Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Revision by:

Mr. E. O. Morris
Vice President
Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
8813 Highway 41 South
Riverview, FL 33569

FINAL Permit Project No.: 0570008-040-AV
Tampa Plant
Hillsborough County

Enclosed is the FINAL Permit, No. 0570008-040-AV, for the Title V Air Operation Revision. The purpose of this permit revision is to incorporate the air construction permit requirements for several emission units and the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A, AA and BB as well as revise scrubber parameters for emission unit no. 73. This permitting project 0570008-040-AV also incorporates permitting project 0570008-037-AV. The facility is located in Hillsborough County. This permit revision is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.). There were no comments received from Region 4, U.S. EPA, regarding the PROPOSED Permit.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Trina L. Vielhauer

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/CLP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION (including the FINAL Determination and the FINAL Permit) was sent by certified mail before the close of business on 3/29/04 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. E. O. Morris

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that a copy of this NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION was sent by U.S. mail before the close of business on 3/29/04 to the persons listed or as otherwise noted:

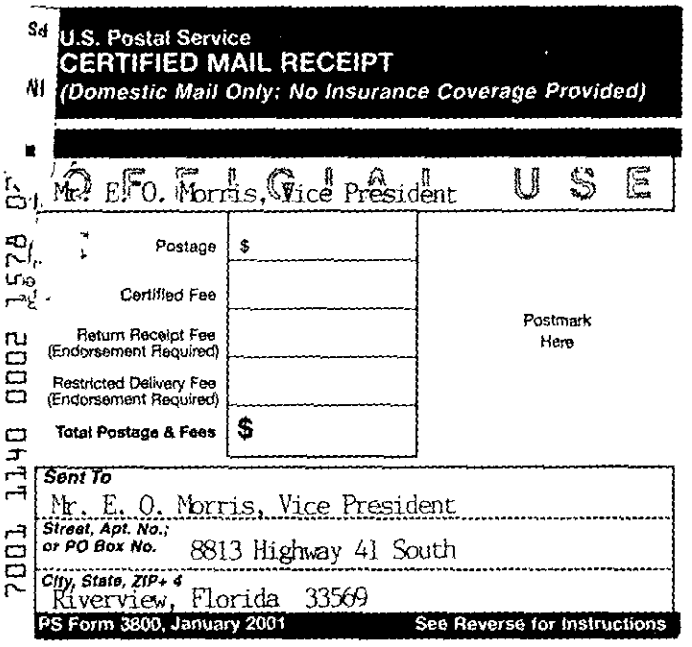
Ms. Alice Harman, Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Mr. Scott McCann, P.E., Golder Associates Inc.
Mr. Jason Waters, FDEP-SWD
USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Justice 3/29/04

(Clerk) (Date)



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

OFFICIAL USE

Mr. E.O. Morris, Vice President

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

Postmark Here

Sent To
Mr. E. O. Morris, Vice President
Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No. 8813 Highway 41 South
City, State, ZIP+4
Riverview, Florida 33569

PS Form 3800, January 2001 See Reverse for Instructions

7001 1140 0002 1528 05

FINAL Determination

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit Project No.: 0570008-040-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV
Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

I. Comments.

No comments were received from the USEPA during their 45 day review period of the PROPOSED Permit. Only formatting changes were made.

II. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant
Facility ID No.: 0570008
Hillsborough County

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)

The initial Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 0570008-014-AV, was issued/effective on April 28, 1999. This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The subject of this permit revision is to incorporate the air construction permit requirements for several emission units and the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A, AA and BB as well as revise scrubber parameters for emission unit -073. This permitting project 0570008-040-AV also incorporates permitting project 0570008-037-AV. The subsections changed as a result of this revision are summarized as follows:

1. Revise Section III., Subsection A., to incorporate conditions from the Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250;
2. Revise Section III., Subsection E., to incorporate conditions from the Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247;
3. Revise Section III., Subsection J., to incorporate conditions from the Air Construction Permit 0570008-029-AC;
4. Revise Section III., Subsection L., to incorporate conditions from the Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC;
5. Revise Section III., Subsection N., to incorporate conditions from the Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A;
6. Addition of Section III., Subsection Q. to incorporate 40 CFR 63, Subpart A;
7. Revise Section I., Subsection A. (page 2), Section III, Subsections B, D, I, K, and M as well as Tables 1-1 and 2.1 to incorporate 40 CFR 63, Subparts AA and BB;
8. Revise the above mentioned sections and tables as well as Section I, Section II (pages 5, 6, 8, 9, 10), Section III, Subsections C, F, G, H to correct typographical errors;
9. Revise Section III, Subsections B, D, F, I, M, N as well as Table 2-1 for revision of emission unit -073 scrubber parameters as well as reformat other scrubber parameters to be included in Table 2-1;
10. Replace Appendix TV-1 with updated Appendix TV-4;
11. Revise Section III., Subsection J., Table 1-1 and Table 2-1 to incorporate conditions from Air Construction Permits 0570008-029-AC and 0570008-030-AC.

The Department has determined this facility to be a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant
Facility ID No.: 0570008
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-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

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619-8218

Telephone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-6458

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)

Table of Contents

Table of Contents (Continued)

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.

FINAL Permit Revision No.: 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008
SIC Nos.: 28, 2874
Project: Title V Permit Revision to Incorporate Air Construction Permit Requirements and MACT Standards

This permit revision is being issued for the purpose of incorporating the terms and conditions of air construction permits for several emission units; the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A, AA and BB; and requirements as related to specific scrubber parameters. This permit revision is for the operation of the Cargill Fertilizer, Inc. Tampa Plant which is located at 8813 U.S. Highway 41 South, Riverview, Hillsborough County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 362.9 km East and 3082.5 km North; Latitude: 27° 51' 28" North and Longitude: 82° 23' 15" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/02/2002)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES(version dated 10/7/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE(version dated 10/7/96)
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT(version dated 7/96)

Effective Date of Revision: 3/16/2004
Initial Title V Permit Effective Date: 4/28/1999
Initial Title V Renewal Application Due Date: 10/28/2003
Initial Title V Permit Expiration Date: Upon issuance of renewal
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of one phosphoric acid plant (two trains), one diammonium phosphate (DAP) plant, one GTSP/DAP plant, two monoammonium phosphate (MAP) plants, three sulfuric acid plants, one sodium silicofluoride/sodium fluoride plant, two GTSP storage buildings, one material handling system, one phosphate rock unloading, drying and grinding system, one auxiliary boiler, one animal feed plant, and a molten sulfur storage and handling system.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

The Department has determined this facility to be a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004	No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-005	No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-006	No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-007	GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant
-008	GTSP Ground Rock Handling
-022	No. 3 MAP Plant
-023	No. 4 MAP Plant
-024	South Cooler
-034	Phosphate Rock Railcar/Truck Unloading System
-041	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Dryer
-043	Auxiliary Steam Boiler
-051	West Bag Filter
-052	South Baghouse
-053	Vessel Loading System -- Tower Baghouse Exhaust
-054	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Handling
-055	No. 5 DAP Plant
-058	Building #6 Belt to Conveyor #7 Transfer Point
-059	Conveyor #7 to Conveyor #8 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-060	Conveyor #8 to Conveyor #9 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-061	East Vessel Loading Facility -- Shiphold/Chokefeed
-063	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System – Tank #1, 2 and 3
-066	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit #7
-067	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit #8
-068	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit #9

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-070	GTSP Storage Building No. 2
-071	GTSP Storage Building No. 4
-072	GTSP Truck Loading Station
-073	Phosphoric Acid Production Facility
-074	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Truck Loading Station
-078	Animal Feed Ingredient (AFI) Plant No. 1
-079	Diatomaceous Earth Silo
-080	Limestone Silo
-081	Animal Feed Plant Loadout System
-100	Raymond Mill No. 5
-101	Raymond Mill No. 9
-102	Ground Rock Handling Storage System
-103	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 2
-104	Phosphogypsum Stack
-106	Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-105	Facility Wide Fugitive Emissions

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 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 17, 1996
Title V Permit Revision Application No. 0570008-037-AV received November 14, 2001
90-day Waiver Dated February 15, 2002
Title V Permit Revision Application No. 0570008-040-AV received July 31, 2002
Additional Information Request dated September 24, 2002
Additional Information Response received December 26, 2002

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 one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. Not federally enforceable. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not 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.]

3. General Particulate Emission 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).
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 11i2(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit:

a. a 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
Post Office Box 3346
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346
Telephone: 703/816-4434

and,

b. 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 Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: confine sand blasting when practical, all outside fertilizer conveyor belts are covered,

use street cleaning equipment to remove dirt from paved areas, keep covers on process equipment, prompt cleanup of dry rock spills, posted speed limits on plant roads, fertilizer products are stored inside buildings, and product material transfer points are enclosed.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996; Air Construction Permit 0570008-017-AC]
{Permitting Note: See also Condition L.4.}

7. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction are 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. 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. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee 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 or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC).
[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: See Condition A.16 regarding excess emissions from sulfuric acid plants.}

Test Methods and Procedures

8. The requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., *Stationary Sources - Emission Monitoring* and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
{Permitting Note: The permittee may perform simultaneous testing for fluorides and particulates per DEP interoffice memorandum dated December 17, 1983. In addition the permittee may use an alternative analytical procedure (Method 13B without fusion and distillation) in lieu of EPA Method 13B for the analysis of fluoride samples per DEP Order No. ASP 95-H01.}
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

9. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty minutes in duration, unless otherwise specified within. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.]

10. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 30 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity in the permit. In no case shall the process or production rate exceed the maximum permitted process or production rate. The actual process or production rate during the test shall be included in each test report. Failure to include the actual process or production rate in the results may invalidate the test. In addition, the test results shall include any operating parameters limited or specified to be recorded in this permit, e.g., scrubber flow rate.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) and (2)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Compliance Test Dates. Compliance test dates for emissions units in this permit are for planning purposes only. Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C., allows the permittee to conduct a formal compliance test any time during the federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30).}

11. If the Department of Environmental Protection or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) has reason to believe that any applicable emission standard is being violated, then the Department of Environmental Protection or the EPCHC may require the permittee to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions and to provide a report on the results of the tests.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

12. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) 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 contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)9 and 62-209.500(5), F.A.C]
{Permitting Note: The permittee may at the discretion of the Department, test an emissions unit with less than 15 days advance notice.}

13. Where a numerical limit for an air pollution control parameter exists in a permit condition:

a. Within 30 days of the operation of a pollution control device (e.g., scrubber, baghouse, etc.) lower than a minimum numerical control parameter limit specified in a condition of this permit, the permittee may conduct a compliance test with the pollution control device operating at no higher than the lower value at which it operated, in order to demonstrate compliance; or

b. Within 30 days of the operation of a pollution control device (e.g., scrubber, baghouse, etc.) higher than a maximum numerical control parameter limit specified in a condition of this permit, the permittee may conduct a compliance test with the pollution control device operating at no lower than the higher value at which it operated, in order to demonstrate compliance.

The test result(s) shall be submitted to this office within 45 days of testing. Acceptance of the test(s) by the Department will establish the fact that the operation of the pollution control device, at the observed parameter outside the permit limit, was not a violation of this permit.

For any event where the actual numerical value is outside the numerical limit established in a permit condition, corrective action shall be taken and a corrective action report shall be submitted to the Department. Corrective action reports shall be submitted along with excess emissions reports submitted in accordance with Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. Operation outside of a numerical limit will not be considered a permit violation or constitute an exceedance of an emission limit if another compliance test, at the same pollution control system parameters is conducted within 30 days and shows compliance. Such test shall be conducted in accordance

with the testing conditions specified for a standard compliance test as specified in the conditions within. Furthermore, the permittee may submit an application to amend this permit to reflect the higher or lower control parameter. However, operation outside of established numerical limits due to poor maintenance, poor operation, or due to any other equipment or process failure which may be reasonably be prevented shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

14. The permittee shall submit to the Air Compliance Sections of Southwest District Office of the Department and EPCHC each calendar year, on or before March 1, a completed DEP Form 62-213.900(5), an "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility," for the preceding calendar year containing the following information pursuant to Subsection 403.061(13), F.S.:

a. Annual amount of materials and/or fuels utilized;
b. Annual emissions (note calculation basis);
c. Hours of operation;
d. Any changes in the information contained in the permit.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: also see APPENDIX TV-4, Condition number 24.}

15. Test Reports

a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Air Compliance Sections of Southwest District Office of the Department and EPCHC on the results of each such test.

b. The required test report shall be filed with the Department and EPCHC as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed or with the operating permit application, whichever is earlier.

c. The report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested (at a minimum, the "Project", "Facility ID" and "Emission Unit ID"), the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test report was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.

d. The test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, as a minimum, shall provide the following information:

1. 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.
2. The normal operating parameters of air pollution control devices installed on each emission unit (e.g., pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber liquid pressure, total current, etc.), and the operating parameters of air pollution control devices during each test run.

Failure to submit the rates and actual operating conditions in the test report may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.

[Rules 62-297.310(8) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

16. Hours of Operation - Unless otherwise noted, all emission units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

17. Permittee may substitute automated monitoring and/or datalogging for the manual recordkeeping required by this permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(14)(b), and 62-4.160(14)(c), F.A.C]

18. 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.]

19. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Southwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-1352
Telephone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-6458

20. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the EPCHC, should be sent to:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
1410 N. 21st Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

21. 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
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9019

22. This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions. A copy of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions is available from the Department upon request.

NOTES to PERMITTEE:

The Fluoride Allocation per Rule 62-296.403(2), F.A.C. for this facility is listed in the table below.

FLUORIDE ALLOCATION PER RULE 62-296.403(2), F.A.C.			
E.U. ID. NO.	**SOURCE**	**EMISSION LIMIT**	
		LB/HR	**TPY**
072	Phosphoric Acid Production	2.29	10.03
055	#5 DAP Plant	3.3	14.5
007	GTSP Plant	3.45	15.1
022, 023, 024	#3 & #4 MAP Plants, South Cooler	3	12.75
041	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride	0.8	2.91
070, 071	GTSP Storage Buildings	9.92	43.45
078	AFI Plant		4.30
	TOTAL		103

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

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Permit Renewal - Reference Appendix TV-4, item 5

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004	No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-005	No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-006	No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant

Sulfuric Acid Plants No. 7, No. 8, and No. 9 have a design capacity of 3200 TPD, 2700 TPD, and 3400 TPD of 100% sulfuric acid, respectively. These plants are sulfur burning, double conversion, double-absorption plants of Leonard-Monsanto design. Sulfur is burned with dried atmosphere oxygen to produce sulfur dioxide. The sulfur dioxide is catalytically oxidized to sulfur trioxide over a catalyst bed. The sulfur trioxide is then absorbed in sulfuric acid. The remaining sulfur dioxide, not previously oxidized, is passed over a final converter bed of catalyst and the sulfur trioxide produced is then absorbed in sulfuric acid. Emissions not absorbed by the double absorption system are vented through 150 foot stacks.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart H, Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)10., F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; and Rule 296.402, F.A.C., Sulfuric Acid Plants. Permit conditions have been adopted from Construction Permits AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209 and 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Capacity.
The maximum sulfuric acid production rate shall not exceed any of the following:

H_2SO_4 Plant No.	Maximum Production Rate Tons per Day of 100% H_2SO_4	Reference
7	3200 (24-hour basis)	0570008-025-AC/ PSD-FL-250
8	2700	AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209
9	3400	AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209
8 & 9 Combined	5700	AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.2. Visible emissions from each sulfuric acid production unit shall not be greater than 10 percent opacity (except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.)
[Rules 62-296.402(2)(a), F.A.C., 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2); Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250]

A.3. Not federally enforceable. Visible emissions from each sulfuric acid production plant not to exceed 40% opacity are allowed for a thirty (30) minute period during plant start-up.
[Section 1-3.63(a), of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County]

A.4. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from each sulfuric acid production unit shall not exceed any of following:

Sulfuric Acid Plant	Emission Rate		
	lb/ton of 100% of H_2SO_4	pounds per hour	Tons per Year
No. 7 (3-hour avg.)	4	533	
No. 7 (24-hour avg.)	3.5	467	2044
No. 8	4	450.0	1,971
No. 9	4	566.7	2,482
No. 8 & No. 9 Combined	4	950	4,161

References:
No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant: Rules 62-296.402(2)(b) and 62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.82(a) and air construction permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250. Nos. 8 and 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant: Rules 62-296.402(2)(b) and 62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.82(a) and air construction permit AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209.

A.5. Acid mist emissions expressed as H_2SO_4, from each sulfuric acid production unit shall not exceed any of following:

H_2SO_4 Plant	Emission Rate		
	lb/ton of 100% of H_2SO_4	pounds per hour	Tons per Year
No. 7	0.12	16	70
No. 8	0.15	16.9	73.9
No. 9	0.15	21.3	93.1
No. 8 & No. 9 Combined	0.15	35.6	156.0

References:
No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant: Rules 62-296.402(2)(c) and 62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.83(a) and air construction permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250. Nos. 8 and 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant: Rules 62-296.402(2)(c) and 62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.83(a) and air construction permit AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209.
{Permitting Note: The Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250 contains a NO_x limitation of 0.12 lbs/ton, 16 lbs/hr, 70 TPY. This limitation is only to demonstrate that the No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant modification is minor with respect to PSD and that the

air construction permit application's emission estimates are accurate. Compliance shall be shown in relation to this requirement by the testing requirement indicated in Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250.}

A.6. This permit acknowledges that leaks of sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide, or other fugitive process emissions that do not pass through a stack, may occur as part of routine operations. Best operational practices to minimize these emissions shall be adhered to and shall include regular inspections and the prompt repair or correction of any leaks or other fugitive emissions.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.7. The permittee shall test the emissions from Sulfuric Acid Plants No.7, No. 8 and No. 9 for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date:

a. visible emissions
b. sulfur dioxide
c. acid mist

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

{Permitting note: The dates of the last compliance tests are listed below.}

	Test Due Date		
Pollutant	**No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant**	**No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant**	**No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant**
Opacity	April 9	January 11	July 28
Sulfur Dioxide	April 9	January 11	July 28
Acid Mist	April 9	January 11	July 28

A.8. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions A.2, A.3, A.4, and A.5 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.85 using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 8 and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stationary point source emissions test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

A.9. Not federally enforceable. Pursuant to Chapter 1-1.05, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, the permittee shall promptly notify* the Commission's Air Programs Department of any abnormal reportable event** associated with the operation of this plant which results in elevated emissions. Notification shall include the following:

a. Facility name
b. Source name
c. Cause (if known)
d. Time and duration of event
e. CEM reading, if applicable
f. Steps taken to reduce emissions if event is still occurring
g. Identification of person reporting the event

A reportable event shall not constitute a permit violation strictly because it is a reportable event.

*For the purposes of this condition, prompt notification shall mean at any time prior to a cold start-up, at any time prior to or within thirty (30) minutes following a hot start-up or at any time prior to or within thirty (30) minutes following the occurrence of a reportable event.

**For the purposes of this condition, reportable events shall be deemed to occur upon the happening of the following events:

I. For all start-ups (hot or cold):
   a. The moment when the unit begins to burn sulfur.
II. For whenever the plant is burning sulfur other than during a start-up:
   a. Whenever the sulfur dioxide emissions exceed 1000 ppm for longer than a 5 minute period based on the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS).
   b. Whenever the sulfur dioxide emissions exceed 4 pounds/ton of acid produced for longer than (30) consecutive minutes based on the CEMS.
   c. Whenever the sulfur dioxide emissions exceed ten (10) pounds/ton of acid produces for longer than 10 consecutive minutes.
III. For any incident wherein the permittee receives a complaint or there is an indication or potential for a nuisance to exist.

[Chapter 1-1.05, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County]

Monitoring of Operations

A.10. Not federally enforceable. Pursuant to Chapter 1-1.06, Rule of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, the permittee shall maintain the pollution control and process equipment in good repair in order to reduce reportable events and fugitive leaks which might result in elevated emissions.

[Chapter 1-1.06, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.11. For this plant, a continuous emission monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide shall be calibrated, maintained and operated as specified in 40 CFR 60.84. The span value of the continuous monitor shall be set at 1000 ppm.
[Rules 62-296.800 and 62-297.500, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.84]
{See Condition 11 of Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250.}

A.12. The permittee shall determine emissions in the units of the applicable standard (lb/ton) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(b) or (d).
[Rules 62-204.800(7)(b)10 and 62-297.500, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.84]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.13. In order to document compliance with Condition A.1, the permittee shall maintain a daily record of sulfuric acid plant production rate (in TPD as 100% H_2SO_4) for each plant. These records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection by the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

A.14. In order to document ongoing compliance with the emission limitations of Condition A.4, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of Sulfuric Acid Plant sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions for each plant. The records shall include the following for each day of the month:

a. daily acid production (in tons as 100% H_2SO_4);
b. hours operated;
c. daily average pounds/ton SO_2;

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

A.15. For each plant, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(b), the permittee shall maintain records of any periods during which the sulfur dioxide monitor system is inoperative. Records on monitoring system performance evaluations, calibrations and maintenance shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(d). All of the above records shall be made available to the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7]

A.16. For each plant, the permittee shall submit a written report of excess sulfur dioxide emissions semi-annually in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (c). Periods of excess emissions shall be all three-hour periods (or the arithmetic average of three consecutive one-hour periods) during which the integrated average sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the applicable standard under 40 CFR 60.82. The excess emission report shall also include a statement of all periods during the quarter when the sulfur dioxide monitoring system was inoperative. The semi-annual sulfur dioxide excess emission report shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District Office and the Environmental

Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days following the end of reporting period pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(c) as adopted by Section 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. The report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3) and (4). [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.84(e)]

A.17. Before the permittee makes a change to the SO_2 control strategy as indicated in the Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250, the permittee must submit to the Department for review and approval a permit modification request to revise the Best Available Control Technology Determination (BACT).
[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-212.400, F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250]

Source Commitments

A.18. The permittee shall follow the *Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Best Operational Start-Up Practices for Sulfuric Acid Plants*; see below.
[Signed and executed on October 25, 1989]

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING BEST OPERATIONAL START-UP PRACTICES FOR SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

These Sulfuric Acid Plant Best Operation Start-Up Practices will be made available in the control room at all times.

a. Only one sulfuric acid plant at a facility shall be started up and burning sulfur at a time. There are times when it will be acceptable for more than one sulfuric acid plant to be in the start-up mode at the same time, provided the following condition is met. It is not acceptable to initiate sulfur burning at one sulfuric acid plant when another plant at the same facility is emitting SO_2 at a rate in excess of the emission limits imposed by the permit or rule, as determined by the CEMs emission rates for the 20 minutes immediately preceding the initiation of sulfur burning.

b. A plant start-up must be at the lowest practicable operation rate, not to exceed 70 percent of the designated operation rate, until the SO_2 monitor indicates compliance. Because production rate is difficult to measure during start-up, if a more appropriate indicator (such as blower pressure, furnace temperature, gas strength, blower speed, number of sulfur guns operating, etc.) can be documented, tested and validated, the Department will accept this in lieu of directly documenting the operation rate. Implementation requires the development of a suitable list of surrogate parameters to demonstrate and document the reduced operating rate on a plant-by-plant basis. Documentation that the plant is conducting start-up at the reduced rate is the responsibility of the owner or operator.

c. Sulfuric acid plants are authorized to emit excess emissions from start-up for a period of three consecutive hours provided best operational practices, in accordance with this agreement, to minimize emissions are followed. No plant shall be operated (with sulfur as fuel) out of compliance for more than three consecutive hours. Thereafter, the plant shall be shut down. The plant shall be shut down (cease burning sulfur) if, as indicated by the continuous emission monitoring system, the plant is not in compliance within three hours of start-up. Restart may occur as soon as practicable following any needed repairs or adjustments, provided the corrective action is taken and properly documented.

d. Cold Start-Up Procedures.

