



Memorandum

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

TO: Trina Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

THROUGH: Al Linero, P.E. Administrator 
Permitting South

FROM: Cindy Phillips, P.E. 

RE: Tarmac America, Inc.
Tarmac Pennsuco
REVISED DRAFT Title V Permit Revision 0250020-013-AV

DATE: September 23, 2004

The REVISED DRAFT for Tarmac is enclosed. I have forwarded an electronic copy to DERM for their simultaneous review. If you have any comments or questions, please let me know.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

September 27, 2004

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

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

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
REVISED DRAFT Permit Project No.: 0250020-013-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco Cement Plant, Medley, Miami-Dade County

Dear Mr. Johnson:

One copy of the REVISED DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the Tarmac Pennsuco facility located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Florida, 33178, Dade County, is enclosed. The Department's "Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit Revision" and the separate Public Notice associated with that Intent are also included.

This package replaces the one dated January 7, 2004 distributed by the Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM). Preparation of a PROPOSED Title V Permit for review by EPA was delayed by Tarmac's requests for enlargement of time to file petitions. Ultimately the issues between Tarmac and DERM were resolved. However in the ensuing time, the operation of the facility changed in such a significant manner that the Draft prepared by DERM does not describe the present operation. Therefore the Florida Department of Environmental Protection has determined that a revised draft is required.

An electronic version of the REVISED DRAFT Permit has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp>

The Public Notice must be published as soon as possible. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the Department's office within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the Department's proposed action to Mr. Al Linero, P.E. Administrator, at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Ms. Cindy Phillips, P.E., at 850-921-9534 or Cindy.Phillips@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/CLP
Enclosures

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Revision by:

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

REVISED DRAFT Title V Permit Revision No.: 0250020-013-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco Cement Facility
Miami-Dade County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision (copy of REVISED DRAFT Permit attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below. This is a revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No. 00250020-011-AV.

This REVISED DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Revision is pursuant to an application submitted by Tarmac to revise its classification from a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to an area source. The classification will not be revised. Instead, a compliance plan will be included that recognizes the replacement of two kilns and two coolers by a single new kiln and cooler that is subject to the requirements for major sources of HAPs. This permitting action will also incorporate a new concrete block plant. This REVISED DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Revision replaces the DRAFT prepared and distributed on January 7, 2004 by the Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) through an agreement and a contract with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department).

The Department 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 Department has determined that a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The Department intends to issue this 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 Title V 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 the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Department at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation, MS 5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL, 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850-488-0114; Fax: 850-921-9533), within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

The Department will issue the PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached REVISED DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The Department 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". Written comments should be provided to the Department. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this REVISED DRAFT Permit, the Department shall issue another REVISED DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

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 FDEP Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850-245-2242; Fax: 850-245-2303). Petitions filed by the permit revision 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 Department 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 must contain the following information:

- a. The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- b. A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- c. A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- d. A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- e. A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- f. A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and,
- g. A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department'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 Department'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

Department 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 Department of Environmental Protection 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 Department 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 permit revision that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day 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 period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. 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

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location on the Department's official web site for notices (<http://tlhora6.dep.state.fl.us/onw/>) and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the REVISED DRAFT Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the REVISED DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within fourteen (14) days of publication of this Public Notice or receipt of a written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen (14) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's 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 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, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

Objections: In addition to the above right to petition, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within sixty (60) days of the expiration

(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V major source air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the thirty (30) day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. 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. For more information regarding objections, visit the EPA Region 4 web site at: www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits.

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 Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the REVISED DRAFT Permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 9/30/04 to the person listed:

Hardy Johnson, R.O., Tarmac America

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

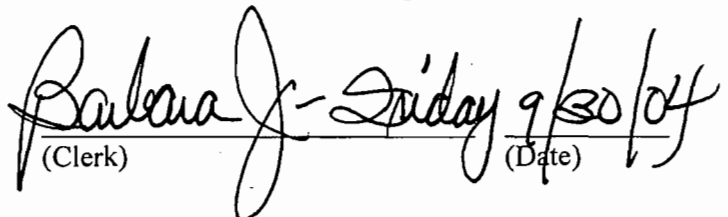
David A. Buff, P.E., Golder Associates
Scott Quaas, Tarmac America

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the REVISED DRAFT Permit package) were sent by INTERNET E-mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Patrick Wong, DERM
Ms. Cindy Phillips, FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation
U.S. EPA, Region 4

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) Friday 9/30/04 (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
REVISED DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0250020-013-AV
Tarmac Pennsuco Cement Plant
Miami-Dade County

Applicant: The applicant for this project is Tarmac America, Inc., 455 Fairway Drive, Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441. The applicant's responsible official is Mr. Hardy Johnson.

Facility Location: The applicant operates a portland cement plant, which is located at 11000 NW 121 Way, Medley, Florida, 33178, Miami-Dade County.

Project: To include the applicable requirements for the new dry process cement line consisting of Kiln 5 and Cooler 5 that started up on June 1, 2004; include the recent shutdown of wet process Kiln 2 and Cooler 2 that occurred on June 1, 2004; include the required shutdown of Kiln 3 and Cooler 3 later this year; incorporate a compliance plan for future testing required for the new kiln and shutdown of old kilns, clinker coolers and ancillary equipment; and, incorporate a newly constructed concrete block plant. This permit will be a revision of the Title V air operation permit for this facility.

Permitting Authority: Applications for Title V major source air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to operate the facility. The FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination regarding this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation, 111 S. Magnolia Drive, Suite 4, Tallahassee, Florida, 32301. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: FDEP Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5505, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the REVISED DRAFT Permit, the Statement of Basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address and phone number listed above or at the following email address: Cindy.Phillips@dep.state.fl.us. A copy of the complete project file is also available at the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management Air Quality Management Division, Suite 900, 33 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Miami, Florida 33130-1540. Telephone: 305/372-6925.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V major source air operation permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the facility will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a PROPOSED Permit and subsequent FINAL Permit in accordance with the conditions of the REVISED DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the REVISED DRAFT Permit for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must be provided to the Permitting Authority at the above address.

(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
REVISED DRAFT Permit No.: 0250020-013-AV

The initial Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 0250020-002-AV, was issued/effective on October 26, 2000 by the Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) through a Specific Operating Agreement and a Title V Contract with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

The initial Title V Operation Permit addressed the facility operation as it has existed for a number of years. Basically it consisted of two wet process cement kilns and clinker coolers designated as Kilns 2 and 3, and Clinker Coolers 2 and 3. Other equipment includes finishing mills, clinker handling and storage, a slag dryer, a concrete block plant, a ready-mix plant, and other typical cement plant ancillary equipment. The initial application and Title V Operation Permit, and subsequent Title V Operation Permit Revision 0250020-011-AV, indicated that the facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and subject to the provisions for major sources under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

The initial Title V Operation Permit included a compliance plan that incorporated a Consent Agreement dated February 2, 1998 between Tarmac and DERM in settlement of a Notice of Violation (NOV) issued by DERM on June 17, 1997. The NOV was based on failure to meet a determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) from 1994 through early 1998 for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) related to the conversion of Kiln 2 from gas firing to coal firing. The Agreement required Tarmac to: pay a penalty; achieve the BACT limit by a certain date or shut down Kiln 2 and modernize the facility; install a continuous NO_x monitor; and adhere to interim (non-BACT) NO_x limits on Kiln 2.

DERM issued construction permit 0250020-008-AC on October 21, 1999 to modernize the existing operation by replacing the wet process kilns and coolers with a single, more efficient, and less polluting dry process line. The shutdown of existing equipment made it possible to permit the new line without triggering the review requirements of the Rule for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration at 62-212.400, F.A.C. The project was increased in scope after the purchase of Tarmac by Titan. A new permit (File No. 0250020-008-010-AC) was issued on May 1, 2001 and did not trigger the PSD rules. It did include the classification of the facility as a major source of HAPs.

Revised Title V Operation Permit 0250020-11-AV was issued on March 21, 2002, primarily for the purpose of incorporating the terms and conditions of air construction permits, Nos. AC13-234568 and 0250020-012-AC, for an aggregate plant which is located adjacent to Tarmac Pennsuco's portland cement plant.

In June 2002, Tarmac applied to change the designation of its operations from a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to an area source. Subpart LLL would have required Tarmac to implement a number of recordkeeping and reporting requirements as well as the upgrading of particulate control equipment on Clinker Cooler 2 and possibly some other emissions units destined for shutdown. Tarmac did not implement the major source requirements pursuant to Subpart LLL following their request to be designated as an area source.

Tarmac operated Kiln 2 at the higher NO_x emission limits authorized by the Consent Agreement with DERM (as revised) until October 2002 when a new burner was installed and changes made in the

combustion air and coal introduction system. This allowed the kiln to continue operating while the modernization project was under construction. Tarmac reported that the kiln was in compliance with the DEP's BACT determination. Thereafter Tarmac disconnected the NO_x monitor claiming that it was no longer required by the Consent Agreement. DERM disagreed with this action and issued a Notice of Violation which was resolved in July 2004 by payment of a penalty.

Tarmac submitted test results to support its claim that emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) are less than 10 tons per year (TPY) and emissions of HAPs are less than 25 TPY. DERM issued a DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, No. 0250020-013-AV, on January 2, 2004 that, had it gone final, would have designated the existing facility as an area source for HAPs. DERM indicated, however, that the facility would become a major source upon the startup of the modernization project which has, in fact, started up.

Tarmac filed a request for an extension of time to petition for a hearing on the DRAFT permit revision because they disagreed with several provisions of a compliance plan related, in part, to Kiln 2. Tarmac withdrew the request for extension of time on May 14, 2004. On June 1, 2004 the applicant started up Kiln 5 and permanently shut down Kiln 2. Kiln 3 was permanently shutdown on July 31, 2004.

Because of the shut down of much of the operation described by the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Revision distributed in January 2004, that draft permit revision no longer described operations at the facility. Also the primary rationale for that draft permit – the redesignation as an area source of HAPs – no longer applied in view of the start up of Kiln 5.

