

KA 690-07-02 June 28, 2007

4014 NW 13th STREET GAINESVILLE, FL 32609-1923 352/377-5822 • FAX/377-7158

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JUN 29 2007

**BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION** 

9

Mr. Al Linero FDEP Twin Towers Office Bldg 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500 Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

RE: American Cement Company

FDEP Permit 1190042-001-AC

Change in Kiln/Raw Mill/Cooler Stack Diameter

Dear Al,

In accordance with my telephone conversations with you and Teresa Heron, I have attached a copy of my letter of June 8, 2007 to Cary Cohrs that is sealed with my Florida Professional Engineering Seal. The letter was forwarded to you at an earlier date under cover of a letter from Mr. Cohrs.

In the letter, I present information that demonstrates that an increase in the kiln/raw mill/cooler stack diameter from 10.2 feet (as originally permitted) to a nominal 11 foot diameter will have no significant effect on ambient air quality.

Also enclosed is a check in the amount of \$250.00 made payable to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to cover the processing fee of a minor air construction permit amendment.

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BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

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Mr. Cary Cohrs
American Cement Company.
PO Box 445
Sumterville, Florida 33585

RE: FDEP Permit 1190042-001-AC

Change in Kiln/Raw Mill/Clinker Cooler Stack Diameter

Dear Cary,

At your request, we've looked into the effect of changing the diameter of the kiln/raw mill/clinker cooler stack on ambient air quality. To summarize, we determined through the use of air quality modeling, that an increase in the diameter of the stack from 10.2 feet to a nominal 11 feet will have no significant effect on ambient air quality. As a result, there is no technical reason that would prevent FDEP from changing the above captioned permit to allow a larger diameter stack.

The above captioned permit in Section III.C.-Pyroprocessing System, at Specific Condition 3 states:

The exhaust stack [of the kiln/raw mill/cooler] shall be no more than 10.2 feet in diameter and no less than 350 feet tall.

This requirement was based on the fact that these parameters were used in the air quality modeling presented to the Department in support of the application for the above captioned permit. The condition was included in the permit to provide assurance that

	Emission	Averaging	Ambie	ent Polluta	Ratio of	Fraction of				
Pollutant <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate		Significant		Met	eorological	Permitted@~11 ft	Significant		
	(lb/ton clk)	Time _	Impact	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	to Application	Impact
Carbon monoxide										<del></del>
(1) From Application	3.2	1-hr	2000	39.3	49.3	52.2	37.8	43.0		
		8-hr	500	11.5	12.1	13.8	10.5	11.7		
(2) Permitted @ 10.2 ft.	2.9	1-hr	2000	35.6	44.7	47.3	34.2	38.9		
		8-hr	500	10.4	11.0	12.5	9.5	10.6		
(3) Permitted @ ~11 ft.	2.9	1-hr	2000	35.6	44.6	47.3	34.1	38.9	91%	2.4%
		8-hr	500	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.8	10.5	81%	2.2%
PM10 <sup>(2)</sup>								•	-	
(1) From Application	0.153	24-hr	5	0.18	0.20	0.24_	0.19	0.21		
		annual	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
(2) Permitted @ 10.2 ft.	0.153	24-hr	5	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.21		
		annual	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
(3) Permitted @ ~11 ft.	0.153	24-hr	5	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.21	100%	4.9%
		annual	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	106%	1.5%
Nitrogen Oxides										
(1) From Application	1.95	annual	1	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18		
(2) Permitted @ 10.2 ft.	1.95	annual	1	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18		
(3) Permitted @ ~11 ft.	1.95	annual	1	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.19	106%	18.8%
Sulfur Dioxide										
(1) From Application	0.23	3-hr	25	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6		
		24-hr	5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4		
		annual	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
(2) Permitted @ 10.2 ft.	0.20	3-hr	25	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4		
		24-hr	5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4		
		annual	1	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		_
(3) Permitted @ ~11 ft.	0.20	3-hr	25	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	73%	5.7%
		24-hr	5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	95%	7.9%
		annual	1	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	92%	1.9%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Modeling conducted for (1) Application with 10.2 ft diameter stack and noted emission rate; (2) for Permitted emission rate and 10.2 ft diameter stack; and (3) for Permitted emission rate and a nominal 11 ft diameter stack. Impact comparison is made between (3) and (1).

<sup>(2) -</sup> PM10 emissions from Kiln/Raw Mill/Cooler stack only. Parameters of other emission points are unchanged.



June 15, 2007

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JUN 9 1 2007

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

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Dear Mr. Linero:

Per our discussion, Polysius Corporation, the process equipment supplier for American Cement Company has completed their final process audit for our plant. As a result of this audit, they have chosen a main stack diameter slightly larger than that which is shown in our permit. We both believe the nominal 11 foot diameter stack will provide us with better operating conditions than the 10.2 listed in our permit.

We do not believe this change is of any significance and requested that Koogler & Associates re-evaluate/re-model our prospective emissions to support the position.

The attached report and modeling results are for your review. Additionally, the State now issues permits with the flexibility to reasonably alter stack designs by using the term "nominal".