(1) Converter.

(i) The inlet and outlet temperature at the first two masses of catalyst shall be sufficiently high to provide immediate ignition when SO_2 enters the masses. In no event shall the inlet temperature to the first mass be less than 800°F or the outlet temperature to the first two masses be less than 700°F. These temperatures are the desired temperatures at the time the use of auxiliary fuel is terminated.

(ii) The gas stream entering the converter shall contain SO_2 at a level less than normal, and sufficiently low to promote catalytic conversion to SO_3.

(2) Absorbing Towers.

The concentration, temperature and flow of circulating acid shall be as near to normal conditions as reasonably can be achieved. In no event shall the concentration be less than 96 percent H_2SO_4.

e. Warm Restart.

(1) Converter.

The inlet and outlet temperatures of the first two catalyst masses should be sufficiently high to ensure conversion. One of the following three conditions must be met:

(i) The first two catalyst masses inlet and outlet temperatures must be at a minimum of 700°F; or

(ii) Two of the four inlet and outlet temperatures must be greater than or equal to 800°F; or

(iii) The inlet temperature of the first catalyst must be greater than or equal to 600°F and the outlet temperature greater than or equal to 800°F. Also, the inlet and outlet temperatures of the second catalyst must be greater than or equal to 700°F.

Failure to meet one of the above conditions, requires use of cold start-up procedures.

To allow for technological improvements or individual plant conditions, alternative conditions will be considered by the Department in appropriate cases.

(2) Absorbing Towers.

The concentration, temperature and flow of circulating acid shall be as near to normal conditions as reasonably can be achieved. In no event shall the concentration be less than 96 percent H_2SO_4.

[Air Construction Permits AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209 and 0570008-025-AC/PSD-FL-250]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-007	GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant

The Granular Triple Super Phosphate (GTSP) /Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) plant has a maximum production capacity of 92 tons per hour in the GTSP production mode and 52 tons per hour in the DAP production mode.

Emissions from the reactors, granulator, cooler and miscellaneous points are controlled by the RGCV venturi scrubber and followed by the RGCV tower tailgas scrubber. Emissions from the dryer are controlled by the venturi scrubber followed by another dryer packed tower tailgas scrubber. The two tailgas scrubbers discharge through a common stack. The dryer is fired with natural gas as the primary fuel, with No. 2 fuel oil as back-up at a design rate of 60 MMBtu/hr.

{Permitting notes: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart V, Standards of Performance of Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants; and NESHAP – 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions; 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing.; and Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter. Dust suppression is currently used for reduction of particulate emissions at this emission unit. The dust suppressant is used only for improvements in product quality and/or when requested by customers. NSPS - 40, Subpart V, only applies when operating in the DAP mode.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Capacity.

a. The process rate of GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant shall not exceed 92 tons per hour of granular triple super phosphate product.
b. The process rate of GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant shall not exceed 52 tons per hour of diammonium phosphate product.
c. The heat input rate for the rotary dryer shall not exceed 60.0 MMBtu per hour (daily average).

[Air Construction Permit AC29-227826, Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions B.22 and B.23 regarding the NESHAP requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping of the equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate.}

B.2. Fuels. The GTSP/DAP Plant rotary dryer shall be fired with natural gas only, except that No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight is allowed as a back-up fuel. No. 2 fuel oil shall not be fired for more than 400 hours per year.
[Air Construction Permit AC29-227826]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.3. Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from this emission unit shall not exceed the following rates listed below:

	Particulate Matter Emission Limits		
Production Mode	Pounds per Ton of Product	Pounds per Hour	Tons per Year
GTSP	0.235	21.6	94.6
DAP	0.30	15.6	68.3

[Rules 62-296.700(4)(b) and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit AC29-263835]

B.4. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity.
[Rules 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C. and 62-296.320(4)(b)(1), F.A.C.]

B.5. Fluoride (F) emissions from this emission unit shall not exceed the following rates listed below:

	Fluoride Emission Limits		
Production Mode	Pounds F per Ton of 100% P_2O_5 input	Pounds per Hour	Tons per Year
GTSP[1]	0.15[3]	3.45	15.1
DAP[2]	0.06	1.44	6.3

[1]References: 40 CFR 63.622(b), Air Construction Permit AC29-227826, Rule 62-296.403(2), F.A.C., and the 10/09/85 fluoride allocation.
[2]References: 40 CFR 63.622(a), 40 CFR 60.222(a), Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit AC29-227826.
[3] On and after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test per 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB is completed, the total fluoride emissions shall not exceed 0.15 lbs/ton of equivalent P_2O_5 feed. The initial performance test must be conducted on or before the compliance date of June 10, 2002. The 3.45 lbs/hr and 15.1 TPY fluoride limitations shall remain in effect. [40 CFR 63.622(b)]

{Permitting Note: The fluoride emission limits in Condition B.5. are equivalent or more stringent than the applicable NESHAP, 40 CFR 63.622(a) and (b) limits of less than 0.06 lb/ton equivalent P2O5 feed for DAP production and 0.15 lb/ton equivalent P2O5 feed for GTSP production. Therefore, they will remain in effect on and after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, which must be no later than the 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB compliance date, June 10, 2002. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and BB, see NESHAP Conditions in the subsection as well as NESHAP Common Conditions in Subsection Q.}

Test Methods and Procedures

B.6. The permittee shall test the emissions from the GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant scrubbers stack in both the GTSP and DAP production modes for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date:

a. particulate matter;
b. visible emissions;
c. fluorides (F).**

***For fluorides only*, starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall test annually to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Condition B.5.

[Rules 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.626(a)(1) and 63.630(a)]

{Permitting note: The dates of the last compliance tests are listed below.}

Pollutant	Test Due Date[1]	
	GTSP	DAP
Particulate Matter	July 15	July 15
Visible Emissions	July 15	July 15
Fluorides (F)	July 15	July 15

[1]If the plant is not operating in that production mode during this 60 day period, then it shall be tested within 30 days of restarting operation in that production mode.

B.7. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions B.3, B.4 and B.5 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1-4, 5 or 5A (particulate matter), 9 (visible emissions), and 13A or 13B (fluorides) contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. *For fluorides only*, starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall conduct the performance (compliance) test according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and BB.

[Rules 62-297, F.A.C., 296.403(3),F.A.C. and 62-296.705(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.626(b) and 63.630(a)]

B.8. If testing is conducted while firing fuel oil in the dryer, compliance with the sulfur content requirement of B.2 shall be demonstrated during the test by submitting either of the following with the test report:

a. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis from your fuel oil vendor for the fuel used during the compliance test; or
b. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis for a fuel oil sample taken during the compliance test.

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

Monitoring of Operations

B.9. Condition B.9. is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions B.18. through B.27) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.

For the DAP Mode operation, the permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow monitoring device which can be used to determine the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5% over its operating range.

[40 CFR 60.223(a)]

B.10. {Permitting Note: With respect to Conditions B.10 and B.11, see the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions B.18 through B.27) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.}

A summary of the following production data shall be included in any compliance test report:

a. the production rate in tons per hour;
b. the raw material input rates and;
c. the start and end time for the rate determination.

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

B.11. A summary of the following scrubbers' operating parameters during any compliance test shall be included in any compliance test report:

a. The scrubber identification;
b. Type of scrubber liquid;
c. Volumetric liquid flow rate (gpm), and;
d. Total gas scrubber pressure drop ("w.g.).

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

B.12. Condition B.12 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions B.18 through B.27) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002. Control-equipment operation parameters are shown on Table 2-1, which may be revised upon request from the permittee and written approval from the Department, in accordance with procedures described by NESHAP Condition B.27.

In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum pressure drops and water flow rates specified in the attached table of control device parameters for the GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
RGCV Venturi Scrubber	Flow	690	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	*	"H_2O	3 hr
Dryer Venturi Scrubber	Flow	710	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	*	"H_2O	3 hr
RGCV Tailgas Scrubber	Flow	830	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	3	"H_2O	3 hr
Dryer Tailgas Scrubber	Flow	720	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	1	"H_2O	3 hr

*Minimum pressure drop limits for the RGCV Venturi Scrubber and the Dryer Venturi Scrubber shall be required upon renewal of this Title V permit. The pressure drop for these scrubbers shall be monitored when the GTSP/MAP Manufacturing Plant is in operation.

Continuous Monitoring Requirements (DAP Plant Only)

B.13. Condition B.13 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions B.18 through B.27) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.

For the DAP Mode operation, the permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously measures and permanently records the total pressure drop across the scrubbing system. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5% over its operating range.

[40 CFR 60.223(c)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.14. Condition B.14 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions B.18 through B.27) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.

For the DAP Mode operation, the permittee shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P_2O_5 feed by first determining the total mass rate in metric ton/hr of phosphorus-bearing feed using a flow monitoring device which meets the requirements of B.10 and then by processing according to 40 CFR 60.224(b)(3).
[40 CFR 60.223(b)]

B.15. In order to document continuing compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content Condition B.2, records shall be maintained of the sulfur content, in % by weight, of No. 2 fuel oil delivered for use in the dryer. On the basis of the requirements of Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Rule 5F-2001 (which requires that No. 2 oil sold in Florida have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%), reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement is being met can also be provided through vendor supplied documentation that the fuel oil delivered for use in this boiler meets the specifications for No. 2 oil. The above records shall be maintained and made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

B.16. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Condition B.2, the permittee shall maintain records of the dryer hours of operation while firing fuel oil.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Operating and Maintenance Plan

B.17. The following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan for Particulate Matter Control submitted by the applicant pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., shall be followed:

Control Equipment Data

VENTURI SCRUBBERS (RGCV & DRYER)

Manufacturer:	Wellman Power Gas
Model:	N/A
Type:	Venturi Scrubbers (RGCV & Dryer)
Design total Flow:	RGCV 60,000 ACFM & DRYER 100,000 ACFM
Design Gas-to-Liquid Ratio:	RGCV 80 ACF/gal. & DRYER 115 ACF/gal.
Efficiency Rating: (at design capacity)	90%
Design Pressure Drop:	10-25" w.g.
Scrubbing Liquor Composition:	Pondwater

TAILGAS SCRUBBERS (RGCV & DRYER)

Manufacturer:	Wellman Power Gas
Model:	N/A
Type:	Tail Gas Scrubbers (RGCV & Dryer) Packed Tower, Up-Flow
Design Liquid Flow Rate:	RGCV 100 ACF/gal. & DRYER 90 ACF/gal
Design Gas Flow Rate:	RGCV 60,000 ACFM & DRYER 100,000 ACFM
Efficiency Rating: (at design capacity)	99%
Design Pressure Drop:	0.5" w.g. RGCV & 0.1" w.g. Dryer
Scrubbing Liquor Composition:	Pondwater

Process Data

Production Rate:	92 TPH GTSP 52 TPH DAP
Raw Material Input:	GTSP: 42 TPH Phosphate Rock 45 TPH P_2O_5 DAP: 12 TPH NH_3 18-50 TPH P_2O_5
Fuel Usage:	60 MMBtu/hr

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule
Scrubber operating parameters recorded as specified in permit conditions. The condition of the evacuation system, scrubber pumps and piping, fans, scrubbers and scrubber packing shall be assessed every six months.

Recordkeeping Schedule
Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameter data shall be retained and be made available to the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Air Construction Permit AC29-227826, and Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.]

NESHAP Conditions

B.18. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB no later than June 10, 2002.
[40 CFR 63.630(a)]

B.19. This emissions unit is exempted from the requirements in NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart V effective upon the date that the permittee demonstrates compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BB.
[40 CFR 63.631]

B.20. This emissions unit is subject to specific requirements in the 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are located in Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions.
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A of Subpart BB]

B.21. On or after the date on which the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, the permittee must maintain three-hour averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and of the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber within the allowable ranges established pursuant the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(f)(1) or 63.625(f)(2), as indicated in Condition B.25.
[40 CFR 63.624]

B.22 The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring system which can be used to determine and permanently record the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The monitoring system shall have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5 % over its operating range.
[40 CFR 63.625(a)]

B.23. The permittee shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P_2O_5 feed by first determining the total mass rate of phosphorus bearing feed using a monitoring system for measuring mass flowrate which meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(b) and then by proceeding according to 40 CFR 63.626(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.625(b)]

B.24. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following monitoring systems:

A. Pressure Drop. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the pressure drop across each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5% over its operating range.

B. Scrubbing Liquid Flow Rate. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of $\pm$5 % over its operating range.

[40 CFR 63.625(c)]

B. 25. Following the date on which the performance (compliance) test is completed per 40 CFR 62.626, the permittee must establish allowable ranges for operating parameters using the methodology of either of the following:

A. The allowable range for the daily averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system is $\pm$20% of the baseline average value determined per 40 CFR 62.626(c)(4). The baseline average values used for compliance shall be the

arithmetic averages of the three runs during the most recent performance (compliance) test. The permittee must notify the Department of the baseline average value and each time that the baseline value is changed as a result of the most recent performance test.

Or

B. The permittee can establish the allowable ranges of baseline average values based upon baseline average values recorded during previous performance test or by using the results of a performance test conducted specifically to determine the baseline average values. The permittee shall certify that the control devices and processes have not been modified prior to testing upon which the data used to establish the allowable ranges were obtained. The arithmetic averages of the three runs during the performance test shall be used as the baseline average for the average pressure drop and the average scrubber liquid flow rate. The permittee shall establish and notify the Department for approval, allowable ranges of baseline average values for the pressure drop across and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB. Until changes to allowable ranges of the baseline average values are approved by the Department, the allowable ranges shall be based upon the range of baseline average values proposed for approval. The new baseline average value for either of the above shall be effective on the date following the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.625(f); 40 CFR 63.626(c)(4)]

B.26. The permittee shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard as required in 40 CFR 63.626(c), based on the equivalent P_2O_5 computed as indicated in 40 CFR 63.626(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.626(c)]

B.27. The permittee must comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10. The reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 includes the initial and annual performance test reports, excess emissions reports, and the summary report.
[40 CFR 63.627]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-008	GTSP Ground Rock Handling

The ground phosphate rock handling operation is used to feed the granular triple superphosphate plant. The ground phosphate rock is transferred to the storage bin at a rate of 38 tons per hour. The storage bin then feeds the ground phosphate rock to the GTSP plant. Rock dust emissions generated during the bin loading are controlled by a 4000 ACFM baghouse.

{Permitting note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations; and Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. The process/operation rate for the ground rock storage bin shall not exceed 38 tons per hour (daily average).
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.2. The Particulate Matter emissions from the ground rock storage bin baghouse shall not exceed any of the following:

a. 0.03 grains per dscf;
b. 0.95 pounds per hour;
c. 4.16 tons per year.

[Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: Emission rates are based on a design flow of 3,700 DSCFM.}

C.3. There shall be no visible emissions (five percent opacity) from the ground rock storage bin baghouse.
[Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.4. The permittee shall test the emissions from the ground rock storage bin for the following pollutants annually on, or during the 60 day period prior to February 18.

a. Particulates*
b. Opacity

* Source is exempt from particulate testing if a visible emissions test indicating no visible emissions (less than or equal to 5% opacity) is submitted pursuant to Rule 62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

C.5. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions C.2 and C.3 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5 and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.6. In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the no visible emissions limitation specified in the attached table of control device parameters for the GTSP Ground Rock Handling System.

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Measurement Frequency
Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.7. The permittee shall create and keep a log of the baghouse operating parameters for the baghouse (See Condition C.8). The record log shall contain, at a minimum, the gas pressure drop (inches of water), the date and time of measurements, and the person responsible for performing the measurements.

NOTE: The permittee may substitute automated monitoring and/or datalogging for the manual recordkeeping required by this Condition.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., 62-4.160(14)(b), and 62-4.160(14)(c), F.A.C.]

Operation and Maintenance Plan

C.8. The following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan for Particulate Matter Control submitted by the applicant pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., shall be followed:

Control Equipment Data

GTSP Plant Ground Rock Handling with Baghouse

Manufacturer:	Flex-Kleen
Model Name/Number:	84CT38
Type:	Baghouse
Design Flow Rate:	4,000 ACFM
Air to Cloth Ratio:	5.25:1
Efficiency Rating: (at Design Capacity)	99%
Pressure Drop:	1-6 " w.g.
Bag Cleaning Method:	Pulse pressure

Process Data

Material Handling Rate:	36 TPH ground phosphate rock

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Baghouse operating parameters recorded as specified in permit conditions. The condition of the bag filters, the baghouse compartment and associated equipment, baghouse fan and motor, and instrument compressor and dryer shall be assessed every six months.

Recordkeeping Schedule

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameter data shall be retained and shall be made available to the Department and Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-022	No. 3 MAP Plant
-023	No. 4 MAP Plant
-024	South Cooler

The two (2) ammonium phosphate granulators and one (1) associated ammonium phosphate cooler are designated as MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 and the South Cooler, respectively. Each MAP Plant is capable of producing a maximum of 34.5 tons per hour of monoammonium phosphate. The operation of the MAP plant(s) includes granulation, screening and recycling. Screened exiting material from MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 is cooled in the South Cooler and transported by a conveyor system to storage.

Particulate matter and fluoride emissions generated from the granulating, screening and milling operations are controlled by two (2) cyclonic spray scrubbers. Design air flow of each scrubber is 35,000 ACFM. The emissions generated from the cooling operation are controlled by a wet venturi scrubber with a design air flow of 56,000 ACFM. The pollutants are discharged from MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 and the South Cooler through a common stack.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under NESHAP – 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions; 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants, Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards and Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing. Dust suppression is currently used for reduction of particulate emissions at these emission units. The dust suppressant is used only for improvements in product quality and/or when requested by customers.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Capacity.

a. The production rate for the MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 combined shall not exceed 69.0 tons per hour (daily average basis).
b. The process/production rate through the South Cooler shall not exceed 69.0 tons per hour (daily average basis).
c. The natural gas usage shall not exceed 2,440 cubic feet per hour for each MAP Plant (monthly average basis).
d. The P_2O_5 input rate for MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 combined shall not exceed 35.88 tons per hour (daily average basis).

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit AC29-261247]
{Permitting Note: See Conditions D.16 and D.17 regarding the NESHAP requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping of the equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate.}

D.2. Hours of Operations. The hours of operation for these emission units shall not exceed 8,500 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit AC29-261247]

D.3. Fuels. The MAP Plant Nos. 3 and 4 dryers shall be fired by natural gas only.
[Air Construction Permit AC29-261247]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.4. The permittee shall not exceed the following emission rates:

Emission Unit	Particulate Matter*				Fluorides		
	Grains/DSCF	Pounds per Ton of Product**	Pounds per Hour	Tons per Year	Pounds per Ton of equiv. P_2O_5 Feed	Pounds per hour	Tons per Year
MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 combined	-	0.30	10.0	42.50	0.06	2.0	8.50
South Cooler	0.04***	0.30	12.0	51.00	0.06	1.0	4.25

{Permitting Note: The fluoride emission limit in Condition D.4. of 0.06 lb/ton equivalent P_2O_5 feed per 40 CFR 63.622(a) will go into effect on and after the date the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, which must be no later than

the 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB compliance date, June 10, 2002. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and BB, see NESHAP Conditions in this subsection as well as NESHAP Common Conditions in Subsection Q.}

*Particulate matter includes PM^{10}
**Note that lbs./hr. limits are less than the product of lbs./ton times tons/hr. per permittee's request.
***The maximum particulate matter emission concentration from the dry cyclone/venturi scrubber.
[Rules 62-296.403(2), 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit AC29-261247, 40 CFR 63.622(a)]

D.5. Visible emissions from these emission units shall not exceed 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.6. The permittee shall test the emissions from MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 and the South Cooler for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date:

a. fluorides (F)**
b. particulate matter
c. visible emissions
d. ammonia

***For fluorides only*, starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall test annually to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Condition D.4.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit AC29-261247, 40 CFR 63.626(a)(1) and 63.630(a)]
{Permitting Note: The dates of the last compliance tests are listed below.}

	Test Due Date		
Pollutant	**No. 3 MAP Plant**	**No. 4 MAP Plant**	**South Cooler**
Fluoride	July 14	July 14	July 14
Particulates	July 14	July 14	July 14
Opacity	July 14	July 14	July 14
Ammonia	July 14	July 14	-

D.7. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions D.4 and D.5 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5, 9 and 13A or 13B contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., while MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 and the South Cooler are operating. *For fluorides only*, starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall conduct the performance (compliance) test according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and BB. The scrubber liquid flow rate, gas pressure drop and mole ratio as specified in

Condition D.8 and D.9 shall be included in the test report. Ammonia emissions shall be determined using a variation of the EPA draft Method, using large impingers, the last impinger dry and a probe with an external design similar to that used in EPA Method 16 or any other test method agreed to by the Department. The actual production rate shall be specified in each test report. Failure to include the actual production rate in the report may invalidate the test.

The total allowable emissions from the common stack serving MAP Plants No. 3 and 4 and the South Cooler shall be the sum of the allowable emissions for each of the sources in operation during the compliance tests.
[40 CFR 63.626(b) and 63.630(a), Air Construction Permit AC29-261247]

Monitoring of Operations

D.8. Condition D.8 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions D.13 through D.21) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002. Control-equipment operation parameters are shown on Table 2-1, which may be revised upon request form the permittee and written approval form the Department, in accordance with procedures described by NESHAP Condition D.19.