The DEP has determined that the facility has been and continues to be a Major Source of HAPs because the potential to emit a single HAP is greater than 10 tons per year or the potential to emit for all HAPs is greater than 25 tons per year.

It is noteworthy that the present Title V Operation Permits for all six cement plants in Florida (including Tarmac) require adherence to the major source provisions of Subpart LLL. Furthermore the present air construction permit for the modernization designates the facility as a major source of HAPs.

For the above reasons, DEP has determined that it is necessary to revise the previously issued DRAFT permit revision and replace it with a REVISED DRAFT permit revision that more accurately reflects the operations at the facility. Accordingly, DEP has replaced the DRAFT distributed by DERM with the attached REVISED DRAFT permit revision that:

1. Removes Kiln 2 and Clinker Cooler 2 from the permit;
2. Removes Kiln 3, Clinker Cooler 3, and associated equipment from the permit;
3. Reiterates the applicability of the major source provisions of Subpart LLL;
4. Incorporates the active air construction permit for the new raw mill and pyroprocessing system which includes Kiln 5 and Clinker Cooler 5;
5. Includes a compliance plan for testing requirements related to Kiln 5 startup; and
6. Requires preparation and submittal of an operation and maintenance plan within the compliance plan to address chronic fugitive emissions from the facility and use of adjacent public roads.

In addition to the shutdown of the two wet process lines, this permit also incorporates the conditions of construction permit 0250020-010-AC that require the shutdown of existing Finish Mills 1 and 2. These two finish mills were to be replaced by new Finish Mill 6 which has still not been constructed. Tarmac has since applied for a construction permit revision to continue operating Finish Mills 1 and 2 in lieu of constructing Finish Mill 6. The DEP is still processing that application, 0250020-016-AC, and

does not have revisions to the applicable requirements of construction permit 0250020-010-AC to incorporate into this Title V operation permit revision. However, some of the updated information provided in the application 0250020-016-AC, such as revised equipment numbers, has been incorporated into this Title V operation permit revision as administrative corrections.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, No. 0250020-013-AV 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.

The revisions to the DRAFT Permit Revision can be found in the REVISED DRAFT Permit Revision. Subsections A, C, F, G, H, and I of the REVISED DRAFT Permit Revision are subsections that have been added to the previous DRAFT to incorporate the conditions of air construction permit 0250020-010-AC with clarifications, and any other needed applicable requirements. In these subsections of the REVISED DRAFT Permit Revision, the differences between the specific conditions as found in air construction permit 0250020-010-AC, and the specific conditions as included in the REVISED DRAFT Permit Revision, are shown using highlights for additions, and ~~strikethroughs~~ for deletions. Subsections D and E have been retained from the DRAFT. The differences between the specific conditions as found in the DRAFT, and the specific conditions as included in the REVISED DRAFT, are shown using highlights for additions, and ~~strikethroughs~~ for deletions. Baghouse ID nos. have been revised at the request of the applicant. Subsection B is no longer required and has been marked [Reserved.] to avoid changing the headings of the subsections that follow Subsection B. It is important to note that the DRAFT Permit Revision stated that this facility was not a major source of hazardous air pollutants. This REVISED DRAFT Permit Revision states that this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

The Statement of Basis for the previous DRAFT permit revision, that contains the differences between the current Title V Permit and that DRAFT permit revision, is on file.

REVISED DRAFT

{Note: Subsections A, C, F, G, H, and I of the REVISED DRAFT Revision are subsections that have been added to the previous DRAFT to incorporate the conditions of air construction permit 0250020-010-AC with clarifications, and any other needed applicable requirements. In these subsections of the REVISED DRAFT Revision, the differences between the specific conditions as found in air construction permit 0250020-010-AC, and the specific conditions as included in the REVISED DRAFT Revision, are shown using highlights for additions, and striketroughs for deletions. Subsections D and E have been retained from the DRAFT. The differences between the specific conditions as found in the DRAFT, and the specific conditions as included in the REVISED DRAFT, are shown using highlights for additions, and striketroughs for deletions. Baghouse ID nos. have been revised at the request of the applicant. Subsection B is no longer required and has been marked [Reserved.] to avoid changing the headings of the subsections that follow Subsection B.)

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
REVISED DRAFT Permit No.: 0250020-013-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/921-9533

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
REVISED DRAFT Permit No.: 0250020-013-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0250020-011-AV

Table of Contents

Section	Page Numbers
Placard Page	1 - 2
I. Facility Information	23 - 4
A. Facility Description.	
B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).	
C. Relevant Documents.	
II. Facility-wide Conditions	5 - 87
III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions	9 - 86
Subsection A.: “Reserved” Coal Handling System	89 - 11
Subsection B.: [Reserved.] : Kiln 2, Cooler 2, Kiln 3, Cooler 3 (after 06/09/02)	9 12 - 27
Subsection C.: “Reserved” Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System	28 - 33
Subsection D.: Materials Handling Activities (after 06/09/02)	349 - 54
Subsection E.: Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations	55 - 59
Subsection F.: Raw Material Handling System	60 - 61
Subsection G.: Clinker Handling & Storage System	62 - 64
Subsection H.: Finish Mill System	65 - 67
Subsection I.: Common Conditions	68 - 86
IV. List of Appendices	
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, Subpart A - 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 CP-1: Compliance Plan	
APPENDIX D: 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL; - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for AREA Source Categories; from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry – Major Sources	
APPENDIX E: 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.	
APPENDIX H-1: Permit History	
APPENDIX I-1: List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities	
APPENDIX U-1: List of Unregulated Emission Units and/or Activities	
APPENDIX SS-1: Stack Sampling Facilities	
APPENDIX TV-4: Title V Conditions	
Table 297.310-1 Calibration Schedule	
Figure 1; - Summary Report; Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance	
Table 1; Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 022 and 023)	
Statement of Basis	

Permittee:

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

REVISED DRAFT Permit No.: 0250020-013-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 Subpart LLL NESHAP from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry for Major Area Sources and, to incorporate the new concrete block plant (0250020-014-AC), and to incorporate the new raw mill and pyroprocessing system (0250020-010-AC), into the facility's current Title V Operation Permit. 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, Subpart A - 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 AREA Source Categories; from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry - Major Sources

APPENDIX E; 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

APPENDIX I-1; List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX U-1; List of Unregulated Emission Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX SS-1; Stack Sampling Facilities

APPENDIX CP-1; Compliance Plan

APPENDIX TV-4; Title V Conditions

Table 297.310-1; Calibration Schedule

Figure 1, Summary Report, Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance

Table 1, Emissions Unit Identification & Summary of Air Pollutant Standards for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant (E.U. ID Nos. 022 and 023)

Initial Effective Date: October 26, 2000

Revision Effective Date: MM/DD/YYYY

Renewal Application Due Date: April 25, 2005

Expiration Date: October 25, 2005

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

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; a ready mix plant and a concrete block plant. Wet process Kiln #2 was permanently shutdown on June 1, 2004. Wet process Kiln #3 and its support equipment were permanently shutdown July 31, 2004. The dry process plant; including a preheater/calcliner, Kiln #5, cooler, coal mill and raw mill; was started up on June 1, 2004.

Tarmac received a construction permit for this facility on October 21, 1999, and a modified construction permit on May 1, 2001, to modernize the existing operation by constructing a new preheater/calcliner/kiln, cooler, coal mill and raw mill to replace the existing kilns and coolers system.

The project will result in an increase in production at the facility while maintaining air pollution emissions at or below the levels allowed in the construction permit dated October 21, 1999. The facility will have a capacity of 250 tons per hour of clinker production and annual production will be limited (on a rolling 12-month average) to 1,642,500 tons per year of clinker production. The facility will accomplish this increase in production while maintaining emissions, through adjusting facility operating hours and increasing production efficiency.

Also permitted as part of this facility is an aggregate plant (E.U. ID Nos. 22 and 23), 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). Request for Revision of Title V Permit No. 0250020-011-AV, received June 12, 2002, and subsequent testing and supporting documentation, this facility is a minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). However, on the startup date of the new kiln that was authorized for construction in Air Permit No. 0250020-010-AC, the entire Tarmac facility will become a major source for HAPs. The Title V permit shall be revised to incorporate the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL for Major Sources at that time.~~

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 and Truck Loadout
-016	Cement Distribution Packhouse
-020	Slag Dryer
-021	Insufflation
-022	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-023	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations NOT Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-024	Concrete Block Plant
-025	Ready Mix plant
-026	Coal Handling System
-027	Clinker Handling and Storage
-028	Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System
-029	Raw Material Handling
-030	Unregulated units

~~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. 022 and 023)~~

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 compliance authority:

1. **Air Construction Permit No. AC13-234568** for the Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant, issued on November 18, 1993, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2. **Initial Title V Permit (Permit No. 0250020-002-AV)** issued October 26, 2000.
3. Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.: 0250020-011-AV issued September 20, 2002.
4. Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-014-AC issued September 20, 2002
5. Application for Title V operation permit revision regarding Area source for HAP received June 06, 2002.
6. Correspondence dated June 25, 2002 from DERM to EPA regarding Tarmac's status (major or minor for HAPs) and MACT applicability.