We kindly request an update to our air construction permit to reflect this change to an 11 foot nominal stack.

Thank you for your assistance. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

AMERICAN CEMENT COMPANY, LLC

ly b. lul Cary O. Cohrs

President

COC/kb -



KA 695-07-02 June 8, 2007

Mr. Cary Cohrs American Cement Company PO Box 445 Sumterville, Elorida 33585

RE: FDEP Permit 1190042-001-AC
Change in Kiln/Raw Mill/Clinker Cooler Stack Diameter

Dear Cary,

At your request, we've looked into the effect of changing the diameter of the kiln/raw mill/clinker cooler stack on ambient air quality. To summarize, we determined through the use of air quality modeling, that an increase in the diameter of the stack from 10.2 feet to a nominal 11 feet will have no significant effect on ambient air quality. As a result, there is no technical reason that would prevent FDEP from changing the above captioned permit to allow a larger diameter stack.

The above captioned permit in Section III.C.-Pyroprocessing System, at Specific Condition 3 states:

The exhaust stack [of the kiln/raw mill/cooler] shall be no more than 10.2 feet in diameter and no less than 350 feet tall.

This requirement was based on the fact that these parameters were used in the air quality modeling presented to the Department in support of the application for the above captioned permit. The condition was included in the permit to provide assurance that

significant changes in the stack diameter and/or stack height would not be made if the changes could significantly and adversely affect ambient air quality.

During the engineering and design of your plant, Polysius has determined that a stack diameter of 10.2 would not provide for the proper operation of the pyroprocessing system and that a larger diameter stack would be required. The design changes will not affect the stack height, the stack gas flow rate or the stack gas temperature. As a result, we conducted air quality modeling to assess the impact of the change in diameter using emissions from the kiln/raw mill/cooler stack only as this was the only stack to change. To be consistent with the original modeling, the modeling was conducted with the ISC model. Also, as with the original modeling, meteorological data for 1987-1991 were used. The modeling was similar to that described in the report submitted with the original application for the *Area of Significant Impact* modeling.

The results of the modeling are summarized in the attached table. Emissions of carbon monoxide, PM10, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide were modeled for each of the five years at 1) the emission rate and stack diameter (10.2 feet) used in the application. 2) the permitted emission rate and the 10.2 foot stack diameter, and 3) the permitted emission rate with a nominal 11 foot diameter stack. The modeling shows the change in diameter has very little effect on the ambient air quality impacts and most importantly, the modeling shows that all of the air quality impacts are much less than significant (as defined at 62-210.200(279), F.A.C.). Even if the change in stack diameter did have a more pronounced effect on ambient concentrations, the ambient concentrations in the range investigated are not significant and any changes in the concentrations are therefore not relevant from a permitting standpoint.

These modeling results are not unexpected as the change in stack diameter affects only the discharge velocity of the stack gas. The stack gas velocity plays a role in the



Cary Cohrs June 8, 2007

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way the air quality models calculate plume rise, but the most dominant factor by far in this calculation is the buoyancy of the plume (a function of the volumetric stack gas discharge rate and the stack gas temperature). As neither the stack gas flow rate nor the stack gas temperature changed, the buoyancy factor remains unchanged and model calculated ambient concentrations are only slightly affected.

In reviewing recent permits issued by the Department and in applications to the Department, it is evident that there is an awareness of the fact that stack diameters may change with final engineering/design. As a result, stack diameters are now stated as "nominal" diameters.

If there are any questions regarding the information contained herein, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

**KOOGLER & ASSOCIATES** 

John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E.

JBK/lt

Attachment: Table



	Emission		Ambie	ent Pollutai	Ratio of	Fraction of				
Pollutant <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate	Averaging	Significant		Mete	eorological	Permitted@~11 ft	Significant		
	(lb/ton clk)	Time	Impact	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	to Application	Impact
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(1) From Application	3.2	1-hr	2000	39.3	49.3	52.2	37.8	43.0		
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(1) From Application	0.153	24-hr	5	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.21		
		annual	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
(2) Permitted @ 10.2 ft.	0.153	24-hr	5	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.21		
		annual	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
(3) Permitted @ ~11 ft.	0.153	24-hr	5	0.18	0.21	0.24_	0.19	0.21	100%	4.9%
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Sulfur Dioxide	]								1	
(1) From Application	0.23	3-hr	25	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6		
		24-hr	5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4		
		annual	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
(2) Permitted @ 10.2 ft.	0.20	3-hr	25	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4		
		24-hr	5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4		
		annual	1	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
(3) Permitted @ ~11 ft.	0.20	3-hr	25	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	73%	5.7%
		24-hr	5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	95%	7.9%
		annual	<u> </u>	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	92%	1.9%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Modeling conducted for (1) Application with 10.2 ft diameter stack and noted emission rate; (2) for Permitted emission rate and 10.2 ft diameter stack; and (3) for Permitted emission rate and a nominal 11 ft diameter stack. Impact comparison is made between (3) and (1).

(2) - PM10 emissions from Kiln/Raw Mill/Cooler stack only. Parameters of other emission points are unchanged.