In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum pressure drops and water flow rates specified in the attached table of control device parameters for the MAP Plant:
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
#3 MAP Arco Scrubber	Flow (recirculation)	230	GPM	24 hr
	Flow (make-up)	20	GPM	24 hr
#4 MAP Arco Scrubber	Flow (recirculation)	230	GPM	24 hr
	Flow (make-up)	20	GPM	24 hr
South Cooler Scrubber	Flow (recirculation)	630	GPM	24 hr
	Flow (make-up)	90	GPM	24 hr
	Pressure Drop	10	"H_2O	24 hr
#3 MAP Arco & Chemco Combined	Pressure Drop	18	"H_2O	24 hr
#4 MAP Arco & Chemco Combined	Pressure Drop	18	"H_2O	24 hr
#3 MAP Chemco	Flow	960	GPM	24 hr
#4 MAP Chemco	Flow	960	GPM	24 hr

D.9. The mole ratio parameters for the CHEMCO scrubbers associated with these plants shall not exceed 1.60 (1.10 x 1.45).
[Air Construction permit AC29-261247, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.10. In order to comply with Conditions D.1, D.2, D.8, and D.9, the permittee shall maintain daily records showing production unit(s) No. 3 and 4 operating time, MAP production rate(s), phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) consumption, natural gas usage for No. 3 and No. 4 MAP Plant, scrubber liquid flow(s), gas pressure drop across the ARCO & Chemco scrubber system combined for production unit(s) No. 3 and 4, gas pressure drop across the Cooler scrubber system, and mole ratio parameters for the Chemco scrubbers. The permittee shall record the scrubber operating parameters at least once per eight hour shift that the unit(s) operates.
[Rule 62-4.070(4), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit AC29-261247]
{Permitting Note: See the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions D.13 through D.21) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.}

Operation and Maintenance Plan

D.11. The following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan for Particulate Matter Control submitted by the applicant pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., shall be followed:

Control Equipment Data

Arco Scrubber (MAP Plants No. 3 & 4)

Manufacturer:	Automotive Rubber Company
Model Name/Number:	WM-350-L
Type:	Cyclonic Spray Scrubber (two)
Design Liquid Gas Ratio:	167 ACF/gallon
Efficiency Rating: (at design capacity)	95%
Pressure Drop:	3 to 17 " w.g.
Scrubbing Liquor Composition:	Pondwater
Operating Parameters:	find in permit

Chemco Scrubber (MAP Plants No. 3 & 4)

Manufacturer:	Chemical Company
Model Name/Number:	Unknown
Type:	Venturi (two)
Design Gas Flow Rate:	35,000 ACFM
Design Liquid to Gas Ratio:	50 ACF/gallon

Efficiency Rating:	95%
(at design capacity)	
Design Pressure Drop:	6 to 26 " w.g.
Scrubbing Liquor Composition:	Phosphoric Acid
Operating Parameters:	find in permit

D.R. Technology Scrubber (South Cooler)

Manufacturer:	D.R. Technology
Model Name/Number:	N/A
Type:	Wetted wall venturi with cyclonic mist eliminator
Design Liquid to Gas Ratio:	50 ACF/gal
Design Gas Flow Rate:	56,000 ACFM
Efficiency Rate:	98%
(at design capacity)	
Design Pressure Drop:	9 to 25" w.g.
Scrubbing Liquor Composition:	Pondwater
Operating Parameters:	find in permit

Process Data

Production Rate:	69 TPH MAP combined
Raw Material Input:	35.9 TPH P_2O_5 combined
	5.1 TPH NH_3 combined
Fuel Usage:	4.88 MMBtu/hr combined

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Scrubber operating parameters recorded as specified in permit conditions. The of the evacuation system, scrubber pumps and piping, fans, and scrubbers shall be assessed every six months.

Recordkeeping Schedule

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameter data shall be retained and be made available to the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for inspection upon request (Rule 62-296.700(e), F.A.C.).
[Air Construction permit AC29-261247]

D.12. Not Federally Enforceable. The permittee shall comply with all "abnormal events" requirements associated with these sources on a consistent basis and all abnormal events shall be reported to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within thirty (30) minutes of each event. "Abnormal events" would be defined as any of the following:

1. Operation of the sources without liquid on the tailgas scrubbers for fifteen (15) minutes or more:

2. Operation of the sources for fifteen (15) minutes or more when the pH of the primary scrubber liquor is seven (7) or greater when the scrubbing medium is pond water or, when a nitrogen/phosphorous mole ratio greater than 1.6 when the scrubbing medium is phosphoric acid:
3. Any pipeline or vessel leak associated with the sources which results in release of uncontrolled ammonia emissions to the outside air in quantities in excess of the SARA Section 304 (Community Right-to-Know Reportable Quantity).
4. Ammonia emissions in excess of 200.0 pounds/hour during annual testing (ref. Specific Conditions 6 & 7). The thirty minute notification requirement above is not applicable to this item but the test report shall address actions taken to mitigate this situation.

[Air Construction Permit AC29-261247]

NESHAP Conditions

D.13. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB no later than June 10, 2002.
[40 CFR 63.630(a)]

D.14. This emissions unit is subject to specific requirements in the 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are located in Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions.
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A of Subpart BB]

D.15. On or after the date on which the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, the permittee must maintain three-hour averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and of the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber within the allowable ranges established pursuant the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(f)(1) or 63.625(f)(2), as indicated in Condition D.19.
[40 CFR 63.624]

D.16. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring system which can be used to determine and permanently record the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The monitoring system shall have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5 % over its operating range.
[40 CFR 63.625(a)]

D.17. The permittee shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P_2O_5 feed by first determining the total mass rate of phosphorus bearing feed using a monitoring system for measuring mass flowrate which meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(b) and then by proceeding according to 40 CFR 63.626(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.625(b)]

D.18. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following monitoring systems:

A. Pressure Drop. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the pressure drop across each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5% over its operating range.

B. Scrubbing Liquid Flow Rate. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ±5 % over its operating range.

[40 CFR 63.625(c)]

D.19. Following the date on which the performance (compliance) test is completed per 40 CFR 62.626, the permittee must establish allowable ranges for operating parameters using the methodology of either of the following:

A. The allowable range for the daily averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system is ±20% of the baseline average value determined per 40 CFR 62.626(c)(4). The baseline average values used for compliance shall be the arithmetic averages of the three runs during the most recent performance (compliance) test. The permittee must notify the Department of the baseline average value and each time that the baseline value is changed as a result of the most recent performance test.

Or

B. The permittee can establish the allowable ranges of baseline average values based upon baseline average values recorded during previous performance test or by using the results of a performance test conducted specifically to determine the baseline average values. The permittee shall certify that the control devices and processes have not been modified prior to testing upon which the data used to establish the allowable ranges were obtained. The arithmetic averages of the three runs during the performance test shall be used as the baseline average for the average pressure drop and the average scrubber liquid flow rate. The permittee shall establish and notify the Department for approval, allowable ranges of baseline average values for the pressure drop across and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB. Until changes to allowable ranges of the baseline average values are approved by the Department, the allowable ranges shall be based upon the range of baseline average values proposed for approval. The new baseline average value for either of the above shall be effective on the date following the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.625(f); 40 CFR 63.626(c)(4)]

D.20. The permittee shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard as required in 40 CFR 63.626(c), based on the equivalent P_2O_5 computed as indicated in 40 CFR 63.626(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.626(c)]

D.21. The permittee must comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10. The reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 includes the initial and annual performance test reports, excess emissions reports, and the summary report.
[40 CFR 63.627]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-034	Phosphate Rock Railcar/Truck Unloading System
-100	Raymond Mill No. 5
-101	Raymond Mill No. 9
-102	Ground Rock Handling Storage System
-106	Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7

The phosphate rock grinding and drying facility consists of a truck/railcar unloading system, three grinders/dryers and a ground rock handling system. Wet or dry unground phosphate rock may be unloaded by truck or railcar, then transferred to the mills by an elevator at a rate of 52 TPH (24-hour average) or at 75 TPH (24-hour average) when it is operationally necessary to deplete the 1000 ton rock storage bin. The elevator is evacuated to the common 2,500 ACFM silo baghouse. Each mill grinds and dries the phosphate rock at a maximum rate of 25 TPH (dry basis daily average), then transfers it to a cyclone which separates the dry ground rock from the air. Each mill has a single burner that is fired at a heat input rate of 13 MMBtu per hour (monthly average). Excess air from each mill system is vented to a 19,100 ACFM baghouse. The ground rock captured in the cyclones is discharged into the ground rock surge bin and then transferred to 1000 ton silo. From the silo it is pneumatically transferred to the GTSP plant. The 1000 ton silo is vented to the common 2,500 ACFM silo baghouse. Dust captured in the baghouses is discharged into the 1000 ton bin.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart NN, Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants, which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)43., F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations. Permit conditions have been adopted from Construction Permit 0570008-017-AC. The Mill grinders are not regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart NN, Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Capacity.

a. The transfer rate of phosphate rock shall not exceed any of the following:

E.U. I.D.	Description	Transfer Rate	
		Dry Phosphate Rock, tons/hr (daily average)	Wet Phosphate Rock, tons/hr (daily average)
034	Dry/Wet Phosphate Rock Railcar Unloading System	51.5[1]	60[1]
100	Raymond Mill No. 5	25[2]	29.1[2]
101	Raymond Mill No. 9	25[2]	29.1[2]
106	Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7	25[4]	-
100, 101, 106	Raymond Mill No. 5, Raymond Mill No. 9, Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7	52[4] (Total Production of 3 Mills)	-
100, 101, 106	Raymond Mill No. 5, Raymond Mill No. 9, Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7	75[4] (Total Production of 3 Mills until bin capacity is sufficient for operation of GTSP Plant)	-
102	Ground Rock Handling/Storage System	50[3]	-

[1]Unground phosphate rock basis.

[2]Ground phosphate rock product rate dry basis @ 1% moisture. (This is based on a maximum feed rate of 29.1 tons/hr. of wet unground phosphate rock with a maximum moisture content of 15% and a maximum feed rate of 25.5 tons/hr. of dry unground phosphate rock with a maximum moisture content of 3%.)

[3]Ground phosphate rock product rate dry basis @ 1% moisture (25 tons/hr. maximum from each Mill).

[4]Production rate per Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247.

b. The burner heat input rate for the Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill No. 5, or Raymond Mill No. 9 shall not exceed 13.0 MMBtu/hr (monthly average) each.

[Air Construction Permits 0570008-017-AC and 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247, Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

E.2. Fuels. The Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill No. 5, and Raymond Mill No. 9 burners shall be fired with only natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. New No. 2 fuel oil shall not be used for more than 400 hours per year.
[Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

E.3. Hours of Operation. The Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill No. 5, and Raymond Mill No. 9 shall not be operated more than 8760 hours per year each.
[Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

Emission Limitations and Standards Particulate Matter (PM) Limit

E.4. Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from these emission units shall not exceed the following rates listed below:

		Particulate Matter (PM) Limit		
E.U. I.D.	**Brief Description**	**grains/dscf**	**pounds/hour**	**tons/year**
100	Raymond Mill No. 5	0.012	1.56	6.83
101	Raymond Mill No. 9	0.012	1.56	6.83
106	Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7	0.012	1.56	6.83
034 & 102	Dry/Wet Phosphate Rock Railcar Unloading System and Ground Rock Handling/Storage System	0.02	0.41	1.78

{Permitting Note: In order to avoid triggering the permitting requirements of Prevention of Significant Deterioration as specified in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., the permittee has requested in responses dated March 20 & May 6, 1996, the following limitations. These limitations establish that the change (increase) in actual PM_{10}/PM emissions to new allowable PM_{10}/PM emissions is 14.85 tons/yr.}
[Air Construction Permits 0570008-017-AC and 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

E.5. Visible emissions from the baghouses controlling the Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill Nos.5, and Raymond Mill No. 9 shall not exceed 5% opacity.
{Permitting note: This is stricter than Rule 62-296.705(2)(b), F.A.C. which allows a maximum of 20% opacity.}
[Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

E.6. Visible emissions from the baghouse controlling the Dry/Wet Phosphate Rock Railcar/Truck Unloading System and the Ground Rock Handling/Storage System shall not exceed 0% opacity as required by 40 CFR 60.402(a)(5); this limitation shall also apply if only the Dry/Wet Phosphate Rock Railcar/Truck Unloading System is operating. {Permitting note: This is stricter than Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C. which allows a maximum of five percent opacity.}
[Air Construction Permits 0570008-017-AC and 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

E.7. The permittee shall not circumvent the provisions of an applicable emission limitation by increasing the volume of gas in any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration. This includes allowing dilution air to enter the system through leaks, open vents, or similar means.
[Rule 62-296.700(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.8. The permittee shall test the Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill Nos.5, and Raymond Mill No. 9 baghouses and the Ground Rock Handling/Storage System baghouse exhaust for the following pollutants annually*, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date:

a. visible emissions (VE)
b. particulate matter (PM)

*Regarding Emission Unit Nos. 034, 100, and 101, if an Emission Unit's cumulative calendar year total hours of operation for transferring dry phosphate rock exceeds 400 hours **and** all the emission compliance tests to date for that calendar year were conducted with only transferring wet unground rock, then new particulate and visible emission compliance tests shall be conducted within 30 days after the date that value was recorded.

Except as stipulated above, since the four Emission Units 034, 100, 101, 102, and 106 are each controlled by a baghouse and provided an affected Emission Unit has conducted its initial particulate tests, only an annual visible emission test will be required (unless otherwise required elsewhere in this permit).
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

E.9. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions E.4, E.5 and E.6 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3 (for Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill Nos.5, and Raymond Mill No. 9), 4, 5, and 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.403, 40 CFR 60.404, and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.]

Monitoring of Operations

E.10. The test reports shall include the following information:

a. A copy of the records for each test day as required by Condition E.17.

Test report for the baghouse controlling Emission Unit (E.U.) No. 34 - Dry/Wet Phosphate Rock Railcar Unloading System and E.U. No. 102 - Ground Rock Handling/Storage System

b. A statement of the type of phosphate rock unloaded from the railcars during the test period, wet or dry.

c. The transfer rate of phosphate rock unloaded from the railcars during the test period, in tons/hr.

d. The transfer rate of ground rock from the Mills to the Ground Rock Surge Bin during the test period, in tons/hr.

e. The total transfer rate of ground rock being transferred at the Railcar Unloading System and Ground Rock Handling/Storage System during the test period. This total transfer rate is the tons/hr. rate from the Railcar Unloading System + the Ground Rock Surge Bin + 50 tons/hr. from the Ground Rock Storage Bin since its transfer rate is a constant 50 tons/hr.

Test report for the baghouses controlling Emission Unit No. 100 - Raymond Mill No. 5, Emission Unit No. 101 - Raymond Mill No. 9, and Emission Unit 106 - Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7

f. The ground rock production rate for the test period, in tons/hr.

g. The type of fuel used to fire the burner during the test period, natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil.

h. The heat input rate to the burner during the test period, in MMBtu/hr.

i. If new No. 2 fuel oil was used during the test period, submit the most recent documentation of the sulfur content of fuel oil as required by Condition E.16.

[Rules 62-296.711(3)(c), 62-297.310(7)(a), 62-297.310(8)(b), 62-297.620(4), and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.8]

E.11. In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the visible emissions limitations specified in the attached table of control device parameters the Silo Baghouse which controls emissions from the Phosphate Rock Grinding/Drying System and the Ground Rock Handling Storage System.

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Measurement Frequency
Silo Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

E.12. The permittee shall install calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of the gases discharged into the atmosphere from Emission Unit Nos. 100 and 101. The selection and installation of the continuous monitoring system shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 - Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity and Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources. The span of this system shall be set at 40-percent opacity.
[Permittee's letter dated October 14, 1996 and 40 CFR 60.403(a)]

E.13. The continuous opacity monitor(s) for Emission Unit Nos. 100 and 101, addressed in Condition E.12, shall also comply with the following requirements, as applicable:
40 CFR 60.403(e), 40 CFR 60.7(c) thru (f), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(4), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(a) thru (e)(1), 40 CFR 60.13(f) thru (h)
[Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.]

E.14. In lieu of installing a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record opacity, the permittee is authorized to install and operate a broken bag detector for each baghouse exhaust in accordance with the Alternative Monitoring Plan (AMP) located in Condition E.15. The permittee may **install either** the continuous opacity monitor **or** the broken bag detector (with the AMP) to meet the continuous monitoring requirement. [Permittee's letter dated October 14, 1996, Air Construction Permit 0570008-017-AC]

E.15. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(i) and Rule 62-297.620(3), F.A.C., instead of installing and operating a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of the exhaust gases from each baghouse controlling Emission Unit Nos. 100 and 101 as required by 40 CFR 60.403(a), the permittee is conditionally* authorized to operate an Auburn International Model 2240-2 (or equivalent) broken bag detector for each baghouse exhaust in accordance with an Alternative Monitoring Plan (AMP) approved by the Department for a period of 3 years. The 3 year period starts from the date of commencing the initial compliance emission tests. If at any time the Department determines the broken bag detectors [alternative monitoring system (AMS)] do not

adequately monitor excess emissions or function properly, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a conventional opacity monitoring system as required by 40 CFR 60.403(a). The AMP shall be submitted to the Air Permitting Sections of this office and the EPCHC at least 30 days prior to the initial compliance emission tests and address at a minimum the following:

A. The manufacturer's make, model number, and specifications of the equivalent broken bag detectors to be installed and operated, if Auburn International Model 2240-2 broken bag detectors are not used.

B. Fully describe in detail the daily calibration procedure and preventative maintenance schedule of the AMS.

C. Shall implement the Department approved AMP upon initial compliance emission testing of the affected modified Raymond Mill.

D. Includes a corrective action procedure for excess emissions. The permittee shall perform an EPA Method 22 evaluation consisting of at least a 12-minute duration as soon as the broken bag detector provides an indication of a broken bag or elevated particulate emissions (readings above where the last compliance emission tests demonstrated compliance). If solar conditions prevent valid EPA Method 22 observations, the EPA Method 22 evaluation should be performed as soon as valid conditions exist. If the EPA Method 22 evaluation indicates any visible emissions, the problem must be corrected within 2 hours. During that time the process must be operated so as to minimize emissions. If the problem cannot be corrected within 2 hours, the affected Raymond Mill shall either cease operation until the problem is rectified or obtain approval to continue operation from the EPCHC. Note - If the EPA Method 22 observations record no visible emissions, the affected Raymond Mill may continue to operate and the permittee shall conduct further inspections to isolate the problem and define the solution within 4 to 24 hours of the indication, depending on severity. The problem shall be rectified within 1 to 14 days of the indication, depending on severity.

E. Includes frequent simultaneous particulate and visible emission testing in order to determine the relationship between opacity, the particulate concentration and mass emission data. The initial compliance emission tests may be included as part of the required comparative data. At a minimum, an EPA Method 5 particulate test and EPA Method 9 visible emission test for at least one designated monitor shall be performed semi-annually (every 6 months) for the first year of operation, tri-annually (every 4 months) for the second year of operation, and quarterly (every 3 months) for the third year of operation. The emission test reports along with a copy of the associated AMS recordings during the test periods and the information as required to be submitted with the test reports in Condition E.10.

F. Includes a requirement to conduct at least a 12-minute EPA Method 22 visible emission observation during each 8-hour shift when the proper sun angle can be achieved.

G. Includes provisions for reporting excess emissions based upon EPA Method 9/EPA Method 22 observations as well as the AMS. For reporting purposes,

excess emissions for the AMS shall be any 6-minute period during which the average millivolt response for the alternative monitoring system exceeds that associated with the average particulate concentration during the highest complying mass emission test and 5% opacity.

H. Includes a detailed Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Operator Training Procedures that addresses the following:
   1. Maintain and operate AMS according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
   2. Each Raymond Mill operator that performs an EPA Method 22 test shall be familiar with the procedures of that method.

I. Addresses compliance with the following regulations:
   1. 40 CFR 60.403(a) --- a span equivalent to 40% opacity shall be established
   2. 40 CFR 60.7(b) thru (d)(2)
   3. 40 CFR 60.7(e)
   4. 40 CFR 60.13(b)
   5. 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)
   6. 40 CFR 60.13(e)
   7. 40 CFR 60.13(f)
   8. 40 CFR 60.13(h)

* If the permittee requests permanent Department approval of the AMS, the request shall be submitted to the Air Permitting Sections of this office and the EPCHC within 60 - 90 days prior to the expiration date of the conditional 3 year period. The permittee shall attach to the request a copy of all quarterly and annual compliance emission test results with the corresponding AMS recordings and excess emissions reports not previously submitted along with any other relevant information that may assist the Department in making a determination.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.16. In order to document continuing compliance the type of fuel oil and sulfur content in % by weight of the new No. 2 fuel oil delivered for use in Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill No. 5, and Raymond Mill No. 9 as required by Condition E.2., records shall be maintained. On the basis of the requirements of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' Rule 5F-2001 (which requires that No. 2 fuel oil sold in Florida have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%), reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement is being met can also be provided through vendor supplied documentation that the fuel oil delivered for use in Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7, Raymond Mill No. 5, and Raymond Mill No. 9 meets the specifications for No. 2 fuel oil. The above records shall be maintained at the facility and made available to the Department and Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

E.17. In order to document continuing compliance with Condition E.1, daily records shall be maintained. The records at a minimum shall contain the following:

a. type of rock processed (dry or wet).
b. amount of rock processed (average daily TPH).
c. hours rock was processed in each mill.
d. hours the burners were fired with No. 2 fuel oil.
e. cumulative calendar year total of the operating hours for unloading dry phosphate rock until exceeding the 400th hour.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-024-AC/PSD-FL-247]

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-041	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Dryer
-054	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Handling

In the sodium fluorosilicate (SSF)/sodium fluoride (SF) manufacturing operation sodium carbonate/sodium hydroxide solution is mixed with fluosilicic acid in mixers/reactors. The resulting SSF/SF precipitate is separated from the reaction slurry on a belt filter and then washed with water. It is then passed to a rotary dryer. After drying, the product is conveyed to a bucket elevator and then to the appropriate storage bins via a screw conveyor. From the storage bins the products are fed to a screw conveyor that transports the material to either a truck-loading spout, or to the drumming/bagging machine for loading into drums or bags.

The rotary dryer has a maximum heat input rate of 3.25 MMBtu/hour and is fired with natural gas, with No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight as a backup fuel.

Particulate and gaseous emissions generated from the rotary dryer are controlled by a wet venturi scrubber. Particulate emissions from the SSF/SF handling operations are controlled by a baghouse (rated at 4,000 acfm air flow rate) with pickup points located at various points in the material handling system.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations; and Rule 62-296.712, F.A.C., Miscellaneous Manufacturing Process Operations. Permit conditions have been adopted from Construction Permit 0570008-015-AC.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Capacity.

a. The SSF/SF dryer production rate shall not exceed 5.0 tons per hour of SSF/SF (daily average).

b. The transfer rate of product to the drumming/bagging /truck loading operations shall not exceed 23.0 tons per hour (daily average).

c. The heat input for the rotary dryer shall not exceed 3.25 MMBtu per hour (monthly basis).

[Air Construction Permit 0570008-015-AC, Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

F.2. Hours of Operations The hours of operation for the sodium fluorosilicate (SSF) and sodium fluoride (SF) manufacturing operations shall not exceed 7,280 hours per year each.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit 0570008-015-AC]

F.3. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels).

The SSF/SF dryer shall be fired with natural gas as the primary fuel with No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel. The No. 2 fuel oil shall contain no more than 0.5% sulfur, by weight. The maximum firing rate shall not exceed 3,250 standard cubic feet (scf) per hour (daily average for natural gas) or 23.2 gallons per hour (daily average for No. 2 fuel oil).

