19	0 024	0 85	0 024	28	8 72	0 50	0 15	1	77	298	0 10	0 03	٧	-1730	-527	20	6	Yes
	EPP Ground Rock Handling	EPPGRKH	0 95	0 120	4.16	0 120	87	26 52	1,20	0 37	4,400	138	332	64 84	19 76	н	-1880	-573	50	15	Yes
72	EPP Truck Loading Station Baghouse	EPPTLST	0 53	0 067	2.30	0 066	38	11.58	2 67	0.81	2,200	77	298	6 5 5	2 00	Н	-2450	-747	30	9	Yes
	EPP Truck Loading Station Fugitive	EPPTLSF	0.20	0 025	0.40	0 012	27 50	8 38 *	-	-	-	139.53	42 53 1	25 58	7.80 *	•	-2450	-747	30	9	Yes
70	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant		0.00		200																
78	Granulation System No. 1 Milling, Classification, and Cooling Equipment No. 1	AFIGRAN COOLEOB	8 00 5.14	1.008 0.648	35 04 22.53	1 008 0 648	136 85	41,45 25,91	6 00 5 00	1 83 1.52	109,400 56,000	150	339	64 49	19 66	V	-1230	-375	460	140	Yes
103	Granulation System/Milling, Classification, and Cooling Equipment	AFI2	13 14	1.656	57.57	1 008	145	44 20	700	2.13	153,200	120 150	322 339	47 53 66 35	14 49 20 22	V	-1110 -1414	-338 -431	446 420	136 128	Yes Yes
	Scrubber No 2				5.15.		1.3	44.20	, 00	,	155,100	170	337	00 33	2022	•	-1414	-431	410	120	162
79	DE Hopper Baghouse	DEHOPPB	0 05	0 007	0 23	0 007	64	19.51	1.50	0 46	600	90	305	5 66	1.72	_	-1840	-561	760	232	Yes
80	Limestone Silo Baghouse	LIMESTB	0.32	0 040	1.40	0.040	85	25.91	1.50	0 46	3,500	90	305	33 01	10 06	_	-1090	-332	540	165	Yes
81	AFI Product Loadout Baghouse	AFIPRLB	2 06	0 260	901	0.259	30	9.14	3 00	091	23,100	90	305	54 47	16 60	V	-860	-262	528	161	Yes
	AFI Product Loadout Fugitive	AFIPRLF		0 003	0 12	0 003	50 00	15.24 h	-	_	-	63.72	19 42 h	46 51	14 18 b	h	-860	-262	528	161	Yes
	No Granusco Fina Service Sacients Communication of the Communication of	DAPNOS CONTROL OF CONT	2640	0 8064 0 806	2 28.05 2 28.05	2. 0 8075		40 54E 40 84 (700 E		5 7 56 000 T	2000年			30 59 17 5			5129 A			
	Nos 3 and 4 MAP Plants and South Cooler	MAPNO34		1.260	42.50	1,223	133	40.54	7 00	2 13	165,000	142	334		<i>≋1.6√?¥</i> ⊙5 21.78	A DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY	-1800	-549	1437€-38 47∉ -170	-52	No.
	Material Handling Conveyor	1111 B 11051	1000	1.200	42 30			40 34	700	2 13	105,000	142	334	11 40	21.76	•	-1800	-349	-170	-32	No
51	West Haghouse	MHWESTB	1.16	0 146	4 60	0 132	30	9.14	3.50	1 07	33,000	80	300	57.17	17.42	v	-950	-290	LARA	461	.,
52	South Baghouse	MHSOUTB	1.16	0 146	4 60	0 132	50	15 24	1.50	0 46	4,500	80 80	300	37.17 42.44	12.94	н	-930 -1030		-1480 -1650	-451 503	Yes
53	Tower East Baghouse	MHTWREB	0 80	0.140	3 20	0 092	30	914	2 50	0 76	12,000	80 80	300	42 44	12.94	л u	-1030 -910	-314 -277		-503	Yes
58	Building No 6 Baghouse	MHBLDG6	0 62	0 078	1.20	0 035	30	914	1,16	0 35			300		17.45	n			-1500	-457	Yes
50	Helt 7 to 8 Baghouse	BLT78BH	0 62	0 0 7 8	1.90	0 055	45	13 72	1,16		3,630	80		57.24		M	-1890	-576	→ 50	-137	Yes
60	Belt 8 to 9 Baghouse	BLT89BH	1.19	0 150	3 60	0 104				0 35	3,630	80	300	57.24	17 45	11	-1890	-576	-580	-177	Yes
50	AFI Railear Unloading	AFIRCUL	0.15				75	22 86	1,57	0.48	6,930	80	300	59 54	18 15	н	-1030	-314	-1290	-393	Yes
61				0 019	0.06	0 002	15 00	4.57	-	-	-	140	4 25 1	13.95	4 25		-850	-259	-1350	411	Yes
61	East Vessel Loading Facility-Shiphold/Chokefeed	EVSHIPL	0 10	0.013	0.42	0 012	30 00	6,147	-	-	_	3 49	106	6 98	2 13 1	1	-890	-271	-1520	- 463	Yes