7. Letter dated July 31, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM submitting the 'draft' determination of Area source status for HAPs based on tests conducted in April 2002.
8. Letter dated August 07, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM submitting the final determination for Area source status for HAPs along with site-specific stack test results.
9. Correspondence dated August 14, 2002 from DERM to EPA forwarding copies of Tarmac's final report of determination of Area source status for HAPs.
10. Correspondence dated September 03, 2002 from EPA to DERM commenting on the Tarmac's final report of determination of Area source status for HAPs.
11. Letter dated September 06, 2002 from DERM to Tarmac determining Tarmac's application to be incomplete based on the comments from EPA, DEP and DERM and requesting additional information.
12. Letter dated October 04, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM requesting a 30-day extension to provide DERM the requested information.
13. Letter dated October 09, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM requesting termination of consent agreement.
14. Letter dated October 16, 2002 from DERM to Tarmac providing the 30-day extension as requested by Tarmac.
15. Letter dated October 18, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM regarding the stack testing schedule.
16. Letter dated November 08, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM requesting for an additional 30-day extension for additional information.
17. Letter dated November 20, 2002 from DERM to Tarmac providing the 30-day extension as requested by Tarmac.
18. Letter dated November 20, 2002 from DERM to Tarmac regarding Compliance issues.
19. Letter dated December 12, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM in response to DERM's additional information request letter.
20. Letter dated December 23, 2002 from Tarmac to DERM regarding Compliance issues.
21. Correspondence from DERM to EPA & DEP dated January 29, 2003 forwarding the copies of additional information from Tarmac.
22. Letter from DERM to Tarmac dated February 03, 2003 regarding Compliance issues.
23. Correspondence dated February 19, 2003 from DEP to DERM commenting on the additional information from Tarmac.
24. Incompleteness determination letter dated February 21, 2003 from DERM to Tarmac.
25. Letter dated March 20, 2003 from Tarmac to DERM regarding Compliance issues.
26. Letter dated April 04, 2003 from Tarmac to DERM replying to DERM's incompleteness letter.
27. Notice of Violation of consent agreement dated April 25, 2003 from DERM to Tarmac.
28. Application for Title V Operation Permit Revision for Block plant received August 12, 2003.
29. Letter dated October 1, 2003 from Tarmac to DERM submitting the report of Testing of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions at Cement Kiln No. 2 performed August 19, 2003, and revised Summary of Potential HAP Emissions.
30. Request for additional information dated October 10, 2003 regarding Block Plant Revision.
31. Additional information received dated October 22, 2003 regarding Block Plant Revision.
32. Draft permit revision 0250020-013-AV dated January 8, 2004.
33. Construction permit application 0250020-016-AC received March 8, 2004.
34. E-mail correspondence from Tarmac dated August 30, 2004 stating that Kiln #3 was permanently shutdown on July 31, 2004.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, 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, Permit 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. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
P.O. Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, Maryland 20703-1515

Telephone: 301/429-5018

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. Unregulated Emission Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emission Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit. 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.]~~

~~6.7. Compliance Plan. Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan, is a part of this permit. [Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]~~

~~a. NO_x Emissions Limit Compliance~~

- ~~1. On the date that this compliance plan was drafted (January 7, 2004), Cement Kiln No. 2 was not operating in compliance with NO_x continuous emissions monitoring requirements specified in Tarmac's Consent Agreement with Miami Dade County, executed on February 2, 1998, and permit conditions No.B.6., No.B.21. & No. B.24. of Tarmac's Title V air operation permit (Permit No. 0250020-011 AV)~~
- ~~2. The permittee shall operate a NO_x continuous emissions monitor (CEM) for Kiln No. 2 in accordance with Tarmac's Consent Agreement with Miami Dade County, executed February 2, 1998, and permit condition B.21. of Title V Air Operation Permit (Permit No. 0250020-011 AV).~~
- ~~3. The permittee shall submit to DERM every month a written NO_x emissions monitoring report including the monthly NO_x emissions chart from Kiln No. 2 CEMs. The monthly report shall be due by the 15th of each month and shall contain the information obtained from the preceding month. Reports shall continue until the termination of Tarmac's Consent Agreement with Miami Dade County, executed February 2, 1998, or until the permanent shutdown of Kiln No. 2, whichever comes first.~~

~~[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.; Consent Agreement executed February 2, 1998, and Revision effective MM/DD/YYYY]~~

~~8. Kiln No. 2~~

- ~~1. Kiln No. 2 shall be permanently shutdown on or before the startup date of the new kiln that was authorized for construction in Air Permit No. 0250020-010 AC.~~
- ~~2. Operation of Kiln No. 2 beyond the startup date of the new kiln, specified as EU 005 in Air Permit No. 0250020-010 AC, 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.~~
- ~~3. The testing that was done at Kiln No. 2 to demonstrate non-major source status for HAPs cannot be used for any other purpose.~~

~~[Rule 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]~~

~~NOTE: Startup date is defined as the setting in operation of an affected source for any purpose.
[40 CFR 63.2, Definitions]~~

~~9. Kiln No. 3~~

~~The existing Kiln No. 3 shall be permanently shutdown no later than 180 days from the startup date of the new kiln specified as emissions unit No. 005 (Raw mill and Pyroprocessing Unit) in Permit No. 0250020-010 AC. The shutdown date of Kiln No. 3 shall not be extended for any reason. The operation of Kiln No. 3 shall comply with the following conditions:~~

- ~~• Operation of Kiln No. 3 shall not result in any exceedances of any 12-month rolling average ton per year emissions limit specified in conditions B.23 and B.24 of the Air construction permit (Permit No. 0250020-010 AC).~~
- ~~• Shutdown of Kiln No. 3 shall commence within 48 hours of introduction of kiln feed to the preheater / calciner, and shutdown shall be completed within 5 days of commencement of such action. This schedule shall be followed each time the kiln feed is introduced to the preheater / calciner. Simultaneous operation of Kiln no. 3 and the Emissions unit No. 005 for the purpose of clinker production is prohibited, except during the duration of the shutdown of kiln No. 3 (5 days).~~

- ~~Dates of introduction of kiln feed to the preheater / calciner, and the dates of commencement and completion of Kiln No. 3 shutdown must be recorded and reported to the DERM Air Facilities Section within 15 days of each mentioned action.~~
- ~~A log of hourly clinker production from Kiln No. 3 and emissions unit No. 005 for the 180 days after the startup of emissions unit No. 005 shall be maintained at the facility. These records must be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section on a weekly basis.~~
- ~~The testing that was done at Kiln No. 3 to demonstrate non-major source status for HAPs cannot be used for any other purpose~~

[Air Construction Permit No. 0250020-010-AC; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

~~10. New Kiln Startup Notification:~~ DERM shall be notified by the facility in writing of the initial startup date of the New Kiln, specified as emissions unit No. 005 in Permit No. 0250020-010-AC, within 15 days of the initial startup.

[Air Construction Permit, Permit No. 0250020-010-AC; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

[NOTE: Startup date is defined as the setting in operation of an affected source for any purpose. [40 CFR 63.2, Definitions]

~~71. 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]

~~8-2. [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:~~ Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter: Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1, 3, & 4, F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57 of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Application of asphalt, water, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- d. 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.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent Particulate Matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

- i. Storing all materials, coal, and petroleum coke at the plant under roof on compacted clay or concrete or in enclosed vessels.
- j. Locating water supply lines, hoses, and sprinklers near all unenclosed materials to prevent unconfined PM emissions.
- k. Installing tire wash for bulk transport trucks leaving the plant, to remove PM from vehicle tires before traveling on the facility's access roadways.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c) F.A.C.; 0250020-011-AV; and applicant request as found in permit application 0250020-016-AC]

~~9-3.~~ 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.]

104. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to DERMP 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]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2 & 3, F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

115. 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 Rule 62-210.900(5), F.A.C. revision effective March 21, 2002]

126. 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

137. 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 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163
Fax: 404/562-9163

14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions

Subsection A. "Reserved" Coal Handling System

This subsection addresses the following emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-026	Coal Handling System

This emissions unit includes the following process units: railcar solid fuel unloading and solid fuel storage building; dump hopper stacker/reclaimer; solid fuel conveyors with transfer point; coal feed bin; petcoke feed bin; coal mill; ground coal surge bin; and ground petcoke surge bin. This system was started up on June 1, 2004.

This emissions unit includes the following emissions points:

- 01 Fugitive emissions from railcar solid fuel unloading and solid fuel storage building
 - 02 Baghouse 461.BF130, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from dump hopper stacker/reclaimer to first solid fuel conveyor
 - 03 Baghouse 461.BF230, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the solid fuel conveyor transfer point and the coal and petcoke feed bins
 - 04 Baghouse 461.BF650, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the ground coal surge bin
 - 05 Baghouse 461.BF750, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the ground petcoke surge bin
 - 06 Main Baghouse 461.BF300, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the coal mill
- {Note: Main Baghouse 461.BF300 and the Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System (EU 028) Main Baghouse 331.BF200 ultimately exhaust through same main stack}

Operational Requirements

A.0. This emissions unit shall comply with the attached Appendix A-2: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions, and the attached Appendix C: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.

A.1. ~~B-1~~ Hours of Operation: These process This emissions units may not operate in excess of 7,884 hours per year except the railcar fuel dump hopper, coal and petcoke feed bins and transfer equipment (and baghouses 2461.BF01130 and 2461.BF02230) which may not exceed 4,000 hours per year.

[Requested by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

A.2. ~~B-2~~ Coal/Petroleum Coke Maximum Usage: The maximum combined usage of coal and petroleum coke is 30 TPH on a 24-hour block average and 190,000 TPY. The maximum petroleum coke usage rate shall not exceed 20 TPH on a 24-hour block average. Daily records of usage must be kept on site and retained for a minimum of 5 years.

[Rule 62-210.200 & 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., established by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.3. ~~B-3~~ Particulate and Fugitive Emissions: Particulate and fugitive emissions from coal handling facilities shall be minimized by following the procedures listed below:

- (1) All conveyers and transfer points shall be enclosed or covered to preclude particulate emissions (except those directly associated with coal stacking/reclaiming).
- (2) Coal storage piles shall be shaped, compacted and oriented to minimize wind erosion.