[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit 0570008-015-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

F.4. Fluoride emissions from the SSF/SF dryer shall not exceed 0.8 pounds per hour nor 2.91 tons per year.

[Air Construction Permit 0570008-015-AC]

{Permitting Note: This fluoride limitation, in conjunction with fluoride limitations at the other emission units at this phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facility, is in conformance with the phosphate Processing Plant fluoride emission rate requirements of Rule 62-296.403(2), F.A.C.}

F.5. Visible emissions to the atmosphere from the SSF/SF handling operations and the SSF/SF dryer shall be less than 5% opacity (six-minute average).
[Rules 62-296.711, F.A.C., and 62-296.712, F.A.C.]

F.6. Particulate matter emissions from the SSF/SF handling operations baghouse exhaust stack shall not exceed any of the following:

a. 0.022 grains/dry standard cubic foot;
c. 2.52 tons per year.

[Air Construction Permit 0570008-015-AC]

F.7. Particulate matter emissions from the rotary dryer shall not exceed any of the following:

a. 0.03 grains/dry standard cubic foot;
b. 1.00 pounds per hour;
c. 3.64 tons per year.

[Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

F.8. The SSF/SF dryer scrubber exhaust shall be tested for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date.

a. particulate matter
b. fluorides

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: The date of the last compliance test was May 26.}

F.9. The SSF/SF handling system baghouse exhaust shall be tested for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date:

a. visible emissions.

Both the dryer and the bagging machine shall be in operation during the testing.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
{Permitting Notes: Pursuant to Rule 62-711(3)(c), F.A.C., because this source is equipped with a baghouse, the VE test is also submitted in lieu of particulate matter testing. The date of the last compliance test was June 1.}

F.10. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions F.4., F.5. and F.6. shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 13A or 13B contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

F.11. Compliance testing of the SSF/SF dryer shall be conducted while firing oil in the SSF/SF rotary dryer, if No. 2 fuel oil has been used in the SSF/SF dryer for a sum total of more than 400 hours from the previous test. If a test is conducted while firing natural gas, an additional test shall be conducted within 30 days following firing No. 2 fuel oil for more than 400 hours in any 12-month period.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(b), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

F.12. If testing is conducted while firing No. 2 fuel oil in the dryer, compliance with the sulfur content requirement of Condition F.3 shall be demonstrated during the test by submitting either of the following with the test report:

a. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis from your fuel oil vendor for the fuel used during the compliance test; or
b. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis for a fuel oil sample taken during the compliance test.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.].

Monitoring of Operations

F.13. In order to provide reasonable assurance that the fluoride and particulates emission limitations are being met, the permittee shall create and keep a record log of the scrubber and baghouse operating parameters. The record log shall contain, at a minimum:

SSF/SF dryer (only)

a. the liquid flow rate (gallons per minute),
b. the scrubber pressure drop (inches of water),
c. the date and time of the measurements, and
d. the person responsible for performing the measurements.

SSF/SF handling operations (only)

e. the pressure drop across the baghouse,
f. the date and time of the measurements, and
g. the person responsible for performing the measurements.

A record log entry for the scrubber and baghouse shall be made at least once for every 8 hour shift when the Sodium Silicofluoride Handling System operates.

NOTE: The permittee may substitute automated monitoring and/or datalogging for the manual recordkeeping required by this Condition.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-4.160(14)(b), and 62-4.160(14)(c), F.A.C.]

F.14. In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution-control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the visible-emissions limitations specified in the attached tables of control-device parameters for the SSF/SF plant. In addition, in order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution-control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum and maximum values of pressure drop and water flowrate that have been established by compliance tests, approved by the Department, and maintained in the Department's file with the current permit. This schedule, which is identified as Table 2-1, may be revised upon request from the permittee and written approval from the Department. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Averaging Time
Dryer Scrubber	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Measurement Frequency
Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.15. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Conditions F.1, F.2 and F.3, the permittee shall maintain daily records of the following:

a. The SSF/SF dryer and SSF/SF handling system operating hours.
b. The SSF/SF dryer production rate.
c. The drumming/bagging/truck loading operation processing rate.
d. The scrubber (pressure drop and flow rate) and baghouse parameters (pressure drop) (See Condition No. 13).
e. The quantity of natural gas and the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil utilized in the SSF/SF dryer.
f. The sulfur content (percent, by weight) of No. 2 fuel oil utilized in the SSF/SF dryer. The sulfur content may be based upon vendor supplied as-delivered oil sulfur content information, or an oil analysis.
g. The total hours of SSF/SF dryer operation using No. 2 fuel oil.

These records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection by the Department or the EPCHC upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

F.16. All test reports submitted to the Department shall include, at a minimum, the following information for the test period:

a. Type of fuel being fired.
b Heat input rate (MMBtu per hour) and firing rate

(MCF per hour or gallons per hour).

c. Material transfer rate (tons per hour, Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride) and production rate (tons per hour, SSF/SF).
d Scrubber liquid flow rate (gpm) and gas pressure drop (inches) for the SSF/SF dryer.
e. Pressure drop across the SSF/SF Handling Operations baghouse.

Failure to submit the above information, or operating at conditions which do not reflect normal operating conditions may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Operation and Maintenance Plan

F.17. The following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan for Particulate Matter Control pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., shall be followed:

Control Equipment Data

Dryer -- Wet Scrubber

Manufacturer:	Stansteel Corporation
Model Name/Number:	D-50
Type:	Adjustable Baffle Wet Scrubber
Design Gas Flow Rate:	7,025 ACFM
Design Liquid to Gas Ratio:	125 ACF/Gal.
Efficiency Rating: (at design capacity)	91%
Design Pressure Drop:	3 to 20" w.g.
Scrubbing Liquor Composition:	Recirculating Fresh Water

Handling System -- Bag Filter (Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Storage, Bagging Drumming and Truck Loading Operation)

Manufacturer:	Flex Kleen
Model Name/Number:	100-WRTR-64XL
Type:	Baghouse
Design Gas Flow Rate:	4,000 ACFM
Air to Cloth Ratio:	5.2:1
Efficiency Rating: (at design capacity)	99%
Design Pressure Drop:	1-17" w.g.
Bag Cleaning Method:	Pulse pressure

Process Data

Production Rate:	5 TPH SSF/SF dryer 23 TPH SSF/SF handling
Raw Material Input:	2.6 TPH Sodium Carbonate or 4.4 TPH Sodium Hydroxide
Fuel Usage:	3.25 MMBtu/hr

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Scrubber operating parameters recorded as specified in permit conditions. The condition of the evacuation system, scrubber weirs, fan, scrubbers and scrubber packing shall be assessed every six months. The condition of the bag filters, the baghouse compartment and associated equipment, baghouse fan and motor, and instrument compressor and dryer shall be assessed every six months.

Recordkeeping Schedule

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameter data shall be retained and shall be made available to the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Air Construction Permit AC29-190669]

Subsection G. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-043	Auxiliary Steam Boiler

The 130 MMBtu per hour, Model MCF-85 auxiliary steam generator manufactured by Murray Boiler Company is located at the sulfuric acid complex. The auxiliary steam generator is equipped to operate on natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million BTU per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; and Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Capacity. The heat input rate for the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 130.0 MMBtu per hour (daily average).
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE)]

G.2. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels)
The auxiliary boiler shall be fired with natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. The term "new" oil means an oil that has been refined from crude oil and has not been used, and which may or may not contain additives. The firing of waste or recycled oil is disallowed.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), ~~F.A.C.,~~ 62-213.440(1), ~~F.A.C.,~~ and 62-296.406(2) and (3), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

G.3. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except as provided for in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions.
[Rule 62.296.702(2)(b), F.A.C.]

G.4. The maximum allowable emission rate of particulate matter from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed any of the following:

a. 0.10 pounds per million BTU;
b. 13 pounds per hour;
c. 57 TPY.

[Rule 62.296.702(2)(a), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

G.5. The auxiliary boiler stack shall be tested for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date.

a. visible emissions.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: The date of the last compliance test was October 26.}

G.6. Compliance with the emission limitations of Condition G.5 shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.702(3), F.A.C.]

G.7. Compliance with the sulfur content limitation of Condition G.2 shall be demonstrated during the visible emission compliance test by submitting either of the following with the visible emission test report:

a. A Certificate of Fuel Analysis indicating the weight percent sulfur content and the heat content from the fuel oil supplier for the fuel oil used during the compliance test.
b. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis for an as-burned fuel oil sample taken during the compliance test indicating the weight percent sulfur content and the heat content.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.8. In order to document compliance with the rate limitations of Condition G.1, the permittee shall maintain daily records of the quantity of fuel burned and the total hours of operation.

G.9. In order to document compliance with Condition G.2, daily records shall be maintained of the sulfur content, in % by weight, of No. 2 fuel oil used. On the basis of the requirements of Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Rule 5F-2001 (which requires that No. 2 oil sold in Florida have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%), reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement is being met can be provided through vendor supplied documentation that fuel oil delivered was No. 2 oil.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

Operation and Maintenance Plan

G.10. The following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan for Particulate Matter Control pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., shall be followed:

Process Data

Auxiliary Steam Generator

Manufacturer:	Murray Boiler Company, Division of Trane Company
Model No.:	MCF5-85
Heat Input Rate:	130 MMBtu per hour
Design Flow Rate:	22,000 dscfm
Gas Temperature:	420 degrees °F

Recordkeeping Schedule

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameter data shall be retained and shall be made available to the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) request.
[Air Operation Permit AO29-170652]

Subsection H. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-051	West Bag Filter
-052	South Baghouse
-053	Vessel Loading System -- Tower Baghouse Exhaust
-058	Building #6 Belt to Conveyor #7 Transfer Point
-059	Conveyor #7 to Conveyor #8 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-060	Conveyor #8 to Conveyor #9 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-061	East Vessel Loading Facility -- Shiphold/Chokefeed

The material handling system transfers MAP, DAP, GTSP, calcium phosphate animal feed, and phosphate rock from the storage buildings or rail cars to marine vessels and from the storage buildings to railcars.

Particulate matter emissions generated during the transfer of materials shall be controlled by the existing baghouses and shall be minimized through a) covered conveyors and equipment enclosures, b) the use of a telescopic chute during ship loading, c) limiting the drop height to 2 feet during ship loading, and d) restricting the operating hours. Fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the material handling operations shall be controlled through reasonable precautions such as the use of partial enclosures, covered conveyors, coating of products with dust suppressant, etc. Particulate matter emissions from Building #2 and #5 and their baghouses shall not vent outside the storage buildings. The belt to tower transfer point shall be evacuated to the Tower baghouse.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; Rule 62-296.700, RACT Particulate Matter; and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations. The following permit conditions have been adopted from Construction Permit AC29-234652.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Capacity.

a. The maximum material transfer rate for the material handling system shall not exceed 1000 tons per hour (daily average).

b. The maximum ship loading rate shall not exceed 1000 tons per hour (daily average).

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit AC29-234652]

H.2. Hours of Operations. The hours of operation for the material handling sources shall not exceed the following:

E.U. ID No.	E.U. Description	Hours of Operation per Year
51	West baghouse	8000
52	South baghouse	8000
53	Tower baghouse	8000
58	Building #6 baghouse	4000
59	Belt #7 to #8 baghouse	6000
60	Belt #8 to #9 baghouse	6000
61	Chokefeeder	8000

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit AC29-234652]

H.3. Methods of Operation

a. The permittee is allowed to ship load MAP, DAP, GTSP fertilizer products. Products shall be coated with a dust suppressant. Conveyors used for the transfer of MAP, DAP, and GTSP may operate without the existing baghouses if the product is coated with a dust suppressant.
b. The permittee is allowed to ship load phosphate rock and calcium phosphate animal feed.
c. The permittee is allowed to perform the railcar loading and ship loading operations simultaneously.

[Air Construction Permit AC29-234652]

Emission Limitations and Standards

H.4. The maximum allowable particulate matter emissions from the sources below shall not exceed the following limits:

E.U. I.D. No.	Baghouse/Source Description	Particulate Matter Emissions		
		Grains per DSCF	Pounds per Hour	Tons per Year
51	Flex Kleen, 100-WM-510 TR10	0.02	1.16	4.6
52	Flex Kleen, 100-WRT-64 TR10	0.03	1.16	4.6
53	Flex Kleen, 100-WRT-192 TR10	0.03	3.10	12.4
58	Fuller Company, 64 DS 8	0.02	0.62	1.2
59	Fuller Company, 64 DS 8	0.02	0.62	1.9
60	Fuller Company, 168 C 10	0.02	1.19	3.6
61	Chokefeeder	N/A	0.10	0.42
Total:				28.7

[Air Construction Permit AC29-234652]

H.5. The permittee shall not cause, allow or permit any visible emissions (5% opacity) from each of the material handling sources except, visible emissions from the shiphold of up to 10% opacity are allowed.
[Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

H.6. Test the emissions from the six baghouse stack exhausts for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date.

a. visible emissions (VE)
b. particulate matter*

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: The date of the last compliance test was May 4.}
*NOTE: Due to the expense and complexity of conducting a stack test on a minor source of particulate matter, and because these sources are equipped with baghouses, the Department, pursuant to the authority granted under Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., hereby allows a visible emission limitation not to exceed an opacity of 5% in lieu of the particulate stack tests for the six baghouse exhausts.

H.7. Test the following sources which are not totally enclosed and evacuated to a baghouse for visible emissions annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date.

a. the railcar loading operation, and
b. the ship's hold.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
{Permitting note: The date of the last compliance test was May 4.}

H.8. Compliance with the emission limitations shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

H.9. The permittee shall conduct a visible emissions performance test within 30 days of changing the type(s) or brand of dust suppression oils used at the material handling system. The report shall at a minimum include the following:

a. The specific type of dust suppression oil to be used (include a MSDS sheet on this material if available);
b. The point of application of the dust suppression oil, the minimum rate at which it will be applied, and a description of how the rate of application will be controlled and measured (for the purposes of recordkeeping);
c. Statement of the results of observation of visible emissions from transfer and loading points when dust suppression oil is being applied at the minimum rate.

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

Monitoring of Operations

H.10. In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum pressure drops in the attached table of control device parameters for the Material Handling System.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Measurement Frequency
051 West Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
052 South Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
053 Tower Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
058 Conveyor #6 to #7	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
059 Conveyor #7 to #8	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
060 Conveyor #8 to #9	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily

H.11. The pressure drop across each baghouse and/or the type and amount of dust suppression oil shall be monitored during each compliance test, and a summary of this data shall be included in each emissions test report.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

H.12. In order to document compliance with Conditions H.1, H.2, and H.4, the permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information:

a. the source ID Number,
b. the hours of operation,
c. the amount of material transferred,
d. the amount of material loaded to ships,
e. the total hours of operation for the year,
f. for each period of operation, a statement of whether the dust control system (baghouses) was in service or whether dust suppressant oil was being applied to the product being processed, and
g. for each period when dust suppressant oil was being used to control particulate emissions, a description of, and rate of application of the suppressant oil (gallons/minute or hour).

The records shall be made available for inspection by the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Operation and Maintenance Plan

H.13. The following Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan for Particulate Matter Control submitted by the applicant pursuant to Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C., shall be followed:

Control Equipment Data

Manufacturer:	Flex Kleen (051, 052, 053) Fuller Company (058, 059, 060)
Model Name/Number:	100-WM-510 TR10 (051) 100-WM-64 TR10 (052) 100-WM-192 TR10 (053) 64 DS 8 (058, 059) 168 C 10 (060)
Type:	Six Baghouses
Bag Material:	Polypropylene
Design Flow Rate	3,300 ACFM (051) 4,500 ACFM (052) 1,200 ACFM (053) 3,600 ACFM (058, 059) 6,900 ACFM (060)
Air to Cloth Ratio:	5.2:1 (051, 052, 053, 060) 5.4:1 (058, 059)
Efficiency Rating: (at design capacity)	99.5%
Pressure Drop:	1-12" w.g.
Bag Cleaning Method:	Pulse pressure Pulse: Air pressure - 70-90 psig

Process Data

Material Handling Rate:	1000 TPH

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameter data shall be retained and shall be made available to the Department or Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) upon request.
[Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

Subsection I. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-055	No. 5 DAP Plant

The diammonium phosphate (DAP) manufacturing plant (No. 5 DAP Plant) has a maximum daily average production capacity of 156.6 tons/hr. DAP is manufactured by reacting anhydrous ammonia and phosphoric acid in a sealed reaction tank and then by further adding ammonia to the ammoniated acid in a rotary reactor-granulator. The granulated unsized DAP exits the granulator and is dried in a rotary dryer. The dried material is then screened and the oversized and undersized material is recycled back to the granulator. The product is then cooled in a rotary drum cooler, screened, and sent to storage. Emissions from the process are controlled by three venturi scrubbers in parallel, then two up-flow packed body scrubbers exhausting into a common stack.

{Permitting notes: **The No. 5 DAP Cooler was replaced as authorized by Permit No. 0570008-027-AC.** This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart V, Standards of Performance of Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants and NESHAP - 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions; 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing.; and Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Capacity.

a. The process input rate for the No. 5 DAP plant shall not exceed 73.5 tons per hour of P_2O_5 (daily average). [Air Construction Permit AC29-196763]

b. The production rate for the No. 5 DAP plant shall not exceed 156.6 tons per hour (daily average) of diammonium phosphate (DAP) (dry basis).
[Air Construction Permit application dated April 30, 1991 by the engineer of record]

c. The heat input rate for the rotary dryer shall not exceed 40.0 MMBtu per hour (monthly average).
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Title V permit application dated June 14, 1996, 1996]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions I.23 and I.24 regarding the NESHAP requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping of the equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate.}

I.2. Fuels. The No. 5 DAP Plant rotary dryer shall be fired with natural gas only, except that No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight is allowed as a back-up fuel. No. 2 fuel oil shall not be fired for more than 400 hours per year.
[Air Construction Permit AC29-238303]

Emission Limitations and Standards

I.3. Emissions from the No. 5 DAP plant shall not exceed any of the following:

Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Emissions		
	Pounds per Ton of Equiv. P_2O_5 Feed	Pound per Hour[1]	Tons per Year[1]
PM/PM_{10}	-	12.8	56.0
SO_2	-	12.7	2.6
Fluoride	0.06[2]	3.3	14.5

[1]Reference: Air Construction Permit AC29-238303.

[2] On and after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test per 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB is completed, which must be no later than the 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB compliance date, June 10, 2002, the total fluoride emissions shall not exceed 0.06 lbs/ton of equivalent P_2O_5 feed. The initial performance test must be conducted on or before the compliance date of June 10, 2002. The 3.3 lbs/hr and 14.5 TPY fluoride limitations shall remain in effect. [40 CFR 63.622(a)]

I.4. The visible emissions from the No. 5 DAP plant shall not exceed 10% opacity.
[Air Construction Permit AC196763, BACT determination dated November 25, 1991]

I.5. Not Federally Enforceable. The permittee shall comply with all "abnormal events" requirements associated with these sources on a consistent basis and all abnormal events shall be reported to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within thirty (30) minutes of each event. "Abnormal events" would be defined as any of the following:

1. Any pipeline or vessel leak associated with the sources which results in release of uncontrolled ammonia emissions to the outside air in quantities in excess of the SARA Section 304 (Community Right-to-Know Reportable Quantity).
2. Ammonia emissions in excess of 200.0 pounds per hour during annual testing (ref. Conditions I.7 and I.8). The thirty minute notification requirement above is not applicable to this item but the test report shall address actions taken to mitigate this situation.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

I.6. Fugitive emissions from the process, conveying and storage equipment shall be controlled by sealing and/or venting particulate and fumes from the equipment to the pollution abatement system.
[Air Construction Permit AC29-196763]

Test Methods and Procedures

I.7. Test the emissions for the following pollutant(s) annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date.

a. Particulates (PM/PM_{10})
b. Opacity
c. Fluoride**
d. Sulfur Dioxide*
e. Ammonia

*If fuel oil has not been used for more than 400 hours in the previous 12 months then compliance testing is not required. However, prior to permit renewal (i.e., test during the 120 day period prior to the expiration date of this permit.) testing will be required pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C.

***For fluorides only,* starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall test annually to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Condition I.3.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.626(a)(1) and 63.630(a)]

{Permitting Note: The date of the last compliance test was September 24.}

I.8. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions I.3, I.4, and I.5 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 13A or 13B contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Ammonia emissions may be determined using a modified EPA Method 6 as submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) on September 12, 1989, or by any other test method agreed upon by the Department and EPCHC. ***For fluorides only,*** starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall conduct the performance (compliance) test according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and BB.

[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.626(b) and 63.630(a)]

I.9. The compliance test shall be conducted while operating the rotary dryer on fuel oil, if fuel oil was used for 400 hours or more since the last compliance test date. Otherwise, the tests may be conducted while operating the dryer on natural gas. If the test is conducted while firing natural gas, the test report shall include a statement that fuel oil was fired in the dryer for less than 400 hours in the period since the last compliance test.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

I.10. If testing is conducted while firing fuel oil in the dryer, compliance with the sulfur content requirement of I.2 shall be demonstrated during the test by submitting either of the following with the test report:

a. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis from your fuel oil vendor for the fuel used during the compliance test; or
b. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis for a fuel oil sample taken during the compliance test.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

Conditions I.11 and I.12 are superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions I.19 through I.28) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002. Control-equipment operation parameters are shown on Table 2-1, which may be revised upon request from the permittee and written approval from the Department, in accordance with procedures described by NESHAP Condition I.26.

I.11. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow monitoring device which can be used to determine the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5% over its operating range. [40 CFR 60.223(a)]

I.12. In order to provide reasonable assurance, when the No. 5 DAP Plant is operating, that the pollution control equipment (the RGCE Tail Gas Scrubber, the Dryer Tail Gas Scrubber, the Reactor & Granulator Venturi Scrubber, the Cooler & Equipment Venturi Scrubber the Dryer Venturi Scrubber) is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum pressure drops and water flow rates specified in the attached table of control device parameters for the No. 5 DAP Plant.

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
RGCE Tail Gas Scrubber	Pressure Drop	3	"H_2O	3 hr
Dryer Tail Gas Scrubber	Pressure Drop	3	"H_2O	3 hr
Total to RGCE and Dryer	Flow	3,400	GPM	3 hr
RG Venturi Scrubber	Pressure Drop	8	"H_2O	3 hr
	Flow	780	GPM	3 hr
CE Venturi Scrubber	Pressure Drop	6	"H_2O	3 hr
	Flow	590	GPM	3 hr
Dryer Venturi Scrubber	Pressure Drop	9	"H_2O	3 hr
	Flow	580	GPM	3 hr

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

I.13. {Permitting Note: With respect to Conditions I.13 and I.14, see the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions I.19 through I.28) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.}
A summary of the following production data shall be included in any compliance test report:

a. Daily average DAP product weight in tons/hr. (dry basis).
b. Tons/hr. of P_2O_5 input.
c. Type and quantity of fuel used.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

I.14. A summary of the following scrubbers' operating parameters during any compliance test shall be included in any compliance test report:

a. The scrubber identification;
b. Type of scrubber liquid;
c. Volumetric liquid flow rate (gpm) and fan current (amps), and;
d. Total gas pressure drop ("w.g.).