^{*} For modeling purposes, horizontal discharges were modeled with a velocity of 0.01 m/s

Volume source dimensions based on methods presented in accordance with ISCST3 User's Manual

	Physical Din	nensions (fl)	Model Dime	ensions (fl)		
	Height	Width	Height	Sigma Y	Sigma Z	
Source	(<u>H)</u>	(W)	(H or H/2)	(W/4.3)	(H/2.15)	
Pits 7, 8, and 9	80	210	80	49	3.7	
EPP Truck Loading Station Fugitive	55 0	600	27,5	140	25 6	
AFI Product Loadout Fugnive	100 D	274	50	63 7	46.5	
AFI Railcar Unloading	30 0	60	15	14.0	14 0	
East Vessel Loading Facility-Shiphold/Chokefeed	30 D	15	30	3 5	6 98	

Assumed velocity, calculated flow rate

Relative to H2SO4 Plant No. 9 stack location

^{*} AIRS Nos 063, 064, 065, 066, 067, 068, 069, 074.

⁴ Location represented by centroids of pits

Table 6-7r. Stack Parameters and Actual and Potential Fluoride Emission Rates for Current and Future Cargill Riverview Sources (Revised 08/11/03)

			Short-	Гелт	Annual Ave	rage	Stack	Vent	Stack	Vent	Gas Flow	Gas	Exit			Discharge		Locat	ion "		Modeled in Significan
AJRS		ISCST	F Emis		F Emissio	_	Release		Dian	neter	Rate	Tempe	rature	Velo	city	Direction	X Coo	rdinate	Y Coordi	nate	Impact Analysis?
lumber	Source	Model ID	lb/hr	g/sec	TPY	g/sec	ñ	m	ñ	m	acfm	•F	K	ft/sec	m/sec	(Vert /Horiz.)	fi.	m	ft	m	(Yes/No)
JRRENT S	CHIPCES														-	_			-		
	osphoric Acid Production Facility																				
	Prayon Reactor/No Filtration Unit	PAPPRAC	0.09	0.01	0.21	0.01	110	33 53	4 00	1.22	18,300	105	313.71	24.20	7.38	v	-1140	-347	940	287	Yes
	No. 1 Filtration Unit/No.2 Filtration Unit/Dorreo Reactor	PAPF12C	1 14	0.14	2.75	0.08		33 53	4 80	1 46	38,900	115	319 26	35.30	10.76	V	-1200	-366	1120	341	Yes
	No 3 Filtration Unit	PAPE3C	0 26	0.03	0 63	0.02		35 05	4.90	1.49	57,100	90	305 37	41.30	12.59	V	-1350	-411	984	300	Yes
	ISP/AP Manufacturing Plant	GTSPAPC		0.20	2 47	0.07	126	38 40	8 00	2 44	171,700	132	328 71	51.11	15.58	v	-1730	-527	50	15	Yes
70,71 Tv	no GTSP Storage Buildings	GTSPSTC		1 06	29 04	0.84		16 76	-		-	191	58 12	25 58	7.80 b	b	-2680	-817	50	15	Yes
	nimal Feed Ingredient Plant AFI Defluorination & Granulation Scrubber	AFIPLTC	0 17	0.02	. 1.05	0 03	136	41 45	6.00	1.83	108,400	147	337 04	63.90	19 48	v	-1230	-375	490	149	Yes