- (3) Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to storage piles, handling equipment, etc., during dry periods as necessary to all facilities to maintain an opacity of less than 20 percent at the property line for fugitive emission sources.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; 62-4.070(3); ~~Permit 0250020-010-AC~~]

Emissions Limitations and Performance Standards

A.4. B.4 Design Specifications and Particulate Matter Emissions Limits:

a. The baghouses for the coal handling system have the following or equivalent design specifications. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed the limits listed in the following table:

Coal Handling System Process Unit	Baghouse ID Manufacturer Model No.	Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Flow Rate acfm dscfm	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air to Cloth Ratio	Potential PM ₁₀₋₁₀ Emissions (TPY)	Potential PM Emissions	
							(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Dump Hopper (Transfer)	2461-BF13001 FLS Airtech 36TAX10FM	0.01	2,700 2,700	469	3.0:1	0.39	0.23	0.46
Conveyors (2) (Transfer) & Coal and Petroleum Coke Feed Bins	2461-BF23002 FLS Airtech 36TAX10FM	0.01	6,400 6,400	469	3.0:1	0.92	0.55	1.10
Coal Mill	461-BF30001 Pending Pending	0.01	54,500 43,600	Pending	Pending	12.37	3.74	14.73
Coke/Petroleum Coke (Transfer) Surge Bin (Feeder)	461-BF75002 FLS Airtech 800/7	0.01	800 665	75	3.9:1	0.19	0.06	0.22
	461-BF65003 FLS Airtech 800/7	0.01	800 665	75	3.9:1	0.19	0.06	0.22
Total						14.06	4.64	16.73

Notes:

- b.** All the above process units equipment except for the dump hopper with baghouse ~~2461-BF13001~~ are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants.
- c.** The pending information listed in this table will be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section at the time of applying for the required building permits for the construction of the emissions units regulated in this permit.
- d.** Emissions of Particulate Matter from each of the baghouses on the coal handling system shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). Assume PM₁₀₋₁₀ = 84% of PM for all baghouses.

[Requested by Permittee in application received November 14, 2000. Applicant request: ~~Permit 0250020-010-AC~~]

- e.** Initial and annual compliance testing requirements for PM emissions from all emissions points listed above, except ~~461-BF30001~~ serving the Coal Mill, are waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; ~~Permit 0250020-010-AC~~]

A.5. B.5 Coal Handling Visible Emissions Limits: The baghouses listed below shall not equal or exceed the following visible emissions limits:

	Baghouse Id. No.	Visible Emissions Limit	Rule Applicability
Dump Hopper (Transfer)	2461-BF13001	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.
Conveyors (2) Coal & Petroleum Coke Feed Bins (shared with conveyors)	2461-BF23002	20%	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y
Coal Mill Dust Collector	461-BF30001	10%(*)	40 CFR 63.1345
Coke/Coal Surge Bins	461-BF75002	20%	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y
	461-BF65003	20%	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y

Note: (*) This emissions unit discharges to the common (main) stack. The Clinker Cooler which is limited to 10% opacity, discharges to the common (main) stack and therefore determines the opacity limit for this emissions unit.

[40 CFR 63.1345(a)(2)]

Subsection B. [Reserved.]

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 ft² 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 ft²/1000 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 ft² 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 ft²/1000 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 ft² 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 ft²/1000 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 ft²; and, and at design gas volume, the air to cloth ratio is 5.25 acfm/ft².

{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 Agreement with DERM Miami Dade County, executed February 2, 1998; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standards from 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 (a) (1)]

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

[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 oils. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil.*	PSD-FL 050

Note:

a. * "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.

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level</u>
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 (SO₂), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), 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)	PSD-FL-142	14.40 lbs/hr	56.76 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)	FDEP AC 13-169901-<i>clerked on</i> February 27, 1991 (4.55 lbs/ton of clinker)	113.8 lbs/hr (CEMS)	448.6 tons/yr
Dioxin/Furans (Kiln No. 2)	40 CFR 63.1343(d)	0.20 ng/dsem or 0.40 ng/dsem***	

Notes:

* Emissions of SO₂ 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]

** 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/dsem (8.7 x 10⁻¹¹ gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or 0.40 ng/dsem (1.7 x 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 (d)]

B.7. Kiln No. 3 and Cooler No. 3: Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x, and Dioxin/Furans). Based on a maximum process input rate of 142 tons/hr kiln dry

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	
NO _x (Kiln No.3)	6.77 lbs/ton-clinker <i>PSD-FL-050</i>	592 lbs/hr	2,594 tons/yr
SO ₂ (Kiln No. 3)*	4.6 lbs/ton-clinker <i>PSD-FL-050</i>	400 lbs/hr	1,752 tons/yr
Dioxins/Furans (Kiln No. 3)	<i>40 CFR 63.1343(d)</i>	0.20 ng/dsem or 0.40 ng/dsem**	

Notes:

* Emissions of SO₂ 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/dsem (8.7 x 10⁻¹¹ gr/dsef) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or 0.40 ng/dsem (1.7 x 10⁻¹⁰ gr/dsef) (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 (d)]

B.8. Visible Emissions:

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

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

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⁽⁴⁾	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	SAM	Method 5 & 8
	NO _x	Method 7 or 7E, CEMS
	Visible Emissions	Method 9/COM
	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/COM
Kiln No. 3⁽⁴⁾	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	SO ₂	Method 6
	NO _x	Method 7 or 7E
	Visible Emissions	Method 9/COM
	Dioxins/Furans ⁽²⁾	Method 23
Cooler No. 3	Particulate Matter and associated moisture content	Method 5
	Visible Emissions	Method 9/COM

~~[Rules 62-204.800 & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.64; PSD FL 142 & AC 13-169901 dated February 25, 1991; 40 CFR 63.1349 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 dsem (30 dsef). 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:

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / P \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where: E = emission rate of Particulate Matter, kg/Mg (lbs/ton) of kiln feed.

— c_s = concentration of PM, kg/dsem (g/dsef).

— Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dsem/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. See Specific Conditions **B.8**.

— (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 dsem (90 dsef). 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.~~

~~(e) 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); (e); (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 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 ~~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 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 ^a	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 Agreement with DERM, Miami Dade County, executed February 2, 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.

~~(e) 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 NO_x.

The owner of operator shall submit to DERM a written NO_x emissions monitoring report including the monthly NO_x 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 Agreement with Miami Dade County, Executed February 2, 1998.

[Consent Agreement with DERM, Miami Dade County, Executed February 2, 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 DERM 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(e).~~
 - ~~— (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. Record Keeping 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 record keeping or reporting requirements.~~

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

~~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 record keeping under 40 CFR 63.10(f)~~

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

Subsection C. "RESERVED" Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System

This subsection addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-028	Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System

This emissions unit includes the following process units: in line-kiln/raw mill, four raw mill cyclone separators, controlled-feed (CF) blend silo, preheater/calcliner tower, kiln dust bin (for product recovery), and clinker cooler. This system was started up on June 1, 2004. Combustion fuels (bituminous coal, petcoke, natural gas, and/or fuel oils) are in the preheater/calcliner (385 MMBtu/hr) and kiln (290 MMBtu/hr).

This emissions unit includes the following emissions points:

- 01 Baghouse 351.BF410, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the raw meal conveyor from raw mill to the CF blend silo
 - 02 Baghouse 341.BF350, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the CF blend silo
 - 03 Baghouse 351.BF440, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the raw meal conveyor between CF blend silo and the preheater/calcliner tower
 - 04 Baghouse 351.BF470, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the raw meal conveyor between CF blend silo and the preheater/calcliner tower
 - 05 Baghouse 331.BF740, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the kiln dust bin
 - 06 Main Baghouse 331.BF200, to control emissions from the in line-kiln/raw mill, cooler, and four raw mill cyclone separators
- {Note: Main Baghouse 331.BF200 and Coal Handling System (EU 026) Main Baghouse 461.BF300 ultimately exhaust through same main stack}

Operational Requirements

C.0. These process units shall comply with the attached Appendix D: 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry; and the attached Appendix A 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions for Subpart LLL - Portland Cement Plants.

C.1. **B-18 Hours of Operation:** These process units may not operate in excess of 7,884 hours per year except for the CF blend silo (and baghouse 341.BF350) which may operate 8760 hours per year.
[Requested by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

C.2. **B-19 Raw Mill/Pyroprocessing System Unit Production Limits:** The maximum production of clinker shall not exceed 250 TPH on a 24-hour block average and 1,642,500 TPY.
[Rule 62-210.200 (228)(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application received November 14, 2000; Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

C.3: B.28 Engineering Design Capacities For The Raw Mill And Pyroprocessing System Unit:

Process Units Sources	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr heat input)
Raw Mill Heat Input	105
Preheater/Calciner Heat Input	385
Kiln Heat Input	290
Total System Heat Input	675

[Application received November 14, 2000 Applicant Request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

C.4: B.24 Methods of Operation – Fuels:

	Allowable Fuels
Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System Unit	Natural Gas, Bituminous Coal, Petroleum Coke, No. 2 Fuel Oil with used oil blend and No. 6 Fuel Oil with used oil blend. Fuel oil includes on-spec used oil.*

Note:

a. * "Non-hazardous 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	<1000 4000 ppm maximum*
PCBs	<50 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).

b. 1. *Analysis of used oil fuel.* The permittee may determine that the used oil to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of §279.11 by performing analyses, or obtaining copies of analyses or other information, documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications

2. *Record retention.* The permittee must keep copies of analyses of the used oil (or other information used to make the determination) for three years.

[40 CFR 279.72; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

{*Permitting note:

"40 CFR 279.10(b)(1) (ii) *Rebuttable presumption for used oil.* Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in subpart D of 40 CFR part 261. Persons may rebut this presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste (for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in appendix VIII of 40 CFR part 261). EPA Publication SW-846, Third Edition, is available from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, (202) 512-1800 (document number 955-001-00000-1". If successfully rebutted for used oil up to 4000 ppm total halogens, used oil up to 4000 ppm maximum total halogens may be fired. }

Emissions Limitations and Performance Standards

C.5. B.22 Design Specifications and Particulate Matter Emissions Limits:

a. The Particulate Matter emissions from the Raw Mill/Pyroprocessing system are controlled by baghouses with the following or equivalent design specifications. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed the limits shown in the following table:

Raw Mill/ Pyroprocessing System Process Unit	Baghouse ID Manufacturer Model No.	Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Flow Rate Acfm Dscfm	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air to Cloth Ratio	Potential PM ₁₀₋₁₀ Emissions (TPY)	Potential PM Emissions	
							(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Kiln/Cooler/ Raw Mill Main Stack	331.BF2000+ FLS Airtech M5C690D16(16)	0.125*	486,000 392,367	173,397	3.0:1	147.00	53.10	175.00
Kiln Dust Bin Kiln Dust	331.BF74002 FLS Airtech 100C10	0.01	6,800 4,175	1302	3.3:1	1.18	0.36	1.41
CF Blend Silo	341.BF3500+ FLS Airtech 64C10	0.01	6,250 5,189	833	4.5:1	1.64	0.44	1.95
Raw Meal Preheat/ Calciner Tower	351.BF4100+ FLS Airtech 64C10	0.01	6,200 5,147	833	4.8:1	1.46	0.44	1.74
Raw Meal Preheat/ Calciner Tower	351.BF44002 FLS Airtech 100C10	0.01	3,000 2,491	1320	3.7:1	0.71	0.21	0.84
Raw Meal Preheat/ Calciner Tower	351-BF47003 FLS Airtech 100C10	0.01	10,400 8,634	1302	3.2:1	2.45	0.74	2.92
Total						154.44	55.29	183.86

Notes: (*)-Main Stack PM Emissions Limit is 0.125 lbs/ton of kiln feed.