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

I.15. Condition I.15 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions I.19 through I.28) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.
The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously measures and permanently records the total pressure drop across the scrubbing system. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\pm$ 5% over its operating range. The records shall be retained at the facility and available to the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) upon request.
[40 CFR 60.223(c)]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

I.16. Condition I.16 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions I.19 through I.28) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.

The permittee shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P_2O_5 feed by first determining the total mass rate in tons per hour of phosphorus-bearing feed using a flow monitoring device which meets the requirements of I.11 and then by processing according to 40 CFR 60.224(b)(3).
[40 CFR 60.223(b)]

I.17. In order to document continuing compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content Condition I.2, records shall be maintained of the sulfur content, in % by weight, of No. 2 fuel oil delivered for use in the dryer. On the basis of the requirements of Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Rule 5F-2001 (which requires that No. 2 oil sold in Florida have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%), reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement is being met can also be provided through vendor supplied documentation that the fuel oil delivered for use in this boiler meets the specifications for No. 2 oil. The above records shall be maintained and made available to the Department and EPCHC upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

I.18. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Condition I.9, the permittee shall maintain records of the dryer hours of operation while firing fuel oil.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

NESHAP Conditions

I.19. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB no later than June 10, 2002.
[40 CFR 63.630(a)]

I.20. This emissions unit is exempted from the requirements in NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart V effective upon the date that the permittee demonstrates compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB.
[40 CFR 63.631]

I.21. This emissions unit is subject to specific requirements in the 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are located in Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions.
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A of Subpart BB]

I.22. On or after the date on which the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, the permittee must maintain three-hour averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and of the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber within the allowable ranges established pursuant the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(f)(1) or 63.625(f)(2), as indicated in Condition I.26. [40 CFR 63.624]

I.23. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring system which can be used to determine and permanently record the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The monitoring system shall have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.
[40CFR 63.625(a)]

I.24. The permittee shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P_2O_5 feed by first determining the total mass rate of phosphorus bearing feed using a monitoring system for measuring mass flowrate which meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(b) and then by proceeding according to 40 CFR 63.626(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.625(b)]

I.25. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following monitoring systems:

A. Pressure Drop. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the pressure drop across each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.

B. Scrubbing Liquid Flow Rate. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.

[40 CFR 63.625(c)]

I.26. Following the date on which the performance (compliance) test is completed per 40 CFR 62.626, the permittee must establish allowable ranges for operating parameters using the methodology of either of the following:

A. The allowable range for the daily averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system is ±20% of the baseline average value determined per 40 CFR 62.626(c)(4). The baseline average values used for compliance shall be the arithmetic averages of the three runs during the most recent performance (compliance) test. The permittee must notify the Department of the baseline average value and each time that the baseline value is changed as a result of the most recent performance test.

Or

B. The permittee can establish the allowable ranges of baseline average values based upon baseline average values recorded during previous performance tests or by using the results of a performance test conducted specifically to determine the baseline average values. The permittee shall certify that the control devices and processes have not been modified prior to testing upon

which the data used to establish the allowable ranges were obtained. The arithmetic averages of the three runs during the performance test shall be used as the baseline average for the average pressure drop and the average scrubber liquid flow rate. The permittee shall establish and notify the Department for approval, allowable ranges of baseline average values for the pressure drop across and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB. Until changes to allowable ranges of the baseline average values are approved by the Department, the allowable ranges shall be based upon the range of baseline average values proposed for approval.

The new baseline average value for either of the above shall be effective on the date following the performance test.
[40 CFR 63.625(f); 40 CFR 63.626(c)(4)]

I.27. The permittee shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard as required in 40 CFR 63.626(c), based on the equivalent P_2O_5 computed as indicated in 40 CFR 63.626(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.626(c)]

I.28. The permittee must comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10. The reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 include the initial and annual performance test reports, excess emissions reports, and the summary report.
[40 CFR 63.627]

Subsection J. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-063	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Tanks #1, 2, and 3
-066	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit #7
-067	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit #8
-068	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit #9
-074	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Truck Loading Station

The Molten Sulfur System consists of storage tank nos. 1, 2 and 3 (capacity of 19,845 tons each), covered storage pits nos. 7, 8 and 9 (capacity of 127 tons, 127 tons, and 160 tons respectively), a ship unloading dock, truck loading station and associated transfer pumps and piping for storage and handling of molten sulfur. A wet scrubber is used for control of emissions from the molten sulfur storage tank nos. 1, 2 and 3 as well as the truck loading station. Emissions from loading the three molten sulfur storage pits are uncontrolled, although they are equipped with covers.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; and Rule 62-296.411, F.A.C., Sulfur Storage and Handling Facilities. Permit conditions have been adopted from Construction Permits AC29-239262, 0570008-029-AC, and 0570008-030-AC.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

J.1. Capacity.

a. Molten sulfur from ships may be transferred to any combination of the three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks at a combined maximum total rate of 2,240 tons/hr. (daily average).

b. The three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks may receive from ships a combined maximum total of 2,277,081 tons of molten sulfur per any consecutive 12 month period.

{Permitting Note: The emissions from the three tanks shown in Table CR-EU1-G8 (12/3/2002 version) of the Title V Permit Revision application (DEP Project No. 0570008-040-AV), represent a worst case scenario when tanks receive an equal amount of molten sulfur (3 x 759,027 tons = 2,277,081 tons). Thus, when one tank receives more than 759,027 tons per any 12 consecutive month period, the overall emissions from the three (3) tanks combined will be less than if the three (3) tanks received equal amounts.}

c. Each of the three (3) molten sulfur storage pits may receive molten sulfur from the three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks at a **constant** rate of 336 tons/hr. and/or by truck. The **constant** rate is based on the pump's operating specifications.

d. Molten Sulfur Storage Pit Nos. 7, 8, and 9 are **each** allowed to transfer molten sulfur to Sulfuric Acid Plant Nos. 7, 8, and 9, respectively, at a maximum throughput rate of 492,361 tons per any consecutive 12 month period.

e. The molten sulfur truck loading station may receive molten sulfur from the three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks at a **constant** rate of 336 tons/hr. The **constant** rate is based on the pump's operating specifications.

f. The molten sulfur truck loading station may load one truck at a **constant** rate of 336 tons/hr. The **constant** rate is based on the pump's operating specifications.

g. The molten sulfur truck loading station may receive from the three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks a maximum total of 800,000 tons of molten sulfur per any consecutive 12 month period.

h. The molten sulfur storage tanks may receive molten sulfur from a ship at the same time molten sulfur is being loaded into trucks.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

J.2. Visible emissions from any emission point in the molten sulfur facility shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six minute average), except, visible emissions of sulfur particulate matter during ship unloading shall not exceed 15 percent opacity (six minute average). Note, when the scrubber controls emissions from a truck being loaded with molten sulfur and a molten sulfur storage tank being loaded from a ship simultaneously, visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity (six-minute average).
[Rule 62-296.411(1)(g) and (i), F.A.C., Air Construction Permits 0570008-029-AC and 0570008-030-AC]

J.3. Sulfur particulate emissions from the scrubber controlling the group of three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks and the molten sulfur truck loading station shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf).
{Permitting Note: This limitation in conjunction with the other potential sulfur particulate emissions from the emission units is more stringent than Rule 62-296.411(1)(c), F.A.C., which establishes a limit of 0.03 pounds per hour per thousand tons of storage capacity.}
[Rule 62-296.411(1)(c), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

J.4. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.411(5)(b), sulfur particulate matter emissions from each source shall not exceed 1 ton per year (See Condition J.3).
[Air Construction Permits AC29-239262 and 0570008-029-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

J.5.

a. Annual Testing. To determine compliance with Condition J.2, the permittee shall test for visible emissions (VE) annually, during the following scenarios: [1]while the scrubber is operating, test for visible emissions while ships are unloaded (15% opacity limit); [2] while the scrubber is operating, test for visible emissions while

trucks are loaded and any ships are unloaded (10% opacity). Since the opacity requirement for testing item [2] is more stringent than testing item [1], the testing requirement [1] may be waived at the permittee's option.

b. Testing Every Five (5) Years. On or before the 180 days prior to the expiration date of this Title V permit, the permittee shall [1] test the scrubber's outlet emissions for sulfur particulate emissions and visible emissions; [2] test for visible emissions the stack of each of the three (3) molten sulfur storage tanks while the scrubber is not operating (10% opacity limit).

[Rule 62.297.310(7), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

{Permitting Note: At the permittee's option: If sulfur particulate emission compliance tests are also conducted on the scrubber's inlet to determine the scrubber's actual collection efficiency of sulfur particulate, which can be used to demonstrate the actual sulfur particulate emissions from the scrubber plus the fugitive sulfur particulate emissions for the emission unit is less than 1 ton/yr., then the weight emission limitation of Condition J.3. will not be applicable for that emission unit(s) per Rule 62-296.411(5)(b), F.A.C. Thus, future sulfur particulate emission testing will also not be required. If the permittee selects this option, the permittee shall meet with the Air Compliance Section of the EPCHC for prior approval of a test protocol to ensure proper test methods and procedures (i.e., testing at maximum permitted capacities) are implemented. The permittee shall then submit to the Department a Title V Permit Revision Application, which shall include, but not be limited to, the results of the emissions test and supporting emissions estimates to request the removal of the sulfur particulate limit. [Rule 62.296.411(5)(b), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]}

J.6. a. Compliance with the visible emission (VE) limitation of Condition J.2 shall be determined using DEP Method 9 and shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration or shall be equal to the duration of the batch, cyclic processes, or other operations completion time.

b. Compliance with the particulate matter (PM) limitation of Condition J.3. shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, and 5 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. An acetone wash shall be used. A filter box or probe heat shall not be used. The sampling port shall be a minimum of eight (8) stack diameters downstream and a minimum of two (2) stack diameters upstream from any airflow disturbances.

The minimum requirements for stationary point source emissions test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rules 62-297, 62-297.310(4)(a)2, and 62-296.411(1)(j), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

J.7. Testing of emissions must be conducted when the emission unit being tested is in operation and the test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. All test reports shall include a statement of the rate. Failure to submit this information, or operating at conditions which do not reflect normal operating conditions may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.]

Operating Practices

J.8. The permittee shall employ at a minimum the following practices to minimize emissions of sulfur particulate matter:

a. All molten sulfur transfer shall be through enclosed piping systems where feasible and practical. In user facilities, molten sulfur may be transferred by covered trench or a movable spout which is positioned over a receiving pit. Contact surfaces between movable unloading arms and stationary pipes shall seat effectively around the entire circumference to minimize spillage.
[Rule 62-296.411(1)(a), F.A.C.]

b. All areas surrounding points where molten sulfur pipes are routinely disconnected and areas where molten sulfur is transferred to trucks or railcars shall be paved and curbed within 20 feet of the point of disconnection or transfer to contain any spilled molten sulfur, or shall be provided with noncorrosible drip pans or other secondary containment, positioned to collect spills, that are adequate to contain amounts of sulfur that may escape during routine disconnection, reconnection or operation of the piping system.
[Rule 62-296.411(1)(b), F.A.C.]

c. All spilled molten sulfur shall be collected and properly disposed of whenever the containment area is filled to one-half its containment capacity, or monthly, whichever is more frequent. Spills of molten sulfur outside of a containment area, or where subject to vehicular traffic, shall be collected and disposed of as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the spill occurs. Drip pans or other secondary containment shall be cleaned as needed to prevent exceedance of capacity, but at least weekly.
[Rule 62-296.411(1)(d), F.A.C.]

d. All vent surfaces shall be cleaned monthly to remove captured particles.
[Rule 62-296.411(1)(e), F.A.C.]

e. The scrubber shall be operating when trucks are being loaded with molten sulfur as well as when a molten sulfur storage tank receives molten sulfur from a ship.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

f. The following operational procedures shall be performed to minimize spills from any moveable loading arm or pipe upon disconnection, reconnection or operation:
    (i) Ship to Molten Sulfur Storage Tanks - Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.'s "Sulfur Unloading Procedure" revised January 3, 2000 attached to the permittee's letter dated December 28, 2000 (see Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC).

(ii)Truck to Pits - Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.'s "Operating Procedure Sulfur Truck Unloading", which states:

Sulfur trucks can be unloaded at the sulfur pits in the acid plants. Each truck is weighed in at the front gate, gate personnel notify acid plant operator of truck arrival. The truck driver then follows the following procedures to minimize spillage during connection, operation, and disconnection of the truck unloading operation:

- back truck to pit
- ensure the pit high level alarm light is not on
- remove pit chute cover
- remove hose cap and affix unloading hose to pit chute
- open valve on truck to begin unloading sulfur
- monitor sulfur pit level via high level alarm until truck is emptied
- immediately close valve in the case of high level alarm on pit or sulfur leakage at hose connection
- close valve on truck
- remove hose and replace hose cap prior to vehicle operation
- replace pit chute cap
- in case of any spillage notify shift supervisor immediately.

(iii) Truck Loading Station – Cargill's Truck Loading Station Operating Procedures as included in Attachment CR-EU1-J7 of the permittee's July 20, 2002 Title V Revision Application (DEP Project No. 0570008-040-AC).

[Rule 62-296.411(1)(h), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

g. The permittee shall comply with the reasonable precautions for unconfined particulate emissions contained in this Title V permit in addition to the following precautions:

(i) Wet sweeping and/or vacuum sweeping of roads as needed (dry sweeping is prohibited).

(ii) Limiting vehicular traffic to paved areas and to less than 14 miles per hour (mph).

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

J.9. The permittee shall record the following information:

ONCE EVERY EIGHT HOURS OF OPERATION (per Air Construction Permits 0570008-029-AC and 0570008-030-AC)

a. Scrubber's pressure drop, in inches of water.
b. Scrubber's liquid flow rate, in gallons per minute (gpm).

DAILY

c. For the molten sulfur storage tanks:
   (i) For each tank - Total operating hours of receiving molten sulfur from ship(s).
   (ii) For each tank - The total amount of molten sulfur received from ships, in tons.
   (iii) For each tank - Calculate the daily average loading rate of molten sulfur received from ships, in tons/hr.
   (iv) For the period of time when 2 and/or 3 tanks are receiving molten sulfur from a ship simultaneously:
      (a) Identify which tanks are receiving molten sulfur.
      (b) Record the start and end times of the tanks receiving molten sulfur simultaneously.
      (c) Record the amount of molten sulfur each tank received, in tons.
      (d) Record the combined total amount of molten sulfur the tanks received, in tons.
      (e) Calculate and record the tanks average tons/hr. molten sulfur receiving rate.
d. For **each** molten sulfur storage pit:
   (i) The total operating hours of receiving molten sulfur from the molten sulfur storage tanks and/or trucks.
   (ii) The total amount of molten sulfur received from the molten sulfur storage tanks and/or trucks, in tons. Note, per No. 11 of the permittee's letter dated October 23, 2000 (see Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC), transfer rates of molten sulfur to the pits are calculated daily based on the amount of sulfuric acid produced, the Sulfuric Acid Plant conversion efficiency, and molten sulfur inventory.
e. For the truck loading station:
   (i) The total **actual** hours of loading molten sulfur into trucks.
   (ii) The total amount of molten sulfur loaded into each truck, in tons.

WEEKLY

f. Document when drip pans or other secondary containment of spilled molten sulfur were cleaned.

MONTHLY

g. For **each** molten sulfur storage tank:

(i) Total amount of molten sulfur received from ships, in tons.

(ii) The most recent consecutive 12 month period total of molten sulfur received from ships, in tons.

h. For **all** molten sulfur storage tanks, record the most recent combined consecutive 12 month period total of molten sulfur received from ships, in tons.

i. For **each** molten sulfur storage pit:

(i) Total amount of molten sulfur received from the molten sulfur storage tanks and/or trucks, in tons.

(ii) The most recent consecutive 12 month period combined total of molten sulfur received from the molten sulfur storage tanks and/or trucks, in tons.

j. For **all** the molten sulfur storage pits, record the most recent consecutive 12 month period combined total of molten sulfur received from the molten sulfur storage tanks and/or trucks, in tons.

k. For the truck loading station, record the most recent consecutive 12 month period total of molten sulfur loaded into trucks, in tons.

l. Document that all vent surfaces to remove captured particulates were cleaned.

The records shall be maintained at the facility for at least 5 years and made available to the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) upon request. Daily records shall be completed by the end of the next business day, weekly records shall be completed by the end of the next week, and monthly records shall be completed by the end of the next month.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

J.10. Not Federally Enforceable. The permittee shall maintain records of spills outside of containment areas and of collection and disposal of spilled sulfur. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the Department or the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC) upon request.
[Rules 62-296.411(1)(f) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

J.11. Air Quality and Particulate Deposition Monitoring Plan. The permittee shall conduct post-construction air quality and deposition monitoring of sulfur particulate emissions from the facility for two years from the date of issuance of the initial air operation permit for the facility. The permittee shall perform this monitoring per the permittee's Air Quality and Particulate Deposition Monitoring Plan (Attachment CR-EU1-J9 of the Title V Revision Application, DEP Project No. 0570008-040-AV). The data collected shall be provided to the Air Compliance Sections of the Department and EPCHC. All ambient air quality monitoring shall be done using the appropriate ambient test method(s) referenced in Rule 62-204.220(3), F.A.C. Particulate deposition monitoring shall be done in accordance with the provisions of DEP Reference Method for Monitoring Deposition of Sulfur Particulate.
[Rules 62-212.600(2)(c), 62-213.420(1)(a)4., 62-297.310(7)(a), 62-4.220, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit 0570008-030-AC]

Subsection K. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-070	GTSP Storage Building No. 2
-071	GTSP Storage Building No. 4

Granular Triple Superphosphate (GTSP) Storage Building No. 2 can store approximately 40,000 tons of product. A series of product belts from the GTSP plant run the length of the roof. Product can be dropped at different locations in the building or can be diverted via another conveyor belt to GTSP Storage Building No. 4. GTSP Storage Building No. 4 can store approximately 20,000 tons of product. Transfer out of GTSP product from the storage buildings is by use of a product conveyor belt located within building No. 2 and by payloader from building No. 4. GTSP Storage Building Nos. 2 and 4 are not equipped with air pollution control equipment.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions; 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

K.1. Capacity.

a. The process/operation rate shall not exceed 92 tons per hour of GTSP input into the storage building (daily average).
b. The process/operation rate shall not exceed 1000 tons per hour of GTSP out of the storage building (daily average).

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Permit application dated June 14, 1996]

{Permitting Note: See Conditions K.9, K.12, K.13 and K.14 regarding the NESHAP requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping of the amount of GTSP stored in equivalent P_2O_5.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

K.2. Fluoride (F) emissions from the GTSP Storage Buildings Nos. 2 and 4 combined, shall not exceed 9.92 pounds per hour and 43.45 tons per year. On and after the date which the initial performance (compliance) test that is required per 40 CFR 63, Subpart

BB is completed, the total fluoride emissions from the GTSP storage building shall not exceed 5 x 10^{-4} lb/hr/ton of equivalent P_2O_5 stored.
[Rule 62-296.403(2), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.622(c) and 63.626]

K.3. Visible emissions from either of the two GTSP Storage Buildings (Nos. 2 and 4) shall be less than 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.711(2), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

K.4. Frequency of Compliance Testing. Test the emissions for fluorides on or during the 120 day period prior to the expiration date of this permit. ***For fluorides from GTSP storage***, starting with the year 2002, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall test annually to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB and according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and BB.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.626(a)(1), 63.626(d), and 63.630(a)]

K.5. Compliance with the emission limitations of Condition K.2 shall be determined using the modified EPA Method 13B testing protocol as agreed upon between the Department and the permittee. The testing protocol is specified in the compliance document titled "Fluoride Emissions from GTSP Storage Buildings" dated June 9, 1989 which was negotiated by the Department, the permittee and Koogler & Associates Environmental Services (See Attachment A). ***For the fluorides from GTSP storage,*** starting no later than the initial performance (compliance) test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB and no later than the compliance date of June 10, 2002, the permittee shall conduct the initial and annual performance (compliance) tests according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and BB.
[Air Operation Permit AO29-168524; Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.626(b), 63.626(d), and 63.630(a)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

K.6. Condition K.6 is superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB (See NESHAP Conditions K.7 through K.17) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, June 10, 2002.
In order to document compliance with the process/operation rate limitations of Condition K.1, the permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of material transferred in and out of the GTSP storage buildings and the total hours of transfer operations.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

NESHAP Conditions

K.7. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB no later than June 10, 2002.
[40 CFR 63.630(a)]

K.8. This emissions unit is subject to specific requirements in the 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are located in Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions.
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A of Subpart BB]

K.9. No fresh granular triple superphosphate (GTSP) shall be shipped from this facility.
[40 CFR 63.622(c)(2)]

K.10. On or after the date on which the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, the permittee must maintain three-hour averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and of the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber within the allowable ranges established pursuant the requirements of 40 CFR 63.625(f)(1) or 63.625(f)(2), as indicated in Condition K.15.
[40 CFR 63.624]

K.11. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following monitoring systems:

A. **Pressure Drop.** A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the pressure drop across each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.

B. **Scrubbing Liquid Flow Rate.** A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.

[40 CFR 63.625(c)]

K.12. The permittee shall maintain an accurate account of GTSP in storage to permit the determination of the amount of equivalent P_2O_5 stored.
[40 CFR 63.625(d)]

K.13. The permittee shall maintain a daily record of total equivalent P_2O_5 stored by multiplying the percentage P_2O_5 content, as determined per 40 CFR 63.626(d)(3), times the total mass of GTSP stored.
[40 CFR 63.625(e)(1)]

K.14. **A.** No later than the compliance date of June 10, 2002, the permittee shall develop for approval by the Department a site-specific methodology including sufficient recordkeeping for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with Condition F.14.
[40 CFR 63.630(a) and 63.625(e)(2)]

B. The permittee shall submit to the Department for approval the site-specific methodology within 60 days of the effective date of this permit revision.
[Rule 62-4-070, F.A.C.]

K.15. Following the date on which the performance (compliance) test is completed per 40 CFR 62.626, the permittee must establish allowable ranges for operating parameters using the methodology of either of the following:

A. The allowable range for the daily averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system is ±20% of the baseline average value determined per 40 CFR 62.626(d)(4). The baseline average values used for compliance shall be the arithmetic averages of the three runs during the most recent performance (compliance) test. The permittee must notify the Department of the baseline average value and each time that the baseline value is changed as a result of the most recent performance test.