-	o 5 DAP Plant	DAPNOSC		0.38	8 37	0 24		40 54	700		121,732		328.71	52.72	16 07	v	-1744	-532	-380	-116	Yes
TURE SQ	URCES																				
	iosphorie Acid Production Facility																				
	Prayon Reactor	PAPPRAY	0.57	0 07	2.51	0 07	110	33.53	4 00	1.22	20,900	105	313.71	27.72	8 45	V	-1140	-347	940	287	Yes
!	Nos 1 and 2 Filtration Units	PAPF12	0.57	0 07	2.51	0 07	110	33.53	4 83	1 47	45,000	115	319.26	40.93	12.48	v	-1200	-366	1120	341	Yes
ı	Dorreo Reactor and New Digester	PAPDORR	0 57	0 07	2.51	0 07	95	28.96	4 50	1.37	55,000	110	316 48	57.64	17.57	V	-1070	-326	1110	338	Yes
	No. 3 Filtration Unit	PAPF3	0 57	0.07	2.51	0 07	115	35 05	4.92	1.50	57,100	90	305.37	50 06	15 26	v	-1350	411	984	300	Yes
7 EF	P Manufacturing Plant	EPPPLNT	1.89	0.24	8 26	0.24	126	38 40	8 00	2 44	237,000	132	328 71	78 58	23.95	v	-1730	-527	50	15	Yes
70,71 1	Two EPP Storage Buildings	EPPST24	9.92	1.25	43 46	1.25	55	16 76 *		_	_	191	58 12 b	25.58	7.80 6	ъ	-2680	-817	50	15	Yes
Ar	nimal Feed Ingredient Plant Nos 1 and 2																				
	Defluorination System Scrubber	AFIDES	2.11	0 27	9.25	0.27	35	10 67	3 00	0.91	25,400	105	313.71	59 89	18 25	v	-1230	-375	490	149	Yes
55 No	5 Granulation Plant	DAPNOS	多模型	14.	A PARTY AND	and rect	200	T. (1)		17.7	45.3 Y 156,000 s	1.7	1250	10-5			企業系	Part of	经证券的	(大学) 19	
3.00	Dryer/Cooler/Equipment Vents Stack	DAPNOS	3.1452	0.185.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-:-:: 0 19 · · :	, ∕≈ 133	40.54	₹± 7.00	2.13 😸	沙沙 156,000	3,110	316,48	67.56	20.59	A Vera Set	12 1144	* . Tar . 1 1 1 1 1	380	ر 116	
11.20	Se C. Resictor/Granulator Stack	DAPSRG	71.1.437	10.1891).	645	ر. 19.0 ورث	ર /ફ_134ફ	40.84	5.50	1.6850	47-33-83,000g		347,59	52.58 2.39	317.75	and Andreas		£ (41)	-1809	116	Str. Str. Year Mile
.23,24 No	os 3 and 4 MAP Plants and South Cooler	MAPNO34	2 00	0.25	8 50	0.24	133	40.54	7.00	2.13	165,000	142	334 26	71 46	21.78	V	-1800	-549	-170	-52	No

^{*} Relative to H₂SO₄ Plant No. 9 stack location

^b Volume source dimensions based on methods presented in accordance with ISCST3 User's Manual

	Physical Dimensions (ft)	Model Dimensions (fl)		
iource	Height Width (H) (W)	Height Sigma Y (H or H/2) (W/4.3)	Sigma Z (H/2.15)	
Two GTSP Storage Buildings	\$5.0 820	55 0 191	25 58	