- b. Grain loading of 0.01 gr/dscf proposed permit limits for all new baghouses emissions points listed in table above except main stack and assume PM₁₀₋₁₀ = 84% of PM for all baghouses emissions points listed in table above.
[Requested by Permittee in application Received November 14, 2000; Applicant request based on AP-42; Permit 0250020-010-AC]
- c. Initial and annual compliance testing requirements for PM emissions limits from all emissions points listed in table above, except limit for baghouse 331.BF2000+ which exhausts to the main/common stack, are waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5.
[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; Permit 0250020-010-AC]
- d. [Reserved] The pending information listed in this table will be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section at the time of applying for the required building permits for the construction of the emissions units regulated in this permit.
- e. All the above process units are also subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry. (See conditions C.10 through C.13)
[Permit 0250020-010-AC; Permit application 0250020-016-AC]

C.6: B-23 SO₂, NO_x, CO, VOC, and SAM Emission Limits: The emissions from the Raw Mill/Pyroprocessing system shall not exceed the limits shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Allowable Emissions		Emissions Limits in lbs./ton of clinker		Monitors
	12-month rolling average in TPY ⁽ⁱ⁾	Lbs./hr 24-hr average	24-hr avg. @208 TPH of clinker production ^(s)	24-hr average @250 TPH of clinker production	
SO ₂	806	320	1.54	1.28	CEM
NO _x	1953	720	3.46	2.88	CEM
CO ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1457	576	2.76	2.30	Process
VOC	155	40	0.19	0.16	CEM
SAM	8.68	2.24	0.009	0.009	-

Notes:

⁽ⁱ⁾The 12-month rolling average in TPY would be the average of the daily values for the current month and the preceding 11 months. The averages shall be based on the operating days or hours, and shall exclude days or hours in which the plant is not operating.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾The averaging time for CO corresponds to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

C.7: B-24 PM/PM₁₀ and Dioxins/Furans Main Stack Emissions:

Pollutant	Allowable Emissions		Emissions		
	TPY	lbs./hr	Limit	Unit	Averaging Time
PM	175	53.1	0.125	lbs./ton of dry kiln feed	3 hours
PM ₁₀	147	42.0	0.105	lbs./ton of dry kiln feed	3 hours
Dioxins/ Furans			0.20 (or 0.40 when the average of the performance test run average PM control device inlet temperature is 204°C or less. [Corrected to 7% O ₂])	ng TEQ/dscm	3 hours

Notes: The averaging times for PM and PM₁₀ correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emissions tests.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.1343; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

C.8: B-25 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 1.2 lb/MMBtu heat input when solid fuel is fired, or 0.8 lb/MMBtu heat input when liquid fuel is fired, based on a 24 hour average.

[Miami-Dade County Code, Section 24-17(2)(a); Permit 0250020-010-AC]

C.9: B-26 Mercury and Lead into the Pyroprocessing System Limited: The baseline potential emissions for mercury and lead, as stated in the Application received June 30, 1998, are 30 lbs/year and 94 lbs/year, respectively. An increase in mercury and lead emissions of 200 and 1,200 pounds, respectively, above the previously stated baseline emissions per consecutive 12-month period shall subject this facility to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Review. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit.0250020-010-AC]

C.10: B-27 Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1343 Standards for Kilns and In-line Kiln/raw Mills:

(a) *General.* The provisions in this section apply to each in-line kiln/raw mill.

(b) *New brownfield Major sources.* No owner or operator of a new brownfield inline kiln/raw mill at a facility that is a major source 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.
- (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.

[40 CFR 63.1343(a) & (b); Permit.0250020-010-AC]

C.11: B-20 Operating Limits for In-line kiln/raw mills:

(a) The owner or operator of a in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emissions limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 must operate the in-line kiln/raw mill 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 owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emission limitation under 40 CFR 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/raw mill exhaust, specified in the following paragraph (b), 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 the following paragraph (b), and established during the performance test when the raw mill was not operating, is not exceeded.

(b) The temperature limit for affected sources meeting the limits of paragraph (a) 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.

(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(e) 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(e).~~~~
- ~~(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.~~

~~[40 CFR 63.1344(a) & (b), and 63.1349(b)(3)(iv); Permit 0250020-010-AC]~~

C.12. B.29 Visible Emissions Limits: The baghouses listed below shall not equal or exceed the following visible emissions limits:

Emissions Point	Baghouse Id. No.	Visible Emissions Limit	Permit/Rule Applicability
Main Dust Collector exhausts to Main/Common Stack	331.BF01200	10%*	40 CFR 63.1342
Cement Kiln Dust Bin	331.BF02740	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
Blending & Storage System	341.BF01350	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
	351.BF02410	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
	351.BF02440	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
	351.BF03470	10%	40 CFR 63.1348

Note:* This emissions unit discharges to the common (main) stack. The Clinker Cooler which is limited to 10% opacity, discharges to the common (main) stack and therefore determines the opacity limit for this emissions unit. ~~The raw mill is also limited to 10% opacity!~~

~~[40 CFR 63.1345(a)(2) and 63.1347; Permit 0250020-010-AC; Permit application 0250020-016-AC]~~

C.13. Discharges of particulate matter from the clinker cooler are limited to 0.10 lb per ton of feed (dry basis) to the kiln. [40 CFR 63.1345(a)(1)]

Subsection D. Materials Handling Activities

This subsection 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
-024	Concrete Block Plant
-025	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 through 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 Mills ~~are~~ 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 airflow rate: 22,000 acfm; design exit temperature: 450 °F maximum; cloth area: 3,391 ft²; 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	Norble	11-BE-88	5,000	1,100	4.5
Kiln 3 Waste Bin	K-396	Norble	HE-6-6	5,000	1,035	4.8

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

Concrete Block Plant:

Concrete block plant with a design capacity of 5500 blocks per hour (approximately 96 tons per hour of concrete block). The block plant consists of three (3) Aggregate Storage Silos with Weigh Hoppers, and two (2) Cement Storage Silos. Each Cement Storage Silo has 2 Baghouses, a Mixer, and a Weigh Hopper with Baghouse. A total of 6 baghouses are associated with the Concrete Block Plant.

The baghouses have the following design specifications:

Source ID	Manufacturer	Model No.	Number of Cartridges	Flow Rate (acfm)	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air-to-Cloth Ratio
Cement Silo #1	C & W Mfg.	CP-310 [2 units]	4	1600	304	5.3
Cement Silo #2	C & W Mfg.	CP-310 [2 units]	4	1600	304	5.3
Weigh Hopper #1	C & W Mfg.	CP-100 [1 unit]	1	400	110	4.0
Weigh Hopper #2	C & W Mfg.	CP-100 [1 unit]	1	400	110	4.0

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.] Finish Mill units 1 & 2 will be shut down when the existing operation [of Kilns No. 2 and No. 3] ceases. [Permit 0250020-010-AC]~~

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 or Subpart OOO. ~~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. ~~These emissions units shall comply with the attached Appendix D: 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry; and the attached Appendix A 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions for Subpart LLL - Portland Cement Plants. 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 Slag Dryer Transfer Clinker System. The maximum slag transfer throughput rates are shown in the following table: 125 TPH and 300,000 TPY. ~~Slag dryer transfer rate is limited by slag dryer capacity.~~

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.

be. 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

cd. 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.

de. Permitting Capacity for Rail Loadout 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.

ef. 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]

fg. 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.

[0250020-001-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.]~~

g. Permitted Capacity for Concrete Block Plants.

The maximum hourly production for the concrete block plant is 5500 blocks per hour, approximately 96 tons per hour of concrete block.

[Permit No. 0250020-014-AC.]

hj. 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 for Kiln No. 3	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	6,240	0250020-014-AC
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.6.b.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 <u>Process Weight Table</u>	
	(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]

D.6.ce. 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	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
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 Silos 4 and 18	K-521	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Clinker Silos 11,19, & 20	K-522	20%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)
Clinker Silos 21-23 & 26-28	K-633	5%	PSD-FL-236
Finish Mill No. 1	F-130/F-113	20 10%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) 40 CFR 63.1347
Finish Mill No. 2	F-230/F-213	20 10%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) 40 CFR 63.1347
Finish Mill No. 3	F-313/F-330/F-332	20 10%	Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) 40 CFR 63.1347
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	6 Baghouses	5%	Rule 62-296.414(1)
Concrete Ready Mix	4 Baghouses	5%	Rule 62-296.414(1)

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.17~~6~~.

[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;

(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 DERM 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 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 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 record keeping or reporting requirements.

~~(c) The owner or operator shall record all process and throughput rates on an hourly basis.~~

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.1355(a) and (b); and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D.27. ~~The owner or operator shall record all process, transfer, and throughput rates on an hourly basis.~~ 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, and hours of Concrete Block Plant operation.