Or

B. The permittee can establish the allowable ranges of baseline average values based upon baseline average values recorded during previous performance tests or by using the results of a performance test conducted specifically to determine the baseline average values. The permittee shall certify that the control devices and processes have not been modified prior to testing upon which the data used to establish the allowable ranges were obtained. The arithmetic averages of the three runs during the performance test shall be used as the baseline average for the average pressure drop and the average scrubber liquid flow rate. The permittee shall establish and notify the Department for approval, allowable ranges of baseline average values for the pressure drop across and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB. Until changes to allowable ranges of the baseline average values are approved by the Department, the allowable ranges shall be based upon the range of baseline average values proposed for approval.

The new baseline average value for either of the above shall be effective on the date following the performance test.
[40 CFR 63.625(f); 40 CFR 63.626(d)(4)]

K.16. The permittee shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard as required in 40 CFR 63.626(d), based on the equivalent P_2O_5 computed as indicated in 40 CFR 63.626(d)(3).
[40 CFR 63.626(d)]

K.17. The permittee must comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10. The reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 include the initial and annual performance test reports, excess emissions reports, and the summary report.
[40 CFR 63.627]

Subsection L. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-072	GTSP Truck Loading Station

Granular Triple Superphosphate (GTSP) product is loaded in trucks for shipment. Particulate matter emissions generated during the truck loading operation of GTSP are controlled by a retractable loading spout which evacuates to a baghouse. Fugitive emissions around the truck itself are controlled by enclosing the top half of the truck-body with heavy strip curtains.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

L.1. Capacity.

a. The process/operation rate shall not exceed 200 tons per hour of GTSP (daily basis).
b. The process/operation rate shall not exceed 805,920 tons per any 12 consecutive month period of GTSP.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

L.2. Hours of Operations. This emissions unit is permitted to operate continuously, 8760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

L.3. Particulate emissions from the GTSP Truck Loading Station baghouse shall not exceed any of the following:

a. 0.03 grains per DSCF;
b. 0.53 pounds per hour (based on 2060 dscf per minute); and
c. 2.3 tons per year

[Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

L.4. A. Visible emissions from GTSP Truck Loading Station baghouse and enclosure shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.]

B. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and handling. At a minimum, the following precautions shall be taken by the permittee:

1. Confine sand blasting when practical.
2. Outside fertilizer product conveyor belts are covered.
3. Wet sweeping and/or vacuum sweeping of roads as needed (dry sweeping is prohibited).
4. Limit vehicular traffic to paved areas and speed to less than 14 miles per hour.
5. Use dust suppression agents on fertilizer products.
6. Posted speed limits on plant roads.
7. Fertilizer products are stored inside buildings.
8. Material transfer points are enclosed.
9. Keep covers on openings in process equipment during operation.

[Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

L.5.

A. Test the GTSP Truck Loading Station baghouse exhaust for particulate matter (PM) and visible emissions (VE) annually between October 1 and September 30 (once per federal fiscal year). Pursuant to Rule 62-296.711(3)(c) and at the request of the permittee, a visible emissions test indicating no visible emissions (5 percent opacity) shall be submitted in lieu of a particulate stack test for the baghouse. Within 45 days of testing, a copy of the test data must be filed with the Air Compliance Sections of the Department and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC).
[Rules 62-297.310(7), and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

B. Testing of emissions to show compliance shall be conducted within 90-100% of the maximum permitted process loading rate of 200 tons/hour. A compliance test submitted at an operating rate less than 90% of the permitted rate will automatically constitute an amended permit at the lesser rate plus 10% until another test, showing compliance at no less than that rate, is submitted. Any time the permitted rate of the source is exceeded by more than 10%, a compliance test shall be performed within 30 days of initiation of the higher rate and the test results shall be filed with the Department and the EPCHC within 45 days of testing. Acceptance of the test by the Department will constitute an amended permit at the higher rate plus 10%, up to the maximum permitted rate of 200 tons/hour. The emission limitations in this permit shall not change. The actual process loading rate (in tons/hour) for the test period shall be included in the test report for each test. Failure to submit the actual process loading rate and a copy of the daily log for the test day in the test report may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.

[Rules 62-297.310(2), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

L.6. Compliance with the emission limitations of Condition L.3 and L.4 shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The material transfer rate shall be specified in each test report.
[Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

L.7. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of EPCHC 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

L.8. If the Department of Environmental Protection has reason to believe that any applicable emission standard is being violated, the Department may require the permittee to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of emissions and to provide a report on the results of the tests.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

L.9. In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the no visible emissions limitations specified in the attached table of control device parameters for the GTSP Truck Loading Station.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Measurement Frequency
Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily Checks (EPA Method 22)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

L.10. In order to document compliance with the limitations of this permit , the permittee shall keep the following records at a minimum:

a. Process loading rate for the GTSP Truck Loading Station in tons/hour on a daily average basis. This will be calculated by the total amount of GTSP loaded in a day divided by the number of hours of actual operation for that day.
b. Monthly total material transferred (tons/month).
c. A consecutive 12 month period (most recent 12 months) of the loading rate in tons/year will be maintained for compliance with the annual limit.

The daily recordkeeping log shall be completed by the end of the following week. The monthly recordkeeping log shall be completed by the end of the week following the end of the preceding month. The above records shall be maintained for a minimum of the most recent five (5) year period and made available to the Department and the EPCHC upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-035-AC]

Subsection M. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-073	Phosphoric Acid Production Facility

The Phosphoric Acid Plant has a design feed rate of 170 tons per hour equivalent P_2O_5 feed input. Fluoride emissions from the following sources are controlled by three separate scrubbers; the Teller Packed-Bed, the VESCOR, and the VESCOR replica with air flows ranging from 33,000 to 53,000 ACFM: Nos. 3 and 4 reactors, Nos. 1, 2, and 3 filters (filter feed box only), Nos. 1, 2, and 3 filtrate tanks (hotwells), Nos. 1-11 Evaporator FSA Seal Tanks.

{Permitting notes: This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart T, Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants and NESHAP - 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions; 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); and Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing. Permit conditions have been adopted from Construction Permit 0570008-004-AC/PSD-FL-231.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

M.1. Capacity. The production rate of the Phosphoric Acid Plant shall not exceed a daily average of 170 tons of P_2O_5 per hour.
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit 0570008-004-AC/PSD-FL-231]
{See Conditions M.15 and M.16 for NESHAP requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping of the equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

M.2. Total fluoride emissions from these plants shall not exceed the following:

a. 0.0135 lbs./ton of equivalent P_2O_5 feed[(1)].
b. 2.29 lbs./hr.
c. 10.03 tons/yr.

[Air Construction Permit 0570008-004-AC/PSD-FL-231, BACT Determination dated August 26, 1996 and 40 CFR 60.202(a)]

[(1)] **"Equivalent P_2O_5 Feed Rate"** - the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as phosphorous pentoxide, feed to the process.

{Permitting Note: The fluoride emission limit in Condition M.2 is more stringent than the applicable NESHAP, 40 CFR 63.602(a) limit of 0.02 lb/ton of equivalent P_2O_5 feed. Therefore, it will remain in effect on and after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, but no later than the 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA compliance date, June 10, 2002. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and AA, see NESHAP Conditions in this subsection as well as NESHAP Common Conditions in Subsection Q.}

Test Methods and Procedures

M.3. Test the plants (3 scrubbers) for fluorides annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test date and ending 30 days after such date. However, starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall test annually to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.606(a)(1) and 63.609(a)]
{Permitting Note: The date of the last compliance test was March 18.}

M.4. Compliance with the fluoride emission limitation of Condition M.2 shall be determined using EPA Methods 13A or 13B as contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. During any compliance testing, both reactors and all 3 filters shall be operating unless otherwise directed or approved by the Department. Starting no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA, June 10, 2002, the permittee shall test annually according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and AA.
[Rules 62-297, F.A.C., and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63.606(b)]

Monitoring of Operations

Conditions M.5 and M.6 are superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA (See NESHAP Conditions M.11 through M.20) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is to be completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA, June 10, 2002. Control-equipment operation parameters are shown on Table 2-1, which may be revised upon request from the permittee and written approval from the Department, in accordance with procedures described by NESHAP Condition M.18.

M.5. In order to provide reasonable assurance, when the Phosphoric Acid Plants are operating, that the pollution control equipment (Teller Packed-Bed, VESCOR Model No. 2155 RL (existing), VESCOR replica (new)) is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum pressure drops and water flow rates specified in the attached table of control device parameters for the Phosphoric Acid Plant.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
Teller Packed-Bed	Flow (sprays)	510	GPM	3 hr
	Flow (packing)	600	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	3 hr
VESCOR	Flow (sprays)	130	GPM	3 hr
	Flow (venturi)	1,200	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	3 hr
VESCOR replica	Flow	1,100	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	3 hr

M.6. The following scrubber operating parameters shall be monitored and recorded during the compliance test and a summary of this data shall be included with the fluoride emissions test report:

a. the water flow rate (gallons per minute)
b. the scrubber pressure drop (inches of water)
c. equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate[(1)]

NOTE: The permittee may substitute automated monitoring and/or datalogging for the manual recordkeeping required by this Condition.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-4.160(14)(b), and 62-4.160(14)(c), F.A.C.]
[(1)] **"Equivalent P_2O_5 Feed Rate"** - the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as phosphorous pentoxide, feed to the process.

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

Conditions M.7 and M.8 are superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA (See NESHAP Conditions M.11 through M.20) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is to be completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA, June 10, 2002.

M.7. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which can be used to determine the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5% over its operating range.
[40 CFR 60.203(a)]

M.8. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously measures and permanently records the total pressure drop across each process scrubbing system. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5% over its operating range.
[40 CFR 60.203(c)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Conditions M.9 and M.10 are superceded by the applicable monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, and excess emissions reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA (See NESHAP Conditions M.11 through M.20) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (See Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions) on or after the date that the initial performance (compliance) test is to be completed, but no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA, June 10, 2002.

M.9. In order to document compliance with Condition M.1, the permittee shall maintain a daily record of the equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate[(1)], according to the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.203(b)- *Monitoring of Operations*}.

[40 CFR 60.203 and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

(1) **"Equivalent P_2O_5 Feed Rate"** - the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as phosphorous pentoxide, feed to the process.

M.10. In order to document compliance with Condition M.5, the permittee shall create and keep a record log. The record log shall contain, at a minimum:

At least every 8 hours record the associated scrubber pressure drop (Delta P, inches of water) and liquid flow rate (GPM) for each scrubber. Also record the date and time of the measurements, and the name of the person responsible for performing the measurements.

NOTE: The permittee may substitute automated monitoring and/or datalogging for the manual recordkeeping required by this Condition.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-4.160(14)(b), 62-4.160(14)(c), and 62-213.440(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

NESHAP Conditions

M.11. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA no later than June 10, 2002.

[40 CFR 63.609(a)]

M.12. This emissions unit is exempted from the requirements in NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart T effective upon the date that the permittee demonstrates compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA.

[40 CFR 63.610]

M.13. This emissions unit is subject to specific requirements in the 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are located in Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions.

[40 CFR 63, Appendix A of Subpart AA]

M.14. On or after the date on which the initial performance (compliance) test is completed, the permittee shall maintain three-hour averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and of the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber with in the

allowable ranges established pursuant to 40 CFR 63.605(d)(1) or (2), as indicated in Condition M.18.
[40 CFR 63.604]

M.15. The permittee shall install calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring system which can be used to determine and permanently record the mass flow of the phosphorus-bearing feed to the process. The monitoring system shall have an accuracy of ±5 % over its operating range.
[40 CFR 63.605(a)]

M.16. The permittee shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P_2O_5 feed by first determining the total mass rate of the phosphorus bearing feed using a monitoring system for measuring mass flowrate which meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.605(a) and using the calculation method of 40 CFR 63.606(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.605(b)(1)]

M.17. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following monitoring systems:

A. Pressure Drop. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the pressure drop across each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.

B. Scrubbing Liquid Flow Rate. A monitoring system which continuously measures and permanently records the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system in 15-minute block averages. The monitoring system shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 % over its operating range.

[40CFR 63.605(c)]

M.18. Following the date on which the performance (compliance) test is completed per 40 CFR 62.606, the permittee must establish allowable ranges for operating parameters using the methodology of either of the following:

A. The allowable range for the daily averages of the pressure drop across each scrubber and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system is ±20% of the baseline average value determined per 40 CFR 62.606(c). The baseline average values used for compliance shall be the arithmetic averages of the three runs during the most recent performance (compliance) test. The permittee must notify the Department of the baseline average value and each time that the baseline value is changed as a result of the most recent performance test.

Or

B. The permittee can establish the allowable ranges of baseline average values based upon baseline average values recorded during previous performance

tests or by using the results of a performance test conducted specifically to determine the baseline average values. The permittee shall certify that the control devices and processes have not been modified prior to testing upon which the data used to establish the allowable ranges were obtained. The arithmetic averages of the three runs during the performance test shall be used as the baseline average for the average pressure drop and the average scrubber liquid flow rate. The permittee shall establish and notify the Department for approval, allowable ranges of baseline average values for the pressure_drop across and the flow rate of the scrubbing liquid to each scrubber in the process scrubbing system for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA. Until changes to allowable ranges of the baseline average values are approved by the Department, the allowable ranges shall be based upon the range of baseline average values proposed for approval.

The new baseline average value for either of the above shall be effective on the date following the performance test.
[40 CFR 63.605(d); 40 CFR 63.606(c)(4)]

M.19. The permittee shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard as required in 40 CFR 63.606(c), based on the equivalent P_2O_5 computed as indicated in 40 CFR 63.606(c)(3).
[40 CFR 63.606(c)]

M.20. The permittee must comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10. The reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 include the initial and annual performance test reports, excess emissions reports, and the summary report.
[40 CFR 63.607]

Subsection N. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-078	Animal Feed Ingredient (AFI) Plant No. 1
-079	Diatomaceous Earth Silo
-080	Limestone Silo
-081	Animal Feed Plant Loadout System
-103	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 2 (Under Construction. See 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315)

The Animal Feed Ingredient facility consists of defluorinated acid batch tanks (3) and granulation system along with diatomaceous earth and limestone unloading systems, and the AFI loadout system. Emissions from the batch and granulation process are controlled by two wet scrubbers. Emissions from loading and unloading activities are controlled by baghouses.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C., General Preconstruction Review Requirements; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-296.403, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing; Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., RACT Particulate Matter; Rule 62-296.705, F.A.C., Phosphate Processing Operations; and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations. Permit conditions have been adopted from the Air Construction Permits 0570008-013-AC and 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

N.1. Capacity.

a. The AFI Plant No. 1 shall not produce more than 770 tons of AFI product per day (daily average) or more than 281, 050 tons of AFI product per year.

b. The firing rate of either natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 50 MMBTU/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]

{Permitting Note: According to the permittee, emission unit -103 Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 2 is under construction. See Air Construction Permit 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315.}

N.2. Hours of Operations. The hours of operation for AFP Loadout System shall not exceed 3,500 hours per year.

Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE), Air Construction Permit 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234]

N.3. Fuels. The Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1 shall be fired with natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% sulfur by weight may be fired up to a maximum of 400 hours per year. The permittee shall maintain records of the fuel oil supplier's sulfur content analysis.
[Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]
See Air Construction Permit 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315

Emission Limitations and Standards

N.4. The permittee shall not exceed the following emissions rates:

Emission Unit	Particulate Matter[1]			Fluorides	
	Grains per DSCF	Pounds per Hour	Tons per Year	Pounds per Batch-hr	Tons per Year
AFI No. 1	N/A	8.00	35	0.50[2]	4.30[2]
See Air Construction Permit 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315					
DE Silo	0.02	0.09	0.39	N/A	N/A
Limestone Silo	0.02	0.12	0.52	N/A	N/A
Loadout System	0.02	2.22	3.89	N/A	N/A

[1]Particulate matter includes PM^{10}
[2]Based on 281,050 tons AFI/year and 15, 768 batch-hours/year (Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A)
[Rules 62-296.403(2) and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., Air Construction Permits 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234 and 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]

N.5. Visible emissions from emission unit -078, AFI Plant No. 1, shall not exceed 15% opacity. Visible emissions from emission units -079, -080, and -081 shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]

N.6. Due to the expense and complexity of conducting a stack test on minor sources of particulate matter, and because these sources, the Diatomaceous Earth Silo, the Limestone Silo, and Loadout System, are equipped with a baghouse control device, the Department, pursuant to the authority granted under Rule 62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C., hereby establishes a visible emission limitation not to exceed an opacity of 5% in lieu of a particulate stack test.
[Rule 62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234]

Test Methods and Procedures

N.7. The permittee shall test the emissions from Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1 for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test and ending 30 days after such date:

a. particulates
b. fluorides (See Condition N.8.)
c. opacity

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A

N.8. The initial compliance test for the fluoride scrubber shall consist of a three-run test during a double-batch beginning within one hour of the start of the second batch. For the duration of all tests the emission units shall be operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then the emission unit may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent emission unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emission unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposed of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity in the permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]

N.9. The permittee shall test the emissions from the Diatomaceous Earth Silo, the Limestone Silo, and Loadout System for the following pollutants annually, within the period beginning 30 days prior to the last annual test and ending 30 days after such date:

a. particulate matter (waived per Condition N.6.);
b. visible emissions (VE).

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234]

N.10. Compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions N.4, N.5 and N.6 shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 5, 9 and 13A or 13B contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310(7)(c), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permits AC29-261247 and 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]

N.11. The compliance test shall be conducted while operating the AFI dryers on fuel oil, if fuel oil was used for 400 hours or more since the last compliance test date. Otherwise, the tests may be conducted while operating the AFI dryers on natural gas. If the test is conducted while firing natural gas, the test report shall include a statement that fuel oil was fired in the dryers for less than 400 hours in the period since the last compliance test.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

N.12. If testing is conducted while firing fuel oil in the AFI dryers, compliance with the sulfur content requirement of N.3 shall be demonstrated during the test by submitting either of the following with the test report:

a. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis from your fuel oil vendor for the fuel used during the compliance test; or
b. A Certificate of Fuel Oil Analysis for a fuel oil sample taken during the compliance test.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

N.13. A summary of the following scrubber operating parameters during any compliance test shall be included in any compliance test report:

a. The scrubber identification;
b. Type of scrubber liquid;
c. Volumetric liquid flow rate (gpm) and;
d. Total gas pressure drop ("w.g.).

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

N.14.

In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution-control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the visible-emissions limitations specified in the attached table of control-device parameters for the AFI plant. In addition, in order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution-control equipment is operating properly, the permittee shall comply with the minimum and maximum values of pressure drop and water flowrate that have been established by compliance tests, approved by the Department, and maintained in the Department's file with the current permit. This schedule, which is identified as Table 2-1, may be revised upon request from the permittee and written approval from the Department. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Measurement Frequency
DE Silo Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
Limestone Silo Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily
Loadout Baghouse	Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	Daily

Note: The venturi/cyclonic scrubber shall be operated at a minimum pressure drop of 15 inches of water. Instances may occur such as low operating rates during which the total pressure drop across the venturi/cyclonic scrubber may be less than the normal rate minimum of 15 inches of water. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain monitoring devices that continuously measure and record the total pressure drop across each scrubbing system. Accuracy of the monitoring devices shall be $\pm$ 5% over the operating range. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-296.800 and 62-212.410, F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit 0570008-028-AC/PSD-FL-234A]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

N.15. In order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with Condition N.4, the permittee shall create and keep a record log of the scrubber operating parameters. The record log shall contain, at a minimum:

a. the volumetric liquid flow rate (gallons per minute),
b. the gas pressure drop (inches of water),
c. the date and time of the measurements, and
d. the name of the person responsible for performing the measurements.

A record log entry shall be made at least once per eight hour shift, as described in Condition No. 13, that the animal feed ingredient plants operates.
NOTE: The permittee may substitute automated monitoring and/or datalogging for the manual recordkeeping required by this Condition.
[Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.160(14)(b), and 62-4.160(14)(c), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234]

N.16. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Conditions N.1, N.2 and N.3, the permittee shall maintain daily records of the following:

a. The hours of operation for AFP Loadout System and Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1.
b. The Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1 production rate.
c. The quantity of natural gas and the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil utilized in the AFI dryers.
d. In order to document continuing compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content Condition N.3, records shall be maintained of the sulfur content, in % by weight, and the amount of No. 2 fuel oil delivered for use in the dryer. On the basis of the requirements of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Rule 5F-2001 (which requires that No. 2 fuel oil sold in Florida have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%.), reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement is being met can also be provided through vendor supplied documentation that the fuel oil delivered for use in this boiler meets the specifications for No. 2 fuel oil. The above records shall be maintained and made available to the Department and EPCHC upon request.
e. The total hours of operation for the AFI dryers using No. 2 fuel oil.

These records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection by the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Subsection P. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-104	Phosphogypsum Stack

Phosphogypsum stack.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 40 CFR 61 Subpart A and R (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants -- General Provisions; and National Emission Standards for Radon Emissions from Phosphogypsum Stacks.).}

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

P.1. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 61 Subpart A and R (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants -- General Provisions; and National Emission Standards for Radon Emissions from Phosphogypsum Stacks).
{Permitting Note: The phosphogypsum stack is subject to the conditions of 40 CFR 61 Subpart A and R once the stack becomes inactive as defined in 40 CFR 61.201.}

Subsection Q. NESHAP Common Conditions

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-007	GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant
-022	No. 3 MAP Plant
-023	No. 4 MAP Plant
-024	South Cooler
-055	No. 5 DAP Plant
-070	GTSP Storage Building No. 2
-071	GTSP Storage Building No. 4
-073	Phosphoric Acid Production Facility

The following conditions apply to the NESHAPs emissions units listed above:

40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions

§ 63.1 Applicability.

(a) *General.*

(1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in § 63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in § 63.2.

(2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part.

(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (including those requirements in part 60 of this chapter), or a standard issued under State authority.

(4) The provisions of this subpart (i.e., subpart A of this part) apply to owners or operators who are subject to subsequent subparts of this part, except when otherwise specified in a particular subpart or in a relevant standard. The general provisions in subpart A eliminate the repetition of requirements applicable to all owners or operators affected by this part. The general provisions in subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD–13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(7) Subpart D of this part contains regulations that address procedures for an owner or operator to obtain an extension of compliance with a relevant standard through an early reduction of emissions of hazardous air pollutants pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

(8) Subpart E of this part contains regulations that provide for the establishment of procedures consistent with section 112(l) of the Act for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

(9) [Reserved]

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).

(13) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part or in a relevant standard established under this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this subpart.

(14) Any standards, limitations, prohibitions, or other federally enforceable requirements established pursuant to procedural regulations in this part [including, but not limited to, equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act] shall have the force and effect of requirements promulgated in this part and shall be subject to the provisions of this subpart, except when explicitly specified otherwise.

(b) *Initial applicability determination for this part.*

(1)The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that-

(i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act;

(ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part.

(2) In addition to complying with the provisions of this part, the owner or operator of any such source may be required to obtain an operating permit issued to stationary sources by an authorized State air pollution control agency or by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661). For more information about obtaining an operating permit, see part 70 of this chapter.