Table 6-13. Building Dimensions Used in the Modeling Analysis (Revised 08/11/03)

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Structure	Hei	ght	Ler	igth	Wid	th
	ft	m	ft	m	ft	m
Phosphoric Acid Plant					**	
South Building	100	30.48	95	28.96	60	18.29
North Building	100	30.48	90	27.43	80	24.38
Dry Rock Processing Plant						
Nos. 5/9 Mills Building	35	10.67	75	12.19	47	9.14
Animal Feed Ingredient Plant						
AFI Building No. 1	173	52.73	120	36.58	70	21.34
AFI Loadout Silos	100	30.48	274	83.52	37	11.28
AFI Building No. 2	147	44.81	90	27.43	60	18.29
Material Storage Area						
Building No. 6	74	22.56	790	240.79	120	36.58
Building No. 5	54.7	16.67	790	240.79	110	33.53
Building No. 4	54.7	16.67	830	252.98	100	30.48
Building No. 2 (Bottom)	62	18.90	830	252.98	100	30.48
Building No. 2 (Top)	70	21.34	410	124.97	120	36.58
GTSP Building	127	38.71	150	45.72	90	27.43
DAP 5 Building Tier A	*86. 5	26:37	260	79:25	225	68.58
DAP 5 Building Tier B	126.5	38.56	50	15.24	50	15.24
Map 3/4 Building	90	27.43	100	30.48	90	27.43
, <u> </u>						
<u>Docks</u>						
West Building	30	9.14	330	100.58	85	25.91
East Building Tier A	30	9.14	370	112.78	30	9.14
East Building Tier B	45	13.72	30	9.14	30	9.14
Belt 8 to 9 Building	75	22.86	59	17.98	28	8.53
_						
Sulfuric Acid Plant						
Auxiliary Boiler Building	18	5.49	80	24.38	50	15.24

Table 6-15. Maximum Predicted Pollutant Impacts After Completion of the Proposed Project, AAQS Screening Analysis, Cargill Riverview (Revised 8/11/03)

	Conc	entration (μg/	/m³) ^a				
Pollutant/		Modeled		Receptor 1	ocation b		Florida AAQS (µg/m³)
Averaging Time	Total	Sources	Background	Direction (degree)	Distance (m)		
<u>so,</u>							
HSH 24-Hour	213.9	182.9	31	360	5,500	91081224	260
	221.1	190.1	31	100	900	92073024	
	241.1	210.1	31	10	6,000	93071724	
	205.6	174.6	31	21.2	779	94062324	
	219.2	188.2	31	256.6	1,011	95073124	
HSH 3-Hour	1,010.8	889.8	121	180	6,500	91042715	1,300
	981.3	860.3	121	180	6,500	92071815	
	1,043.5	922.5	121	220	5,000	93041512	
	869.6	748.6	121	200	7,500	94091012	
	933.6	812.6	121	160	7,500	95070812	
PM ₁₀			•				
H6H 24-Hour	131.5	92.5	39	350	6,000	95080924	150

Note: HSH= Highest, Second-Highest H6H= Highest, Sixth-Highest

^a Based on 5-year surface and upper air meteorological data for 1991 to 1995 from the National Weather Service stations in Tampa and Ruskin, respectively.

Belative to No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant stack.

^c YYMMDDHH = Year, Month, Day, Hour Ending

Table 6-16. Maximum Predicted Pollutant Impacts After Completion of the Proposed Project, AAQS Refined Analysis, Cargill Riverview (Revised 8/11/03)