[PSD-FL-236; Permit 0250020-014-AC; and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. ~~Revision MM/DD/YYYY~~]

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 record keeping under 40 CFR 63.10(f)

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

D.30. Concrete Block Plant Test Procedures:

All emissions tests performed on the Concrete Block Plant shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Visible emissions tests of silo dust collector exhaust points shall be conducted while loading the silo at a rate that is representative of the normal silo loading rate. The minimum loading rate shall be 25 tons per hour unless such rate is unachievable in practice. If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are also controlled by the silo dust collector, then the batching operation shall be in operation during the visible emissions test. The batching rate during the emissions test shall be representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual silo loading rate during emissions testing and, if applicable, whether or not batching occurred during emissions testing.

(b) If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are controlled by a dust collector which is separate from the silo dust collector, visible emissions tests of the weigh hopper (batcher) dust collector exhaust point shall be conducted while batching at a rate that is representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual batching rate during emissions testing.

(c) Each dust collector exhaust point shall be tested for a minimum of 30 minutes or, if the operation is normally completed within less than 30 minutes and does not recur within that time, the test shall last for the length of the loading operation.

[Rule 62-296.414(3), and 62-297.310(4)(a), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0250020-014-AC and Revision effective MM/DD/YYYY]

D.31. Unconfined Emissions at Concrete block Plant:

The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to control unconfined emissions from hoppers, Storage and conveying equipment, conveyor drop points, truck loading and unloading, roads, parking areas, stock piles, and yards as required by Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. and Facility-Wide Specific Condition No. 2.4 of this permit. The following shall constitute additional reasonable precautions for the concrete block plant:

- (1) Reduction of stock pile height or installation of wind breaks to mitigate wind entrainment of particulate matter from stock piles.
- (2) Use of spray bar, chute, or partial enclosure to mitigate emissions at the drop point to the truck.

[Rule 62-296.414(2), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0250020-014-AC and ~~Revision effective MM/DD/YYYY~~]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
-022	Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Equipment and Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO
-023	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. 022 and 023), 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~~ This subsection became effective March 21, 2002.
- b. ~~These~~ Emissions units 022 shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in the attached Appendix E: Attachment 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants; and the attached Appendix A-2: 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions², 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.]

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 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: The 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. The owner or operator shall record all raw material throughput rates on a monthly basis and a 12-month rolling basis.

[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 60.676(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]

Subsection F. Raw Material Handling System

This subsection addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-029	Raw Material Handling System

This emissions unit includes the following process units: Lime/Gyp silos; and (4) Additives silos. This system was started up on June 1, 2004.

This emissions unit includes the following emissions points:

- 01 Baghouse 311.BF01, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the Additives Silo #1
- 02 Baghouse 311.BF02, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the Additives Silo #2
- 03 Baghouse 311.BF03, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the Additives Silo #3
- 04 Baghouse 311.BF04, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the Additives Silo #4
- 05 Baghouse 232.BF01, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the Lime/Gyp Silos

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under 62.297.620(4), F.A.C., and conditions established in Permit 0250020-010-AC.}

Operational Requirements

F.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may not operate in excess of 7,884 hours per year, except for baghouse 232.BF01 for the lime/gypsum silos (existing silos) which shall not exceed 4,000 hours of operation per year.

[Requested by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

F.2. Raw Material Handling System Throughput Specification: The maximum dry throughput rate is shown in the following table:

Source Description	Throughput Maximum (TPY)
Raw Material Handling System	3,260,000 (dry)

The owner or operator shall record all throughput rates on a rolling 12-month basis, and maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.

[Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3); and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions Limitations and Performance Standards

F.3. Design Specifications and Particulate Matter Emissions Limits:

a: The Particulate Matter emissions from the Raw Material Handling system are controlled by baghouses with the following or equivalent design specifications:

System Process Units	Baghouse ID Manufacturer Model No.	Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Flow Rate Acfm Dscfm	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air to Cloth Ratio	Potential PM ₁₀₋₁₀ Emissions (TPY)	Potential PM Emissions	
							(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Lime/Gyp Silos	232.BF01 Pending Pending	0.01	5,170 5,170	Pending	Pending	0.74	0.44	0.89
Additives Silo 1	311.BF01 Pending Pending	0.01	11,000 11,000	Pending	Pending	3.12	0.94	3.72
Additives Silo 2	311.BF02 Pending Pending	0.01	6,050 4,840	Pending	Pending	1.37	0.41	1.64
Additives Silo 3	311.BF03 Pending Pending	0.01	10,000 10,000	Pending	Pending	2.84	0.86	3.38
Additives Silo 4	311.BF04 Pending Pending	0.01	10,000 10,000	Pending	Pending	2.84	0.86	3.38
Total						10.91	3.51	13.01

Notes: b: Grain loading of 0.01 gr/dscf proposed permit limits for all baghouses listed above and assume PM₁₀₋₁₀ = 84% of PM. [Requested by Permittee in application Received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

c: Initial and annual compliance testing requirements for PM emissions from all emissions points listed above are waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

d: The pending information listed in this table will be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section at the time of applying for the required building permits for the construction of the emissions units regulated in this permit.

[Permit 0250020-010-AC]

F.4. Visible Emissions Limits: The baghouses listed below shall not equal or exceed the following visible emissions limits:

Process unit	Baghouse Id. No.	Visible Emissions Limit	Rule Applicability
Lime/Gyp Silos	232.BF01	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
Additives Silo 1	311.BF01		
Additives Silo 2	311.BF02		
Additives Silo 3	311.BF03		
Additives Silo 4	311.BF04		

[Permit 0250020-010-AC]

Subsection G. Clinker Handling & Storage System

This subsection addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-027	Clinker Handling & Storage System

This emissions unit includes the following process units: clinker transfer conveyors; (12) clinker silos; off-spec clinker bin.

This emissions unit includes the following emissions points:

- 01 Baghouse 441.BF540, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the clinker conveyor from the cooler to the clinker storage silos
- 02 Baghouse 481.BF140, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the clinker silos
- 03 Baghouse 481.BF540, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the clinker transfer conveyors
- 04 Baghouse 481.BF330, to control PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the clinker conveyor and off-spec clinker bin

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL - NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry; Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and conditions established in Permit 0250020-010-AC.}

Operational Requirements

G.1 B-6 Hours of Operation: These process This emissions units may not operate in excess of the following:

Process Unit	Baghouse ID No.	Hours Per Year
Clinker transfer conveyors from cooler	441.BF54001	7,884
Clinker Silos	481.BF14001	7,884
Clinker Transfer Conveyors	481.BF54002	8,760
Clinker Off-spec Bins	481-BF33003	8,760

[Requested by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

G.2. B-7 Clinker Handling & Storage Throughput Limits: The clinker handling and storage maximum hourly and annual throughput rates shall not exceed 320 TPH on a 24-hour block average or 1,942,500 TPY, respectively. The owner or operator shall record all throughput rates on a rolling 12-month basis, and maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.

[Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3); and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

[Requested by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request;]

Emissions Limitations and Performance Standards

G.3. B-8 Design Specifications and Particulate Matter Emissions Limits:

a. The baghouses for the clinker handling and storage system have the following or equivalent design specifications. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed the limits shown in the following table:

System Process Units	Baghouse ID Manufacturer Model No.	Grain Loading (gr/dscf)	Flow Rate Acfm Dscfm	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air to Cloth Ratio	Potential PM ₁₀₋₁₀ Emissions (TPY)	Potential PM Emissions	
							(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Clinker Transfer conveyors Burner Building from cooler	441.BF54004 FLS Airtech 100C10	0.01	3,000 2,494	1302	3.6:1	0.71	0.21	0.84
Clinker Silos	481.BF14004 FLS Airtech 196C10	0.01	10,000 8,315	2552	4.7:1	2.36	0.71	2.81
Clinker Transfer Conveyors	481.BF54002 FLS Airtech 100C10	0.01	3,000 2,494	1302	3.6:1	0.79	0.21	0.94
Clinker Off-spec Bins	481.BF33003 FLS Airtech 100C10	0.01	5,000 4,157	1302	4.7:1	1.31	0.36	1.56
Total						5.17	1.50	6.15

Notes:

b. All the above silos and bin equipment are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

c. [Reserved.] ~~The pending information listed in this table will be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section at the time of applying for the required building permits for the construction of the emissions units regulated in this permit.~~

d. Grain loading of 0.01 gr/dscf proposed permit limits for all the above baghouses and assume PM₁₀₋₁₀ = 84% of PM for all baghouses.

[Requested by Permittee in application Received November 14, 2000 Applicant request.]

e. Initial and annual compliance testing requirements for PM emissions from all emissions points listed above are waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5.

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

[Permit 0250020-010-AC]

~~G.4. B-9~~ **Visible Emissions Limits:** The baghouses listed below shall not equal or exceed the following visible emissions limits:

System Process Unit	Baghouse Id. No.	Visible Emissions Limit	Rule Applicability
Clinker Transfer conveyors Burner Building from cooler	441.BF54001	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
Clinker Silos	481.BF14001	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
Clinker Transfer Conveyors	481.BF54002	10%	40 CFR 63.1348
Clinker Off-spec Bins	481-BF33003	10%	40 CFR 63.1348

[Permit 0250020-010-AC]

Subsection H. Finish Mill System

This subsection addresses the following emissions units after Kiln #3 operations cease or November 27, 2004 whichever comes first:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-012	Finish Mill No. 3
-013	Finish Mill No. 4

{Permitting Note: These emissions unit are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL - NESHAPS for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry; Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and conditions established in Permit 0250020-010-AC. Construction of a new Finish Mill (No. 6) was approved in Permit 0250020-010-AC to replace Finish Mills No. 1 and No. 2. However, as of the issuance date of this operation permit, construction of Finish Mill No. 6 had not begun.}

Operational Requirements

H.1. B-10 Hours of Operation: This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.