(3) An owner or operator of a stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants who determines that the source is not subject

to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part, shall keep a record of the applicability determination as specified in § 63.10(b)(3) of this subpart.

(c) *Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.*

(1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the provisions of this subpart and the provisions of that standard, except as specified otherwise in this subpart or that standard.

(2) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources will specify whether -

(i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirements to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement);

(ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or

(iii) Area sources affected by that emission standard are immediately subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a title V permit in all States. If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by that standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without deferral. If the owner or operator is required to obtain a title V permit, he or she shall apply for such permit in accordance with part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or in accordance with the regulations contained in this chapter to implement the Federal title V permit program (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever regulations are applicable.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) If the owner or operator of an existing source obtains an extension of compliance for such source in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of this subpart except those requirements that are specifically overridden in the extension of compliance for that source.

(5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part.* After the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which a stationary source is (or would be) located, the owner or operator of such source may be required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in that State (or revise such a permit if one has already been issued to the source) before a relevant standard is established under this part. If the owner or operator is required to obtain (or revise) a title V permit, he/she shall apply to obtain (or revise) such permit in accordance with the regulations contained in part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or the regulations codified in this chapter to implement the Federal title V permit program (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever regulations are applicable.

§ 63.2 Definitions. [Additional definitions in §63.601 and §63.621]

The terms used in this part are defined in the Act or in this section as follows:

Act means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Actual emissions is defined in subpart D of this part for the purpose of granting a compliance extension for an early reduction of hazardous air pollutants.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

Affected source, for the purposes of this part, means the stationary source, the group of stationary sources, or the portion of a stationary source that is regulated by a relevant standard or other requirement established pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Each relevant standard will define the ''affected source'' for the purposes of that standard. The term ''affected source,'' as used in this part, is separate and distinct from any other use of that term in EPA regulations such as those implementing title IV of the Act. Sources regulated under part 60 or part 61 of this chapter are not affected sources for the purposes of part 63.

Alternative emission limitation means conditions established pursuant to sections 112(i)(5) or 112(i)(6) of the Act by the Administrator or by a State with an approved permit program.

Alternative emission standard means an alternative means of emission limitation that, after notice and opportunity for public comment, has been demonstrated by an owner or operator to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve a reduction in emissions of any air pollutant at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of such pollutant achieved under a relevant design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act.

Alternative test method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a test method in this chapter and that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, using Method 301 in Appendix A of this part, to produce results adequate for the Administrator's determination that it may be used in place of a test method specified in this part.

Approved permit program means a State permit program approved by the Administrator as meeting the requirements of part 70 of this chapter or a Federal permit program established in this chapter pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Area source means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in this part.

Commenced means, with respect to construction or reconstruction of a stationary source, that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or reconstruction or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction or reconstruction.

Compliance date means the date by which an affected source is required to be in compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) pursuant to section 112 of the Act.

Compliance plan means a plan that contains all of the following:

(1) A description of the compliance status of the affected source with respect to all applicable requirements established under this part;

(2) A description as follows:

(i) For applicable requirements for which the source is in compliance, a statement that the source will continue to comply with such requirements;

(ii) For applicable requirements that the source is required to comply with by a future date, a statement that the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis;

(iii) For applicable requirements for which the source is not in compliance, a narrative description of how the source will achieve compliance with such requirements on a timely basis;

(3) A compliance schedule, as defined in this section; and

(4) A schedule for the submission of certified progress reports no less frequently than every 6 months for affected sources required to have a schedule of compliance to remedy a violation.

Compliance schedule means:

(1) In the case of an affected source that is in compliance with all applicable requirements established under this part, a statement that the source will continue to comply with such requirements; or

(2) In the case of an affected source that is required to comply with applicable requirements by a future date, a statement that the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis and, if required by an applicable requirement, a detailed schedule of the dates by which each step toward compliance will be reached; or

(3) In the case of an affected source not in compliance with all applicable requirements established under this part, a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations with milestones and a schedule for the submission of certified progress reports, where applicable, leading to compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for which the affected source is not in compliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction non-compliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

Construction means the on-site fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source.

Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions.

Continuous monitoring system (CMS) is a comprehensive term that may include, but is not limited to, continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parameter monitoring systems, or other manual or automatic monitoring that is used for demonstrating compliance with an applicable regulation on a continuous basis as defined by the regulation.

Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions.

Continuous parameter monitoring system means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of process or control system parameters.

Effective date means:

(1) With regard to an emission standard established under this part, the date of promulgation in the FEDERAL REGISTER of such standard; or

(2) With regard to an alternative emission limitation or equivalent emission limitation determined by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program), the date that the alternative emission limitation or equivalent emission limitation becomes effective according to the provisions of this part. The effective date of a permit program established under title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) is determined according to the regulations in this chapter establishing such programs.

Emission standard means a national standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation promulgated in a subpart of this part pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h), or 112(f) of the Act.

Emissions averaging is a way to comply with the emission limitations specified in a relevant standard, whereby an affected source, if allowed under a subpart of this part, may create emission credits by reducing emissions from specific points to a level below that required by the relevant standard, and those credits are used to offset emissions from points that are not controlled to the level required by the relevant standard.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Equivalent emission limitation means the maximum achievable control technology emission limitation (MACT emission limitation) for hazardous air pollutants that the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) determines on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to section 112(g) or section 112(j) of the Act, to be equivalent to the emission standard that would apply to an affected source if such standard had been promulgated by the Administrator under this part pursuant to section 112(d) or section 112(h) of the Act.

Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report is a report that must be submitted periodically by an affected source in order to provide data on its compliance with relevant emission limits, operating parameters, and the performance of its continuous parameter monitoring systems.

Existing source means any affected source that is not a new source.

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act or that are enforceable under other statutes administered by the Administrator. Examples of federally enforceable limitations and conditions include, but are not limited to:

(1) Emission standards, alternative emission standards, alternative emission limitations, and equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended in 1990;

(2) New source performance standards established pursuant to section 111 of the Act, and emission standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act before it was amended in 1990;

(3) All terms and conditions in a title V permit, including any provisions that limit a source's potential to emit, unless expressly designated as not federally enforceable;

(4) Limitations and conditions that are part of an approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) or a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP);

(5) Limitations and conditions that are part of a Federal construction permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or any construction permit issued under regulations approved by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR part 51;

(6) Limitations and conditions that are part of an operating permit issued pursuant to a program approved by the EPA into a SIP as meeting the EPA's minimum criteria for Federal enforceability, including adequate notice and opportunity for EPA and public comment prior to issuance of the final permit and practicable enforceability;

(7) Limitations and conditions in a State rule or program that has been approved by the EPA under subpart E of this part for the purposes of implementing and enforcing section 112; and

(8) Individual consent agreements that the EPA has legal authority to create.

Fixed capital cost means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components of an existing source.

Fugitive emissions means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. Under section 112 of the Act, all fugitive emissions are to be considered in determining whether a stationary source is a major source.

Hazardous air pollutant means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act.

Issuance of a part 70 permit will occur, if the State is the permitting authority, in accordance with the requirements of part 70 of this chapter and the applicable, approved State permit program. When the EPA is the permitting authority, issuance of a title V permit occurs immediately after the EPA takes final action on the final permit.

Lesser quantity means a quantity of a hazardous air pollutant that is or may be emitted by a stationary source that the Administrator establishes in order to define a major source under an applicable subpart of this part.

Major source means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, unless the Administrator establishes a lesser quantity, or in the case of radionuclides, different criteria from those specified in this sentence.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

New source means any affected source the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after the Administrator first proposes a relevant emission standard under this part.

One-hour period, unless otherwise defined in an applicable subpart, means any 60-minute period commencing on the hour.

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background. For continuous opacity monitoring systems, opacity means the fraction of incident light that is attenuated by an optical medium.

Owner or operator means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

Part 70 permit means any permit issued, renewed, or revised pursuant to part 70 of this chapter.

Performance audit means a procedure to analyze blind samples, the content of which is known by the Administrator, simultaneously with the analysis of performance test samples in order to provide a measure of test data quality.

Performance evaluation means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data.

Performance test means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method (usually three emission test runs) used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard as specified in the performance test section of the relevant standard.

Permit modification means a change to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Permit program means a comprehensive State operating permit system established pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) and regulations codified in part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or a comprehensive Federal operating permit system established pursuant to title V of the Act and regulations codified in this chapter.

Permit revision means any permit modification or administrative permit amendment to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Permitting authority means:

(1) The State air pollution control agency, local agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to carry out a permit program under part 70 of this chapter; or

(2) The Administrator, in the case of EPA-implemented permit programs under title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected or a previously unaffected stationary source to such an extent that:

(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source; and

(2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) established by the Administrator (or a State) pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Upon reconstruction, an affected source, or a stationary source that becomes an affected source, is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

Regulation promulgation schedule means the schedule for the promulgation of emission standards under this part, established by the Administrator pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Relevant standard means:

(1) An emission standard;

(2) An alternative emission standard;

(3) An alternative emission limitation; or

(4) An equivalent emission limitation established pursuant to section 112 of the Act that applies to the stationary source, the group of stationary sources, or the portion of a stationary source regulated by such standard or limitation. A relevant standard may include or consist of a design, equipment, work practice, or operational requirement, or other measure, process, method, system, or technique (including prohibition of emissions) that the Administrator (or a State) establishes for new or existing sources to which such standard or limitation applies. Every relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act includes subpart A of this part and all applicable appendices of this part or of other parts of this chapter that are referenced in that standard.

Responsible official means one of the following:

(1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Administrator.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of the EPA).

(4) For affected sources (as defined in this part) applying for or subject to a title V permit: ''responsible official'' shall have the same meaning as defined in part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever is applicable.

Run means one of a series of emission or other measurements needed to determine emissions for a representative operating period or cycle as specified in this part.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an affected source for any purpose.

Six-minute period means, with respect to opacity determinations, any one of the 10 equal parts of a 1-hour period.

Standard conditions means a temperature of 293 °K (68° F) and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals (29.92 in. Hg).

Startup means the setting in operation of an affected source for any purpose.

State means all non-Federal authorities, including local agencies, interstate associations, and State-wide programs, that have delegated authority to implement:

(1) The provisions of this part and/or

(2) the permit program established under part 70 of this chapter. The term State shall have its conventional meaning where clear from the context.

Stationary source means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant.

Test method means the validated procedure for sampling, preparing, and analyzing for an air pollutant specified in a relevant standard as the performance test procedure. The test method may include methods described in an appendix of this chapter, test methods incorporated by reference in this part, or methods validated for an application through procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.

Title V permit means any permit issued, renewed, or revised pursuant to Federal or State regulations established to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661). A title V permit issued by a State permitting authority is called a part 70 permit in this part.

Visible emission means the observation of an emission of opacity or optical density above the threshold of vision.

§ 63.3 Units and abbreviations.

Used in this part are abbreviations and symbols of units of measure. These are defined as follows:

(a) System International (SI) units of measure:

A = ampere
g = gram
Hz = hertz
J = joule
°K = degree Kelvin
kg = kilogram
l = liter
m = meter
m^3 = cubic meter
mg = milligram = 10^{-3} gram
ml = milliliter = 10^{-3} liter
mm = millimeter = 10^{-3} meter
Mg = megagram = 10^{6} gram = metric ton
MJ = megajoule
mol = mole
N = newton
ng = nanogram = 10^{-9} gram
nm = nanometer = 10^{-9} meter

Pa = pascal
s = second
V = volt
W = watt
Ω = ohm
μg = microgram = 10^{-6} gram
μl = microliter = 10^{-6} liter

(b) Other units of measure:

Btu = British thermal unit
°C = degree Celsius (centigrade)
cal = calorie
cfm = cubic feet per minute
cc = cubic centimeter
cu ft = cubic feet
d = day
dcf = dry cubic feet
dcm = dry cubic meter
dscf = dry cubic feet at standard conditions
dscm = dry cubic meter at standard conditions
eq = equivalent
°F = degree Fahrenheit
ft = feet
ft^2 = square feet
ft^3 = cubic feet
gal = gallon
gr = grain
g-eq = gram equivalent
g-mole = gram mole
hr = hour
in. = inch
in. H_2O = inches of water
K = 1,000
kcal = kilocalorie
lb = pound
lpm = liter per minute
meq = milliequivalent
min = minute
MW = molecular weight
oz = ounces
ppb = parts per billion
ppbw = parts per billion by weight
ppbv = parts per billion by volume
ppm = parts per million
ppmw = parts per million by weight
ppmv = parts per million by volume
psia = pounds per square inch absolute
psig = pounds per square inch gage

°R = degree Rankine
scf = cubic feet at standard conditions
scfh = cubic feet at standard conditions per hour
scm = cubic meter at standard conditions
sec = second
sq ft = square feet
std = at standard conditions
v/v = volume per volume
yd^2 = square yards
yr = year

(c) Miscellaneous:
act = actual
avg = average
I.D. = inside diameter
M = molar
N = normal
O.D. = outside diameter
% = percent

§ 63.4 Prohibited activities and circumvention.

(a) *Prohibited activities.*

(1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part except under-

(i) An extension of compliance granted by the Administrator under this part; or

(ii) An extension of compliance granted under this part by a State with an approved permit program; or

(iii) An exemption from compliance granted by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

(3) After the effective date of an approved permit program in a State, no owner or operator of an affected source in that State who is required under this part to obtain a title V permit shall operate such source except in compliance with the provisions of this part and the applicable requirements of the permit program in that State.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) An owner or operator of an affected source who is subject to an emission standard promulgated under this part shall comply with the requirements of that standard by the date(s) established in the applicable subpart(s) of this part (including this subpart) regardless of whether -

(i) A title V permit has been issued to that source; or

(ii) If a title V permit has been issued to that source, whether such permit has been revised or modified to incorporate the emission standard.

(b) *Circumvention.* No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to

(1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

(2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and

(3) The fragmentation of an operation such that the operation avoids regulation by a relevant standard.

(c) *Severability.* Notwithstanding any requirement incorporated into a title V permit obtained by an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part, the provisions of this part are federally enforceable.

§ 63.5 Construction and reconstruction.

(a) *Applicability.*

(1) This section implements the preconstruction review requirements of section 112(i)(1) for sources subject to a relevant emission standard that has been promulgated in this part. In addition, this section includes other requirements for constructed and reconstructed stationary sources that are or become subject to a relevant promulgated emission standard.

(2) After the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated under this part, the requirements in this section apply to owners or operators who construct a new source or reconstruct a source after the proposal date of that standard. New or reconstructed sources that start up before the standard's effective date are not subject to the preconstruction review requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(3), (d), and (e) of this section.

(b) *Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources.*

(1) Upon construction an affected source is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates. Upon reconstruction, an affected source is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is (or would be) located, no person may construct a new major affected source or reconstruct a major affected source subject to such standard, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major affected source subject to the standard, without obtaining written approval, in advance, from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(4) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is (or would be) located, no person may construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to such standard, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, without notifying the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures in § 63.9(b) and shall include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in paragraph (d) of this section. For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the notification requirements of this paragraph.

(5) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is located, no person may operate such source without complying with the provisions of this subpart and the

relevant standard unless that person has received an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance under § 63.6(i) or § 63.6(j) of this subpart.

(6) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is located, equipment added (or a process change) to an affected source that is within the scope of the definition of affected source under the relevant standard shall be considered part of the affected source and subject to all provisions of the relevant standard established for that affected source. If a new affected source is added to the facility, the new affected source shall be subject to all the provisions of the relevant standard that are established for new sources including compliance dates.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Application for approval of construction or reconstruction.* The provisions of this paragraph implement section 112(i)(1) of the Act.

(1) *General application requirements.*

(i) An owner or operator who is subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction of a new major affected source, the reconstruction of a major affected source, or the reconstruction of a major source such that the source becomes a major affected source subject to the standard. The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but no sooner than the effective date of the relevant standard) if the construction or reconstruction commences after the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated in this part. The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 60 days after the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated in this part if the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the standard's effective date. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the initial notification requirements of § 63.9(b)(5) of this subpart. The owner or operator may submit the application for approval well in advance of the date construction or reconstruction is planned to commence in order to ensure a timely review by the Administrator and that the planned commencement date will not be delayed.

(ii) A separate application shall be submitted for each construction or reconstruction. Each application for approval of construction or reconstruction shall include at a minimum:

(A) The applicant's name and address;

(B) A notification of intention to construct a new major affected source or make any physical or operational change to a major affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a reconstruction, as defined in § 63.2;

(C) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the source;

(D) An identification of the relevant standard that is the basis of the application;

(E) The expected commencement date of the construction or reconstruction;

(F) The expected completion date of the construction or reconstruction;

(G) The anticipated date of (initial) startup of the source;

(H) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source, reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard, or if actual emissions data are not yet available, an estimate of the type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants expected to be emitted by the source reported in units and averaging times specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator may submit percent reduction information if a relevant standard is established in terms of percent reduction.

However, operating parameters, such as flow rate, shall be included in the submission to the extent that they demonstrate performance and compliance; and

(I) [Reserved]

(J) Other information as specified in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.

(iii) An owner or operator who submits estimates or preliminary information in place of the actual emissions data and analysis required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of this section shall submit the actual, measured emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the notification of compliance status required in § 63.9(h) (see § 63.9(h)(5)).

(2) *Application for approval of construction.* Each application for approval of construction shall include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, operating design capacity, and method of operation of the source, including an identification of each point of emission for each hazardous air pollutant that is emitted (or could be emitted) and a description of the planned air pollution control system (equipment or method) for each emission point. The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions shall include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each
control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions shall include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations. An owner or operator who submits approximations of control efficiencies under this subparagraph shall submit the actual control efficiencies as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section.

(3) *Application for approval of reconstruction.* Each application for approval of reconstruction shall include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section - (i) A brief description of the affected source and the components that are to be replaced;

(ii) A description of present and proposed emission control systems (i.e., equipment or methods). The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions shall include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions shall include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations;

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

(v) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The

discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.

(vi) If in the application for approval of reconstruction the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or other requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in subparagraphs (d)(3) (iii) through (v) of this section, above.

(4) *Additional information.* The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of an application for approval of construction or reconstruction.

(e) *Approval of construction or reconstruction.*

(1) (i) If the Administrator determines that, if properly constructed, or reconstructed, and operated, a new or existing source for which an application under paragraph (d) of this section was submitted will not cause emissions in violation of the relevant standard(s) and any other federally enforceable requirements, the Administrator will approve the construction or reconstruction.

(ii) In addition, in the case of reconstruction, the Administrator's determination under this paragraph will be based on:

(A) The fixed capital cost of the replacements in comparison to the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new source;

(B) The estimated life of the source after the re-placements compared to the life of a comparable entirely new source;

(C) The extent to which the components being replaced cause or contribute to the emissions from the source; and

(D) Any economic or technical limitations on compliance with relevant standards that are inherent in the proposed replacements.

(2) (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of construction or reconstruction within 60 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate an application submitted under paragraph (d) of this section. The 60-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(3) Before denying any application for approval of construction or reconstruction, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial together with -

(i) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(4) A final determination to deny any application for approval will be in writing and will specify the grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 60 calendar days of presentation of additional information or arguments (if the application is complete), or within 60 calendar days after the final date specified for presentation if no presentation is made.

(5) Neither the submission of an application for approval nor the Administrator's approval of construction or reconstruction shall -

(i) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(ii) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(f) *Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review.*

(1) The Administrator may approve an application for construction or reconstruction specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (d) of this section if the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source who is subject to such requirement demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that the following conditions have been (or will be) met:

(i) The owner or operator of the new or reconstructed source has undergone a preconstruction review and approval process in the State in which the source is (or would be) located before the promulgation date of the relevant standard and has received a federally enforceable construction permit that contains a finding that the source will meet the relevant emission standard as proposed, if the source is properly built and operated;

(ii) In making its finding, the State has considered factors substantially equivalent to those specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and either

(iii) The promulgated standard is no more stringent than the proposed standard in any relevant aspect that would affect the Administrator's decision to approve or disapprove an application for approval of construction or reconstruction under this section; or

(iv) The promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard but the owner or operator will comply with the standard as proposed during the 3-year period immediately following the effective date of the standard as allowed for in § 63.6(b)(3) of this subpart.

(2) The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator the request for approval of construction or reconstruction under this paragraph no later than the application deadline specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section (see also § 63.9(b)(2) of this subpart). The owner or operator shall include in the request information sufficient for the Administrator's determination. The Administrator will evaluate the owner or operator's request in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section. The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a request for approval of construction or reconstruction under this paragraph.

§ 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

(a) *Applicability.*

(1) The requirements in this section apply to owners or operators of affected sources for which any relevant standard has been established pursuant to section 112 of the Act unless -

(i) The Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) has granted an extension of compliance consistent with paragraph (i) of this section; or

(ii) The President has granted an exemption from compliance with any relevant standard in accordance with section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source, such source shall be subject to the relevant emission standard or other requirement.

(b) *Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.*

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), 112(f), or 112(h) of the Act shall comply with such standard not later than the standard's effective date.

(2) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard

established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), 112(f), or 112(h) of the Act shall comply with such standard upon startup of the source.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), 112(f), or 112(h) of the Act but before the effective date (that is, promulgation) of such standard shall comply with the relevant emission standard not later than the date 3 years after the effective date if:

(i) The promulgated standard (that is, the relevant standard) is more stringent than the proposed standard; and

(ii) The owner or operator complies with the standard as proposed during the 3-year period immediately after the effective date.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected source for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act but before the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(f) shall comply with the emission standard under section 112(f) not later than the date 10 years after the date construction or reconstruction is commenced, except that, if the section 112(f) standard is promulgated more than 10 years after construction or reconstruction is commenced, the owner or operator shall comply with the standard as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(5) The owner or operator of a new source that is subject to the compliance requirements of paragraph (b)(3) or paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall notify the Administrator in accordance with § 63.9(d) of this subpart.

(6) [Reserved]

(7) After the effective date of an emission standard promulgated under this part, the owner or operator of an unaffected new area source (i.e., an area source for which construction or reconstruction was commenced after the proposal date of the standard) that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to the emission standard, shall comply with the relevant emission standard immediately upon becoming a major source. This compliance date shall apply to new area sources that become affected major sources regardless of whether the new area source previously was affected by that standard. The new affected major source shall comply with all requirements of that standard that affect new sources.

(c) *Compliance dates for existing sources.*

(1) After the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) or 112(h) of the Act, the owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart(s) of this part. Except as otherwise provided for in section 112 of the Act, in no case will the compliance date established for an existing source in an applicable subpart of this part exceed 3 years after the effective date of such standard.

(2) After the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act, the owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with such standard not later than 90 days after the standard's effective date unless the Administrator has granted an extension to the source under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section.