-	Concen	tration (µg/	$(m^3)^a$				Florida
Pollutant/		Modeled		Receptor L	ocation b	Time Period	AAQS (μg/m³)
Averaging Time	Total	Sources	Background	Direction (degree)	Distance (m)	(YYMMDDHH) °	
<u>\$0</u> ,							
HSH 24-Hour	221.6	190.6	31	101	900	92073024	260
	263.2 d	232.2	31	0	5700	93071724	
	260.3 ^d	229.3	31	0	5800	93071724	
	262.3 ^d	231.3	31	0	5700	93071724	
	261.3 ^d	230.3	31	1	5800	93071724	
	261.1 ^d	230.1	31	359	5700	93071724	
	261.9 ^d	230.9	31	359	5800	93071724	
	262.1 d	231.1	31	359	5800	93071724	
	262.0 d	231.0	31	358	5800	93071724	
	261.5 ^d	230.5	31	357	5800	93071724	
	260.7 ^d	229.7	31	357	5800	93071724	
HSH 3-Hour	1,074	953	121	178	7,000	91071912	1,300
	1,167	1046	121	177	7,000	92041215	
	1,072	951	121	180	6,800	93070212	
<u>PM10</u>							
H6H 24-Hour	141.6	102.6	39	351	6,000	95101624	150

Note: HSH = Highest, Second-Highest H6H = Highest, Sixth-Highest

^a Based on 5-year surface and upper air meteorological data for 1991 to 1995 from the National Weather Service stations in Tampa and Ruskin, respectively.

^b Relative to No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant stack.

^c YYMMDDHH = Year, Month, Day, Hour Ending

^d Cargill Riverview sources contributed 0.0 μg/m³ to this exceedence of the AAQS standard.

Table 6-17. Maximum Predicted PM₁₀ Impacts After Completion of the Proposed Project, PSD Class II Increment Screening Analysis, Cargill Riverview (Revised 8/11/03)

	Concentration ^a	Receptor I	ocation b	Time Period c		
Averaging Time	(μg/m³)	Direction (degree)	Distance (m)	(YYMMDDHH)		
HSH 24-Hour	17.8	330	6,000	91081324		
	22.4	330	6,000	92071924		
	20.2	330	6,000	93082924		
	24.8	330	5,500	94120724		
	18.7	330	6,000	95092624		

Note: HSH= Highest, Second-Highest

^a Based on 5-year surface and upper air meteorological data for 1991 to 1995 from the National Weather Service stations in Tampa and Ruskin, respectively.

^b Relative to No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant stack.

^c YYMMDDHH = Year, Month, Day, Hour Ending

Table 4. Maximum Predicted 24-Hour PM₁₀ Concentrations for the Modified No. 5 Granulation Plant Only at the PSD Class II Exceedance Area ^a Compared to the Significant Impact Level, Refined Analysis, Cargill Riverview

		Receptor I	ocation c		Significant	
Averaging Time	Concentration b (µg/m³)	Direction (degree)	Distance (m)	Time Period ^d (YYMMDDHH)	Impact Level (μg/m³)	
Highest 24-Hour	1.24	327	5,000	91071224	5	
-	1.12	337	5,000	92033024		
	0.68	346	5,000	93010724		
	0.72	324	5,000	94072824		
	0.77	320	5,000	95062124		

^a Based on the screening analysis, an area surrounding TECO Gannon was identified where all exceedances occurred.

The No. 5 Granulation Plant only was modeled over the entire area to determine the maximum impacts and to verify that the project would not contribute significantly to the violations predicted for TECO Gannon.

^b Based on 5-year surface and upper air meteorological data for 1991 to 1995 from the National Weather Service stations in Tampa and Ruskin, respectively.

^c Relative to No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant stack.

^d YYMMDDHH = Year, Month, Day, Hour Ending

ATTACHMENT A

REVISED APPLICATION FORM PAGES

Emissions Unit Information Section	7	of	7
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No. 5 Granulation Plant

III. EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

A separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through J as required) must be completed for each emissions unit addressed in this Application for Air Permit. If submitting the application form in hard copy, indicate, in the space provided at the top of each page, the number of this Emissions Unit Information Section and the total number of Emissions Unit Information Sections submitted as part of this application.

A. GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION (All Emissions Units)

Emissions Unit Description and Status

1.	Type of Emission	ns Unit Addressed in Thi	s Section: (Check one)					
[X	process or prod		on addresses, as a single emis which produces one or more a on point (stack or vent).					
[This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, a group of process or production units and activities which has at least one definable emission point (stack or vent) but may also produce fugitive emissions.							
[This Emissions Unit Information Section addresses, as a single emissions unit, one or more process or production units and activities which produce fugitive emissions only.							
2.	2. Regulated or Unregulated Emissions Unit? (Check one)							
[X	[X] The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Information Section is a regulated emissions unit.							
[] The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Information Section is an unregulated emissions unit.							
3.	3. Description of Emissions Unit Addressed in This Section (limit to 60 characters):							
	No. 5 Granulation	Plant (formerly the No. 5	DAP Plant)					
4.		lentification Number:	[] No ID				
	ID: 055		[[] ID Unknown				
5.	Emissions Unit Status Code: A	6. Initial Startup Date:	7. Emissions Unit Major Group SIC Code: 28	8. Acid Rain Unit?				
9.	Emissions Unit C	Comment: (Limit to 500 C	Characters)					

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) - Form Effective: 2/11/99

Emissions Unit Information Section	7	of	7	No. 5 Granulation Pla
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Emissions	Unit	Control	Eq	uip	ment

1.	Con	trol Equipment/Method Description (Limit to 200 characters per device or method):
	050	Two (2) Packed-Bed Tailgas Scrubbers
	053	Four (4) Venturi Scrubbers (in parallel)
	038	Ammonia Vaporizer
! !		
2.	Con	rol Device or Method Code(s): 050, 053, 038

Emissions Unit Details

1.	Package Unit:		
	Manufacturer:	Model Number:	
2.	Generator Nameplate Rating:	MW	
3.	Incinerator Information:		
	Dwell Temperature:		°F
	Dwell Time:		seconds
	Incinerator Afterburner Temperature:		°F

D. EMISSION POINT (STACK/VENT) INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Only)

Emission Point Description and Type

Identification of Point on P Flow Diagram? 5 DAP	lot Plan or	2. Emission Po	oint Type Code:						
3. Descriptions of Emission Points Comprising this Emissions Unit for VE Tracking (limit to 100 characters per point):									
No. 5 Granulation – RG Stac No. 5 Granulation – Dryer/C		vents (DCE) stac	k (5 DAP DCE)						
4. ID Numbers or Description	s of Emission U	nits with this Emi	ssion Point in Common:						
5. Discharge Type Code:	6. Stack Heig	ht: 133 feet	7. Exit Diameter: 7 feet						
8. Exit Temperature:	9. Actual Vol Rate:	umetric Flow	10. Water Vapor: %						
110 °F	İ	156,000 acfm							
11. Maximum Dry Standard Fl	<u> </u>		nission Point Height: feet						
13. Emission Point UTM Coord	linates:								
Zone: E	ast (km):	North (km):							
14. Emission Point Comment (limit to 200 chars	acters):							
Parameters represent the existing DCE stack. Refer to PSD Report, Table 2-3, for RG stack parameters.									
·									
·									

of 7
of 7

F. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANTS (All Emissions Units)

	T		
1. Pollutant Emitted	2. Primary Control	3. Secondary Control	4. Pollutant
	Device Code	Device Code	Regulatory Code
PM	053	050	EL
PM ₁₀	053	050	EL
FL	053	038	EL
SO₂			EL
			<u></u>
L		l	

Emissions Unit Information Section	7	of	7	No. 5 Granulation Plant
Pollutant Detail Information Page	1	of	4	Particulate Matter - Total