[Requested by permittee in application received November 14, 2000 Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC]

H.2. B-11 Finish Mill Process Rates: The maximum total hourly process rate of cement is 334.0 TPH on a 24-hour block average. This is a total of the individual process rates listed below:

Finish Mill	Baghouses	Process Rate (TPH)
No. 3	F-313 / F-330 / F-332	84
No. 4	F-430 / F-432 / F-603 / F-604 / F-605	140
No. 6	531.BF01 / 531.BF02	110
Total		33224

The owner or operator shall record all hourly process rates, and maintain records for a minimum of 5 years.

[Applicant request; Permit 0250020-010-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3); and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

[Established by Permittee in application received November 14, 2000.

Emissions Limitations and Performance Standards

H.3. B.12 Design Specifications and Particulate Matter Emissions Limits:

a. The baghouses for the finish mills have the following or equivalent design specifications. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed the limits shown in the following table:

System Emissions Unit	Baghouse ID Manufacturer Model No.	Grain Loading (gr/acf)	Flow Rate acfm dsefm	Cloth Area (ft ²)	Air to Cloth Ratio	Potential PM ₁₀₋₁₀ Emissions (TPY)	Potential PM Emissions	
							(lb/hr)	(TPY)
Finish Mill No. 3	F-330 Norblo 702 AMT	0.01	20,000	9,477	2.1	6.31	1.71	7.51
Finish Mill No. 3	F-332 Norblo 390 AMT	0.01	13,500	5,465	2.5	4.26	1.16	5.07
Finish Mill No. 3	F-313 Mikropul 196S-10-20	0.01	8,000	2,300	3.5	2.52	0.69	3.00
Finish Mill No. 4 Belt conveyor/ Separator	F-432 Fuller 5 zone #48	0.01	17,000	2,510	6.8	5.36	1.46	6.38
Finish Mill No. 4 Clinker/Gypsum Conveyor	F-605 Mikropul 645-10-30	0.01	4,000	753	5.3	1.26	0.34	1.50
Finish Mill No. 4 Clinker/Gypsum Conveyor	F-603 Mikropul 121S-10-20	0.01	8,000	1,424	5.6	2.52	0.69	3.00
Finish Mill No. 4 Ball Mill/Mill Sweep	F-430 Fuller 6 zone #96	0.01	30,000	6,028	5.0	9.46	2.57	11.26
Finish Mill No. 4 Clinker/Gypsum Conveyor	F-604 Mikropul 121S-10-20	0.01	8,000	1,424	5.6	2.52	0.69	3.00
Finish Mill No. 6 Main	531.BF01 Pending Pending	0.01 (dsef)	97,300 80,905	Pending	Pending	25.51	6.93	30.37
Finish Mill No. 6 Sweep	531.BF02 Pending Pending	0.01 (dsef)	25,900 21,536	Pending	Pending	6.79	1.85	8.09
Total						66.52 34.21	18.09 9.31	79.19 40.72

- b. Initial testing to demonstrate compliance with the PM limits established above, shall be conducted only for units F-330, and F-430, 531.BF01, and 531.BF02. All subsequent compliance testing for PM emissions from the emission points in the table above are waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5.
- c. The pending information listed in this table will be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section at the time of applying for the required building permits for the construction of the emissions units regulated in this permit.

Notes:

- Finish Mill Nos. 3 & 6 Emission Limits of 0.01 gr/acf; ~~lb/hr~~; ~~was~~ requested by Permittee in application received November 14, 2000.
- ~~Initial testing to demonstrate compliance with the PM limits established above, shall be conducted only for units F-330, F-430, 531.BF01, and 531.BF02. All subsequent compliance testing for PM emissions from the emission points in the table above are waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]~~
- ~~The pending information listed in this table will be submitted to the DERM Air Facilities Section at the time of applying for the required building permits for the construction of the emissions units regulated in this permit.~~
- Emissions Limits for Finish Mill No. 4 are based on PSD-FL-236 dated July 1, 1998; and Permittee request in application received November 14, 2000; and Permit 0250020-010-AC.
- Finish Mill Nos. 3 & 4 are existing systems. ~~Finish Mill No. 6 is a new system.~~

H.4. B.13 Visible Emissions Limits: The baghouses listed below shall not equal or exceed the following visible emissions limits:

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Baghouse Id. No.</u>	<u>Visible Emissions Limits</u>	<u>Rule Applicability</u>
Finish Mill No. 3	F-313	10%	40 CFR 63.1347
	F-330		
	F-332		
Finish Mill No. 4	F-430	5%	PSD-FL-236
	F-432		
	F-603		
	F-604		
	F-605		
Finish Mill No. 6	531.BF01	10%	40 CFR 63.1347
	531.BF02		

[Permit 0250020-010-AC]

Subsection I. Common Conditions

C.0 Emissions Unit Specific Testing, Monitoring, Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

IC.1. Test Methods and Procedures: The permittee shall conduct testing/monitoring on all emissions units as indicated below:

System	Unit ID	Pollutant	EPA Test Method	Frequency
EU 02601 Coal Handling				
Coal Main – exhausts to main stack	461.BF30004	PM	5	Initial & Annual
		Opacity	9	Initial & 5 years
Dump Hopper (Transfer)	2461.BF13004	PM	5	Initial & Annual
		Opacity	9	Initial & Annual
Conveyors (2) (Transfer) & Coal and Petroleum Coke Feed Bins	2461.BF23002			
Coke/Petroleum Coke (Transfer) Surge Bin (Feeder)	461.BF75002 461.BF65003			
EU 0027 Clinker Handling & Storage				
Clinker Transfer Burner Building	441.BF54004	PM	5	Initial & Annual
		Opacity	9	Initial & 5 years
Clinker Silo	481.BF14004			
Clinker Transfer	481.BF54002			
Clinker Bins	481.BF33003			
EUs 003 012 and 013 Finish Mills				
Finish Mill No. 3	F-330	PM	5	Initial & Annual
	F-332	Opacity	9	Initial & 5 years
	F-313			
Finish Mill No. 4 <i>Belt conveyor/ Separator</i>	F-432			
Finish Mill No. 4 <i>Clinker/Gypsum Conveyor</i>	F-605			
Finish Mill No. 4 <i>Clinker/Gypsum Conveyor</i>	F-603			
Finish Mill No. 4 <i>Ball Mill/Mill Sweep</i>	F-430			
Finish Mill No. 4 <i>Clinker/Gypsum Conveyor</i>	F-604			
EUs 004 014, 015, and 016 Cement Storage, Packhouse, & Loadout				
Cement Silos 1-6	F-511	PM	5	Initial & Annual
		Opacity	9	Initial & 5 years
Cement Silos 7-9	F-512			
Cement Silo 10	F-513			
Cement Silo 11	F-514			
Cement Silo 12	F-515			
Bulk Loadout Unit 1 (Rail/Truck)	B-110			

Bulk Loadout Unit 2 (Truck)	B-210	PM Opacity	5	Initial & Annual Initial & 5 years
Bulk Loadout Unit 3 Line 1	B-372		9	
<i>Bulk Loadout</i> Unit 3 Line 2	B-374			
<i>Bulk Loadout</i> Unit 3 Line 3	B-382			
Packhouse	Pending			
EU 02805 Raw Mill and Pyroprocessing System				
Kiln/Cooler/Raw Mill <i>Main/Common Stack</i>	331.BF2000 1	PM	5	Initial & Annual
		PM10	5	Initial & Annual
		Opacity	9	Initial & 5 years
		SO2	6	Initial & 5 years
		NOx	7 or 7E	Initial & 5 years
		CO	10	Initial & 5 years
		VOC	25 or 25A	Initial & 5 years
		SAM	5 & 8	Initial & 5 years
		Dioxins/Furans	23	Initial & 30 months
		Lead/Mercury	29 or 101A	Initial & Annual
Dust Bin Kiln Dust	331.BF7400 2	PM Opacity	5	Initial & Annual Initial & 5 years
Blend Silo	341.BF3500 1		9	
Raw Meal Preheat Tower	351.BF4100 1			
Raw Meal Preheat Tower	351.BF4400 2			
Raw Meal Preheat Tower	351.BF4700 3			
EU 02906 Raw Material Handling				
Lime/Gyp Silos	232.BF01	PM Opacity	5	Initial & Annual Initial & 5 years
Additives	311.BF01		9	
Additives	311.BF02			
Additives	311.BF03			
Additives	311.BF04			

Notes:

- In the event that initial testing for mercury and lead result in potential annual emissions below 130 and 694 pounds, respectively, the DERM may waive the annual testing and require testing once every 5 years. Should subsequent test results indicate levels greater than those mentioned above, the facility shall revert to an annual testing schedule.
- Initial and subsequent compliance testing requirements for PM emissions, except those listed below, are waived and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed. If the DERM has reason to believe that the particulate weight emissions standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5.

The following emissions units require initial testing for PM emissions:

331.BF01, F-330, F-430, 531.BF01, 531.BF02

[Permit No. 0250020-010-AC]

IC.2. Lead/Mercury Testing: Initial and Annual tests of emissions shall be conducted for mercury and lead using either Method 29 or Method 101A. In the event that initial testing for mercury and lead result in potential annual emissions below 130 and 694 pounds, respectively, the DERM may waive the subsequent annual testing requirements.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

IC.3. 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, 40 CFR 63.1345, 40 CFR 63.1346, 40 CFR 63.1347 and 40 CFR 63.1348 using the test methods and procedures in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b) (see Specific condition IC.1 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 DERM 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 in-line kiln/raw mill 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 IC.5). 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 emissions rate, E, of PM shall be computed for each run using Equation 1:

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / P \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where: E = emissions rate of Particulate Matter, kg/Mg (lb/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).
- (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 IC.5). 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:
- (iii) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;
- (iv) There are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the first 1-hour period. (See Specific Condition IC.4).
- (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.
- (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 Condition IC.4 and IC.5). 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 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 IC.13.

- (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.
- (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 in-line kiln/raw mills 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)]

IC.4. 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 emissions 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.]

IC.5. 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.

Emissions testing shall be performed at the kiln/cooler main stack during a period when the kiln precalciner, cooler, raw mill and preheater are operating simultaneously and under normal operating conditions. EPA-reference methods for sampling pollutants shall be as specified in 40 CFR 63, Appendix A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. General Test Requirements and 40 CFR 63.1349, Performance Tests.