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted:	2.	Tota	l Percent Eff	icienc	y of Control:
	PM					
3.	Potential Emissions:				4.	Synthetically
	12.8 lb/hour	5	6.1	tons/year		Limited? []
5.	Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions:					
	[] 1 [] 2 [] 3	_		to	tons/y	/ear
6.	Emission Factor:				7.	Emissions
	Reference: Permit #: 0570008-014-AV	ı				Method Code:
0			<u> </u>			0
ð.	Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 chara	ciers).			
	12.8 lb/hr x 8,760 hr/yr ÷ 2,000 lbs/ton = 56.1	ГРҮ				
	• •					
9.	Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Com-	ment	(lim	it to 200 cha	racters	s):
	Represents both stacks combined.					
Ali	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	1	of_	1		
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2.	Fut	ure Effective	Date	of Allowable
	OTHER	<u> </u>		issions:		
3.	Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equ	iivalent Allo	wable	Emissions:
				12.8 lb/hour	·	56.1 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance (limit to 60 character	rs):				
				,		
	Annual Stack Emission Test using EPA Meth	od 5	•			
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of O	perat	ing l	Method) (lim	it to 20	00 characters):
	Permit Limit in Permit 0570008-014-AV.					
l						

Emissions Unit Information Section		of	7	No. 5 Granulation Plan
Pollutant Detail Information Page	2	of	4	Particulate Matter - PM ₁₀

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units -

Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted:	2. Total Percent Efficie	ency of Control:
	PM ₁₀		i
3.	Potential Emissions:		4. Synthetically
	12.8 lb/hour	56.1 tons/year	Limited? []
5.	Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions:		,
_		to tor	ns/year
6.	Emission Factor:		7. Emissions Method Code:
	Reference: Permit #: 0570008-014-AV		0
8.	Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 charac	cters):	
	12.8 lb/hr x 8,760 hr/yr ÷ 2,000 lbs/ton = 56.1 T	ГРҮ	
9.	Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comr	ment (limit to 200 charact	ters):
	Represents both stacks combined.		
	represents both stacks combined.		
All	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	1 of 1	
1.		2. Future Effective Da	te of Allowable
1.	OTHER	Emissions:	ie di Allowadie
3.	Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	4. Equivalent Allowab	ole Emissions:
		12.8 lb/hour	56.1 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance (limit to 60 character	·s):	
	A 104-b Proteston Took with FDA Mak	• •	
	Annual Stack Emission Test using EPA Metho	od 5.	
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of Op	perating Method) (limit to	200 characters):
	Permit Limit in Permit 0570008-014-AV.		
	Fernit Limit in Fernit 05/0006-014-AV.		

Emissions Unit Information Section	7	of	7	No. 5 Granulation Plan
Pollutant Detail Information Page	3	of	4	Fluorides – Tota

G. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION (Regulated Emissions Units Emissions-Limited and Preconstruction Review Pollutants Only)

Potential/Fugitive Emissions

1.	Pollutant Emitted:	2.	Tota	l Percent Effici	ency of Control:
	FL				
3.	Potential Emissions:		•		4. Synthetically
	2.9 lb/hour	12	2.9	tons/year	Limited? []
5.	Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions:			to to	ons/year
6.	Emission Factor: 0.04 lb/ton P ₂ O ₅	_			7. Emissions
	Reference: BACT Analysis				Method Code:
8.	Calculation of Emissions (limit to 600 charac	cters):		
	0.04 lb/ton $P_2O_5 \times 73.5$ ton/hour $P_2O_5 = 2.9$ lb/li 2.94 lb/hr x 8,760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs = 12.9	ТРҮ			
9.	Pollutant Potential/Fugitive Emissions Comr	nent	(lim	it to 200 charac	cters):
	Represents both stacks combined.				
All	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	1	of_	_1	
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: RULE	2.		are Effective D ssions:	ate of Allowable
3.	Requested Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equ	ivalent Allowa	ble Emissions:
	0.04 lb/ton P ₂ O ₅			2.9 lb/hour	12.9 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance (limit to 60 character	:s):			
	Annual stack emissions test using EPA Metho	od 13	BA or	· 13B.	
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Desc. of Op	perat	ing N	Method) (limit	to 200 characters):
	Based on BACT analysis. Emissions limit 2.9 lb/hr.	ted t	o le:	sser of 0.04 lb	o/ton P₂O₅ input or