The permittee shall provide the DERM with a *protocol* that will outline the different fuel scenarios (% of total heat input) that this unit will be burning. Tarmac shall obtain the test data necessary to determine whether this kiln is capable of accommodating the burning of coal or petroleum coke and all of the other supplemental fuels specified on ~~Specific Condition B.21~~ Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuel scenarios tested shall represent the actual combustion percentage (% of total heat input) that is going to be maintained while burning supplemental fuels during normal operation. The frequency of testing shall be determined by the DERM.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

IC.6: 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.]

IC.7: 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:
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the DERM 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.]

IC.8: 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.]

IC.9: 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 Title V operating 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 DERM 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 DERM, 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 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 contained in a DERM 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 DERM.
- (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 DERM, 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 DERM 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.; 40 CFR 63.1349(c)]

IC.10. 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)

Constituent/Property	Unit	Test Method
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 DERM. [40 CFR 279.11, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-710.210(2), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

IC.11. 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.]

IC.12. Production Rate Recording: The owner or operator shall record the daily production and the preheater-kiln system feed rate. The permittee may establish a relationship between material feed rates and production rates of clinker if material feed rates are measured more accurately than clinker production rates and the relationship is accurate within 10%.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)9., F.A.C.]

IC.13. Maintenance Plans:

- (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 DERM 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 in-line kiln/raw mill located at the facility at least once per year; and
 - (4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor ~~existing~~ each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin; conveying system transfer point; bagging system; and bulk loading or unloading system; and existing raw material dryer. Emissions from these units shall not exceed the 10 percent opacity standard pursuant to 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.
 - (v) The requirement to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph, 40 CFR 63.1350(a), shall not apply to any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point. "Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point" shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. The enclosures for these transfer points shall be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.
 - (vi) If any partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer point is located in a building, the owner or operator of the portland cement plant shall have the option to conduct a Method 22 visible emissions monitoring test according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section for each such conveying system transfer point located within the building, or for the building itself, according to paragraph (a)(4)(vii) of this section.
 - (vii) If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to the monitoring of the building, and you must also test visible emissions from each side, roof and vent of the building for at least 1 minute. The test must be conducted under normal operating conditions.
- (b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a) shall be a violation of the standard.
 - (c) The owner or operator of a in-line kiln/raw mill shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(c)(1) through and (c)(3).
 - (1) Except as provided in (c)(2), 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) The owner or operator of a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill subject to the provisions of this subpart using a fabric filter with multiple stacks or an electrostatic precipitator with multiple stacks may, in lieu of installing the continuous opacity monitoring system required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, monitor opacity in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section. If the control device exhausts through a monovent, or if the use of a COM in accordance with the installation specifications of PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter is not feasible, the owner or operator must monitor opacity in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section.
- (i) Perform daily visual opacity observations of each stack in accordance with the procedures of Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be at least 30 minutes each day.
- (ii) Use the Method 9 procedures to monitor and record the average opacity for each six-minute period during the test.
- (32) 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) through and (d)(3).
- (1) Except as provided in (d)(2), 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) 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 to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be at least 30 minutes each day.
- (ii) Use the Method 9 procedures to monitor and record the average opacity for each six-minute period during the test.
- (32) To remain in compliance, the opacity must be maintained such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 10 percent. If the

- average opacity for any 6-minute block period exceeds 10 percent, this shall constitute a violation of the standard.
- (e) The owner or operator of a raw mill or finish mill shall monitor opacity by conducting daily visual emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PMCD of these affected sources in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 22 test shall be 6 minutes. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test, the owner or operator must:
- (1) Initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in the site specific operating and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section; and
 - (2) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, conduct a followup Method 22 test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test. If visible emissions are observed during the followup Method 22 test from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test, conduct a visual opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 test in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be 30 minutes.
- (f) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on D/F emissions shall monitor D/F emissions in accordance with paragraphs 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 DERM.
 - (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.
 - (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 ± 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.
- (ig) The owner or operator of any in-line kiln/raw mill 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.
- (kh) 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); & (k)]

IC.14. Raw Mill and Finish Mill Monitoring: 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 (PM control devices) of these affected sources, 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)]

IC.15. Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM): The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on opacity under 40 CFR 63.1348 (i.e., each raw material, clinker or finished product storage bin; conveying system transfer point; bagging system; bulk loading system or unloading system; and raw material dryer) shall monitor opacity in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan developed pursuant to paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a).

[Rule 62-206.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(j)]

IC.16. CO/O₂ Process Monitors: Continuous process monitors shall be installed for CO or O₂ to insure proper combustion practices and for use in determining plant operating parameters to optimize emissions of CO, NO_x, and SO₂.

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

IC.17. NO_x, SO₂ & VOC Continuous Emissions Monitor System (CEMS): CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, operated, and used to determine compliance with the emissions limits for NO_x, SO₂ and VOCs. CEMS shall be installed and certified, before the initial performance test, and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions.

[Rules 62-4.070 (3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

IC.18. CEMS Requirements:

Each CEMS shall calculate and record emissions rates in units of pounds of NO_x, SO₂, and VOCs per hour. The averaging time for each CEMS shall be a 24-hour block average for the lb/hour short-term emissions limits. Every day, the 24-hour average NO_x, SO₂ and VOC emissions rates for the previous day shall be calculated. Emissions shall be calculated in units of pounds per hour and pounds per ton of clinker. Daily averages are to be calculated as the arithmetic mean of each monitored operating hour. A monitored operating hour is each hour in which fuel is fired in the unit and at least two emissions measurements are recorded at least 15 minutes apart. Data taken during periods of startup, or when fuel is not fired to the unit, or when the CEMS is not calibrated shall be excluded from the daily average. To the extent the monitoring system is available to record emissions data, the CEMS shall be operated and shall record data at all operating hours when fuel is fired in the unit, including periods of startup, shutdown, load change, continuous operation and malfunction.

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

IC.19: CMS Certification: The monitoring device shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A General Provisions including certification of each device in accordance with Performance Specifications in 40 CFR 63.8 and Notification Requirements in 40 CFR 63.9. Data on monitoring equipment specifications, manufacturer, type calibration and maintenance requirements, and the proposed location of each monitor shall be provided to the DERM for review at least 45 days prior to replacement of any CMS.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, Rule 62-4.070 (3) F.A.C., Rule 62-204.800 F.A.C.]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

IC.20: 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 in-line kiln/raw mill'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.]

IC.21: 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 DERM 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]

IC.22: Used Oil Usage Records: In order to document compliance with the used oil limitations, the following require

- (1) Recordkeeping when burning used oil shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 279, Subpart B and Subpart G (July 1, 1996 version), Standards For The Management of Used Oil and Chapter 62-710, F.A.C.
- (2) The following shall be recorded on the delivery receipt:

- the use of tamper proof seals on the delivery receipt
 - the volume of fuel delivery
 - a cross reference to the analysis which establishes that the used oil meets EPA used oil fuel specifications
 - the results of the screening analysis
 - the name of the person performing the test
 - the specific test kit used
 - the amount of oil sampled
 - the amount and name of the solution used to dilute the oil
- (3) The following procedures shall be implemented:
- On and off specification used oil that is delivered without a delivery receipt containing all the above information, or which is not properly sealed, or for which the delivery receipt does not contain all the necessary information, is not to be accepted and the DERM is to be notified by phone immediately (with written confirmation to follow), if such a delivery is attempted.
 - Verification by signature on the delivery receipt shall be provided by plant personnel that the delivery truck arrived on site with all seals intact. As delivered samples of all used oil fuel received shall be accumulated through each quarter for each supplier.
 - The results of each sample analysis (on the laboratory's letterhead) shall be submitted to the DERM within 30 days after a sample is taken and analyzed.
 - The dates and quantities of both on and off-spec purchased used oil transferred to the facility storage tank shall be reported quarterly (i.e., Jan-Mar, April-June, July-Sept, and Oct-Dec). The report is due in the month following the ending quarter.
 - The unused portion of the used oil sample shall be retained for six months following the submittal of the analyses in case further testing is required.

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

IC.23. 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 DERM 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 monitoring system 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)]

IC.24: Record keeping 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 record keeping or reporting requirements.

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

IC.25: Test Reports:

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the DERM on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the DERM 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 DERM to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 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 emissions 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 DERM 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

IC.26. 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 record-keeping under 40 CFR 63.10(f)

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

I.27. The following affected sources must comply with the applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as contained in the attached Appendix A, and all of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL as found in the attached Appendix D of this permit:

- a. Each in-line kiln/raw mill, clinker cooler, and finish mill
- b. Each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin or silo
- c. Each conveying system transfer point including those associated with coal preparation used to convey coal from the mill to the kiln, and
- d. Each bagging and bulk loading and unloading system

[40 CFR 63.1340(b)]

I.28. 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 (40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL) is the raw material storage, which is just prior to the raw mill. Any equipment of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant which precedes the raw material storage is not subject to this subpart. In addition, the primary and secondary crushers of the on-site nonmetallic mineral processing plant, regardless of whether they precede the raw material storage, are not subject to this subpart. Furthermore, the first conveyor transfer point subject to this subpart is the transfer point associated with the conveyor transferring material from the raw material storage to the raw mill.

[40 CFR 63.1340(c)]

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- 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.

1. Article Addressed to:

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

2. Article Number (Copy from service label)

7001 1140 0002 1577 7393

PS Form 3811, July 1999

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-99-M-1789

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) B. Date of Delivery

C. Signature

X *Kathy Gerner* Agent Addressee

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type

- Certified Mail Express Mail
- Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
- Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

7393 1577 0002 1140 7001

**U.S. Postal Service
 CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
 (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)**

OFFICIAL USE
 Mr. Hardy Johnson, President, Florida Division

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	\$

Postmark
 Here

Sent To
 Mr. Hardy Johnson, President, Florida Division
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. 455 Fairway Drive
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Deerfield Beach, Florida 33441