(3)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) After the effective date of an emission standard promulgated under this part, the owner or operator of an unaffected existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to the emission standard shall comply by the date specified in the standard for existing area sources that become major sources. If no such compliance date is specified in the standard, the source shall have a period of time to

comply with the relevant emission standard that is equivalent to the compliance period specified in that standard for other existing sources. This compliance period shall apply to existing area sources that become affected major sources regardless of whether the existing area source previously was affected by that standard. Notwithstanding the previous two sentences, however, if the existing area source becomes a major source by the addition of a new affected source or by reconstructing, the portion of the existing facility that is a new affected source or a reconstructed source shall comply with all requirements of that standard that affect new sources, including the compliance date for new sources.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *Operation and maintenance requirements.*

(1) (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards.

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

(2) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(3) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.*

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under § 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. This plan shall be developed by the owner or operator by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to -

(A) Ensure that, at all times, owners or operators operate and maintain affected sources, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards;

(B) Ensure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and

(C) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

(ii) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of an affected source shall operate and maintain such source (including associated air pollution control equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan developed under paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section.

(iii) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall keep records for that event that demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a ''checklist,'' or other effective form of recordkeeping, that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the owner or operator shall keep records of these events as specified in § 63.10(b) (and elsewhere in this part), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in § 63.10(d)(5).

(iv) If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with § 63.10(d)(5) (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator (see § 63.10(d)(5)(ii))).

(v) The owner or operator shall keep the written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan on record, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

(vii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(A) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

(B) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards; or

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable.

(viii) If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator shall revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control equipment.

(f) *Compliance with nonopacity emission standards* -

(1) *Applicability.* The nonopacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart.

(2) *Methods for determining compliance.*

(i) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part based on the results of performance tests conducted according to the procedures in § 63.7, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart of this part.

(ii) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in § 63.6(e) and applicable subparts of this part.

(iii) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if -

(A) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(B) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(C) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in § 63.7(e) of this subpart; and

(D) The performance test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in § 63.7(c) of this subpart.

(iv) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of this part.

(v) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section and applicable subparts of this part.

(3) *Finding of compliance.* The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a nonopacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable) and any information available to the Administrator needed to determine whether proper operation and maintenance practices are being used.

(g) *Use of an alternative nonopacity emission standard.*

(1) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator of an affected source has established that an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions of a hazardous air pollutant from an affected source at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of that pollutant from that source achieved under any design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative emission standard for purposes of compliance with the promulgated standard. Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice under this paragraph shall be published only after the public is notified and given the opportunity to comment. Such notice will restrict the permission to the stationary source(s) or category(ies) of sources from which the alternative emission standard will achieve equivalent emission reductions. The Administrator will condition permission in such notice on requirements to assure the proper operation and maintenance of equipment and practices required for compliance with the alternative emission standard and other requirements, including appropriate quality assurance and quality control requirements, that are deemed necessary.

(2) An owner or operator requesting permission under this paragraph shall, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, submit a proposed test plan or the results of testing and monitoring in accordance with § 63.7 and § 63.8, a description of the procedures followed in testing or monitoring, and a description of pertinent conditions during testing or monitoring. Any testing or monitoring conducted to request permission to use an alternative nonopacity emission standard shall be appropriately quality assured and quality controlled, as specified in § 63.7 and § 63.8.

(3) The Administrator may establish general procedures in an applicable subpart that accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

(h) **[Not applicable - Subparts AA and BB do not include VE/opacity standards.]**

(i) *Extension of compliance with emission standards.*

(1) Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this part.

(2) *Extension of compliance for early reductions and other reductions*

(i) *Early reductions.* Pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source demonstrates that the source has achieved a reduction in emissions of hazardous air pollutants in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with specific requirements of this part, as specified in subpart D.

(ii) *Other reductions.* Pursuant to section 112(i)(6) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source has installed best available control technology (BACT) (as defined in section 169(3) of the Act) or technology required to meet a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) (as defined in section 171 of the Act) prior to the promulgation of an emission standard in this part applicable to such source and the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) controlled pursuant to the BACT or LAER installation, the Administrator will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with such emission standard that will apply until the date 5 years after the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) *Request for extension of compliance.* Paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(7) of this section concern requests for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this part (except requests for an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this section will be handled through procedures specified in subpart D of this part).

(4) (i) (A) The owner or operator of an existing source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act may request that the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) grant an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. An additional extension of up to 3 years may be added for mining waste operations, if the 1-year extension of compliance is insufficient to dry and cover mining waste in order to reduce emissions of any hazardous air pollutant. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever are applicable.

(B) Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority not later than 12 months before the affected source's compliance date (as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section) for sources that are not including emission points in an emissions average, or not later than 18 months before the affected source's compliance date (as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section) for sources that are including emission points in an emissions average. Emission standards established under this part may specify alternative dates for the submittal of requests for an extension of compliance if alternatives are appropriate for the source categories affected by those standards, e.g., a compliance date specified by the standard is less than 12 (or 18) months after the standard's effective date.

(ii) The owner or operator of an existing source unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source up to 2 years after the standard's effective date to comply with the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he/she finds that such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls and that steps will be taken during the period of the extension to assure that the health of persons will be protected from imminent endangerment. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph shall be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard.

(5) The owner or operator of an existing source that has installed BACT or technology required to meet LAER [as specified in paragraph (i)(2)(ii) of this section] prior to the promulgation of a relevant emission standard in this part may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source 5 years from the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator, to comply with the standard. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph shall be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 120 days after the promulgation date of the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he or she finds that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(6) (i) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(4) of this section shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

(B) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(*1*) The date by which contracts for emission control systems or process changes for emission control will be awarded, or the date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process changes;

(*2*) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be initiated;

(*3*) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

(*4*) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;

(C) A description of interim emission control steps that will be taken during the extension period, including milestones to assure proper operation and maintenance of emission control and process equipment; and

(D) Whether the owner or operator is also requesting an extension of other applicable requirements (e.g., performance testing requirements).

(ii) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(5) of this section shall include all information needed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(7) Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

(8) *Approval of request for extension of compliance.* Paragraphs (i)(9) through (i)(14) of this section concern approval of an extension of compliance requested under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section.

(9) Based on the information provided in any request made under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with an emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section.

(10) The extension will be in writing and will -

(i) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

(ii) Specify the termination date of the extension;

(iii) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

(iv) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests); and

(v) (A) Under paragraph (i)(4), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period; or

(B) Under paragraph (i)(5), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator deems necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of the installed controls during the extension period.

(11) The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(10) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached. The contents of the progress reports and the dates by which they shall be submitted will be specified in the written extension of compliance granted under paragraph (i)(10) of this section.

(12) (i) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted

under paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with -

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

(iv) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(13) (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 15 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 15 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial, together with -

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the request.

(iv) A final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within

30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(14) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under paragraphs (i)(10)(iii) or (i)(10)(iv) of this section is not met.

(15) [Reserved]

(16) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the Act.

(j) *Exemption from compliance with emission standards.* The President may exempt any stationary source from compliance with any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for a period of not more than 2 years if the President determines that the technology to implement such standard is not available and that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so. An exemption under this paragraph may be extended for 1 or more additional periods, each period not to exceed 2 years.

§ 63.7 Performance testing requirements.

(a) *Applicability and performance test dates.*

(1) Unless otherwise specified, this section applies to the owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing, or another form of compliance demonstration, under a relevant standard.

(2) If required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source shall perform such tests as follows –

(i) Within 180 days after the effective date of a relevant standard for a new source that has an initial startup date before the effective date; or

(ii) Within 180 days after initial startup for a new source that has an initial startup date after the effective date of a relevant standard; or

(iii) Within 180 days after the compliance date specified in an applicable subpart of this part for an existing source subject to an emission standard established pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act, or within 180 days after startup of an existing source if the source begins operation after the effective date of the relevant emission standard; or

(iv) Within 180 days after the compliance date for an existing source subject to an emission standard established pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act; or

(v) Within 180 days after the termination date of the source's extension of compliance for an existing source that obtains an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i); or

(vi) Within 180 days after the compliance date for a new source, subject to an emission standard established pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act, for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act but before the proposal date of the relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(f) [see § 63.6(b)(4)]; or

(vii) [Reserved]; or (viii) [Reserved]; or

(ix) When an emission standard promulgated under this part is more stringent than the standard proposed (see § 63.6(b)(3)), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source subject to that standard for which construction or reconstruction is commenced between the proposal and promulgation dates of the standard shall comply with performance testing requirements within 180 days after the standard's effective date, or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later. If the

promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard, the owner or operator may choose to demonstrate compliance with either the proposed or the promulgated standard. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with the proposed standard initially, the owner or operator shall conduct a second performance test within 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated standard.

(3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.

(b) *Notification of performance test.*

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test. Observation of the performance test by the Administrator is optional.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 5 days prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(c) *Quality assurance program.*

(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.

(2) (i) *Submission of site-specific test plan.* Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

(iii) The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, application of plans for a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PA's consist of blind audit samples provided by the Administrator and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. The external QA program may also include systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

(3) *Approval of site-specific test plan.*

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with -

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan.

(ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance test until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or until after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). If the Administrator does not approve the site-specific test plan (if review is requested) or the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the test is scheduled to begin, the performance test dates specified in paragraph (a) of this section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan or after use of the alternative method is approved. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator
may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alter-native.

(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall -

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(4) (i) *Performance test method audit program.* The owner or operator shall analyze performance audit (PA) samples during each performance test. The owner or operator shall request performance audit materials 45 days prior to the test date. Cylinder audit gases may be obtained by contacting the Cylinder Audit Coordinator, Quality Assurance Division (MD–77B), Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Laboratory (AREAL), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. All other audit materials may be obtained by contacting the Source Test Audit Coordinator, Quality Assurance Division (MD–77B), AREAL, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(ii) The Administrator will have sole discretion to require any subsequent remedial actions of the owner or operator based on the PA results.

(iii) If the Administrator fails to provide required PA materials to an owner or operator of an affected source in time to analyze the PA samples during a performance test, the requirement to conduct a PA under this paragraph shall be waived for such source for that performance test. Waiver under this paragraph of the requirement to conduct a PA for a particular performance test does not constitute a waiver of the requirement to conduct a PA for future required performance tests.

(d) *Performance testing facilities*. If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:

(i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and

(ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

(2) Safe sampling platform(s);

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s);

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

(5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

(e) *Conduct of performance tests*.

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under
§ 63.6(e). Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator -

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology; or

(ii) Approves the use of an alternative test method, the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance

with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that

(i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or

(ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or

(iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or

(iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(f) *Use of an alternative test method* -

(1) *General.* Until permission to use an alternative test method has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator -

(i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method not later than with the submittal of the site-specific test plan (if requested by the Administrator) or at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin if a site-specific test plan is not submitted;

(ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method; and

(iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate when the Administrator approves or disapproves the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section. If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by the Method 301 validation process, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under § 63.7(f).

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

(g) *Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.*

(1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is ''completed'' when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the, close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator (see § 63.9(i)). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.

(h) *Waiver of performance tests.*

(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) Request to waive a performance test.

(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under § 63.6(I), § 63.9(h), and § 63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

(4) Approval of request to waive performance test. The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she -

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i)(8); or

(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under § 63.7(c)(3); or

(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

§ 63.8 Monitoring requirements.

(a) *Applicability.*

(1) (i) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard, this section applies to the owner or operator of an affected source required to do monitoring under that standard.

(ii) Relevant standards established under this part will specify monitoring systems, methods, or procedures, monitoring frequency, and other pertinent requirements for source(s) regulated by those standards. This section specifies general monitoring requirements such as those governing the conduct of monitoring and requests to use alternative monitoring methods. In addition, this section specifies detailed requirements that apply to affected sources required to use continuous monitoring systems (CMS) under a relevant standard.

(2) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CMS performance specifications.]**

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Additional monitoring requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards of this part are specified in §63.11.

(b) *Conduct of monitoring.*

(1) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator -

(i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures; or

(ii) Approves the use of alternatives to any monitoring requirements or procedures.

(iii) Owners or operators with flares subject to § 63.11(b) are not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(2) (i) When the effluents from a single affected source, or from two or more affected sources, are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator shall install an applicable CMS on each effluent.

(ii) If the relevant standard is a mass emission standard and the effluent from one affected source is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable CMS at each emission point unless the installation of fewer systems is -

(A) Approved by the Administrator; or

(B) Provided for in a relevant standard (e.g., instead of requiring that a CMS be installed at each emission point before the effluents from those points are channeled to a common control device, the standard specifies that only one CMS is required to be installed at the vent of the control device).

(3) When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the owner or operator shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this part. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.

(c) Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall ensure the immediate repair or replacement of CMS parts to correct ''routine'' or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions as defined in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required by § 63.6(e)(3). The owner or operator shall keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected equipment readily available. If the plan is followed and the CMS repaired immediately, this action shall be reported in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required under § 63.10(d)(5)(i).

(ii) For those malfunctions or other events that affect the CMS and are not addressed by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report actions that are not consistent with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 24 hours after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. The owner or operator shall send a followup report within 2 weeks after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan that either certifies that corrections have been made or includes a corrective action plan and schedule. The owner or operator shall provide proof that repair parts have been ordered or any other records that would indicate that the delay in making repairs is beyond his or her control.

(iii) The Administrator's determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information that may include, but is not limited to, review of operation and maintenance procedures, operation and maintenance records, manufacturing recommendations and specifications, and inspection of the CMS. Operation and maintenance procedures written by the CMS manufacturer and other guidance also can be used to maintain and operate each CMS.

(2) All CMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS shall be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s).

(3) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under § 63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

(4) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, including COMS and CEMS, shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(i) All COMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(ii) All CEMS for measuring emissions other than opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(5) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require COMS/CEMS or CMS performance specifications.]**

(6) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require COMS/CEMS or CMS performance specifications.]**

(7) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require COMS/CEMS or CMS performance specifications.]**

(8) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require COMS/CEMS or CMS performance specifications.]**

(d) *Quality control program.*

(1) The results of the quality control program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of monitoring data.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:

(i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;

(ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;

(iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory;

(iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;

(v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and

(vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.

(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.

(e) *Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems* – **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CMS performance evaluations.]**

(f) *Use of an alternative monitoring method* –

(1) *General.* Until permission to use an alternative monitoring method has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this part including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a CMS specified by a relevant standard would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases;

(ii) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected source is infrequently operated;

(iii) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate CEMS that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions;

(iv) Alternative locations for installing CMS when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements;

(v) Alternate methods for converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the relevant standard;

(vi) Alternate procedures for performing daily checks of zero (low-level) and high-level drift that do not involve use of high-level gases or test cells;

(vii) Alternatives to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or sampling procedures specified by any relevant standard;

(viii) Alternative CMS that do not meet the design or performance requirements in this part, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between their measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements as specified in the relevant standard. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected source; or

(ix) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected source or the combined effluent from two or more affected sources is released to the atmosphere through more than one point.

(3) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative monitoring method, requirement, or procedure, the Administrator may require the use of a method, requirement, or procedure specified in this section or in the relevant standard. If the results of the specified and alternative method, requirement, or procedure do not agree, the results obtained by the specified method, requirement, or procedure shall prevail.

(4) (i) Request to use alternative monitoring method. An owner or operator who wishes to use an alternative monitoring method shall submit an application to the Administrator as described in paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section, below. The application may be submitted at any time provided that the monitoring method is not used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard or other requirement. If the alternative monitoring method is to be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, the application shall be submitted not later than with the site-specific test plan required in § 63.7(c) (if requested) or with the site-specific performance evaluation plan (if requested) or at least 60 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin.

(ii) The application shall contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system and a performance evaluation test plan, if required, as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. In addition, the application shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.

(iii) The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the submittal dates specified in paragraph (f)(4)(i) above to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the compliance demonstration date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(5) Approval of request to use alternative monitoring method.

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the request to use an alternative monitoring method within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. Before disapproving any request to use an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the request together with -

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on the request. At the time the Administrator notifies the applicant of his or her intention to disapprove the request, the Administrator will specify how much

time the owner or operator will have after being notified of the intended disapproval to submit the additional information.

(ii) The Administrator may establish general procedures and criteria in a relevant standard to accomplish the requirements of paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section.

(iii) If the Administrator approves the use of an alternative monitoring method for an affected source under paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative monitoring method until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another monitoring method as allowed by § 63.8(f).

(6) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CEMS.]**

(g) *Reduction of monitoring data.*

(1) The owner or operator of each CMS shall reduce the monitoring data as specified in this paragraph. In addition, each relevant standard may contain additional requirements for reducing monitoring data. When additional requirements are specified in a relevant standard, the standard will identify any unnecessary or duplicated requirements in this paragraph that the owner or operator need not comply with.

(2) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require COMS or CEMS.]**

(3) The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant).

(4) All emission data shall be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

(5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in any data average computed under this part. For owners or operators complying with the requirements of Sec. 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) or (B), data averages must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction.

§ 63.9 Notification requirements.

(a) *Applicability and general information.*

(1) The requirements in this section apply to owners and operators of affected sources that are subject to the provisions of this part, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard.

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(4) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in § 63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or

operator shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

(b) *Initial notifications.*

(1) (i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under § 63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source, including its operating design capacity and an identification of each point of emission for each hazardous air pollutant, or if a definitive identification is not yet possible, a preliminary identification of each point of emission for each hazardous air pollutant; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source, or a source that has been reconstructed such that it is an affected source, that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard under this part and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under § 63.5(d), shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard no later than 120 days after initial startup. The notification shall provide all the information required in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(v) of this section, delivered or postmarked with the notification required in paragraph (b)(5).

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard under this part and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under § 63.5(d) shall provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major affected source, reconstruct a major affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in § 63.5(d)(1)(i);

(ii) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, submitted simultaneously with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction, if construction or reconstruction was commenced before the effective date of the relevant standard;

(iii) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, delivered or postmarked not later than 30 days after such date, if construction or reconstruction was commenced after the effective date of the relevant standard;

(iv) [Reserved]; and

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(5) After the effective date of any relevant standard established by the Administrator under this part, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the State in which an affected source is (or would be) located, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to such standard, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to such standard, shall notify the Administrator, in writing, of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but no sooner than the effective date of the relevant standard) if the construction or reconstruction commences after the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated in this part. The notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 60 days after the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated in this part if the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the standard's effective date. The notification shall include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in § 63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

(c) *Request for extension of compliance.* If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with § 63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in § 63.6(i)(4) through § 63.6(i)(6).

(d) *Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements.* An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in § 63.6(b)(3) and § 63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.

(e) *Notification of performance test.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under § 63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

(f) [No applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not include VE/opacity standards.]

(g) [No applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CMS performance evaluation, COMS, or CEMS.]

(h) *Notification of compliance status.*

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4)of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2) (i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list -

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

(B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

(C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

(D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

(E) An analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source or an area source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

(F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and

(G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

(ii) The notification shall be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in a relevant standard, in which case the letter shall be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations.

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in § 63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of § 63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

(i) *Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.*

(1) (i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

(j) *Change in information already provided.* Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) *Applicability and general information.*

(1) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of affected sources who are subject to the provisions of this part, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard.

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(4) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in § 63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State

authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).

(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).

(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).

(b) *General recordkeeping requirements.*

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of -

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment);

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment;

(iii) All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment;

(iv) Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or

usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see § 63.6(e)(3));

(v) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see § 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded
using a ''checklist,'' or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to re-port);

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this sections, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under

§ 63.8(f)(6); and

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under § 63.9.

(3) Recordkeeping requirement for applicability determinations. If an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part, the owner or operator shall keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination shall include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) shall be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis shall be performed in accordance with requirements established in subparts of this part for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any.

(c) *Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.* In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of -

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level;

(6) **[Not Applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CMS performance specifications.]**;

(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(9) [Reserved]

(10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);

(11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;

(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

(13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

(14) **[Not Applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CMS performance specifications.]**

(15) In order to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12) of this section and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the owner or operator may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup,

shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in § 63.6(e), provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12).

(d) *General reporting requirements.*

(1) Not-withstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).

(2) *Reporting results of performance tests.* Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under § 63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h).

(3) **[Not Applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not include VE/opacity standards.]**

(4) *Progress reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(5) (i) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. 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 [see § 63.6(e)(3)], the owner or operator shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Administrator semi-annually (or on a more frequent basis if specified
otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the owner or operator is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the owner or operator receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under paragraph (e) of this section, the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Administrator does not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(ii) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section, 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 specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, 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. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which an affected source is located, the owner or operator may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that State. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in § 63.9(i).

(e) *Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems* -

(1) **[Not Applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CEMS or CMS performance evaluations.]**

(2) **[Not Applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require CEMS or CMS performance evaluations.]**

(3) *Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.* **[§63.606(c)(2) includes additional requirements A CMS performance report is not required.]**

(i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when -

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(C) [Reserved].

(ii) Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports. Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only

after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii) and (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(v) *Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports*. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in § 63.8(c)(7) and § 63.8(c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(vi) *Summary report*. As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled "Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and shall contain the following information:

(A) The company name and address of the affected source;

(B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;

(C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(D) A brief description of the process units;

(E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);

(F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);

(G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the

reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

(4) **[Not applicable. Subparts AA and BB do not require COMS.]**

(f) *Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.*

(1) Until a waiver of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Recordkeeping or reporting requirements may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the affected source is achieving the relevant standard(s), or the source is operating under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) If an application for a waiver of record-keeping or reporting is made, the application shall accompany the request for an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i), any required compliance progress report or compliance status report required under this part (such as under § 63.6(i) and § 63.9(h)) or in the source's title V permit, or an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is applicable. The application shall include whatever information the owner or operator considers useful to convince the Administrator that a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is warranted.

(4) The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this paragraph when he/she -

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance; or

(ii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iii) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) A waiver of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement granted under this paragraph may be conditioned on other recordkeeping or reporting requirements deemed necessary by the Administrator.

(6) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

§ 63.11 Control device requirements.

(a) *Applicability.* This section contains requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards. These requirements apply only to affected sources covered by relevant standards referring directly or indirectly to this section.

(b) **[Flares not Applicable.]**

§ 63.12 State authority and delegations.

(a) The provisions of this part shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from -

(1) Adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation applicable to an affected source subject to the requirements of this part, provided that such standard, limitation, prohibition, or regulation is not less stringent than any requirement applicable to such source established under this part;

(2) Requiring the owner or operator of an affected source to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, reconstruction, modification, or operation of such source; or

(3) Requiring emission reductions in excess of those specified in subpart D of this part as a condition for granting the extension of compliance authorized by section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

(b) (1) Section 112(l) of the Act directs the Administrator to delegate to each State, when appropriate, the authority to implement and enforce standards and other requirements pursuant to section 112 for stationary sources located in that State. Because of the unique nature of radioactive material, delegation of authority to implement and enforce standards that control radionuclides may require separate approval.

(2) Subpart E of this part establishes procedures consistent with section 112(l) for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

(c) All information required to be submitted to the EPA under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act, provided that each specific delegation may exempt sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement. The Administrator may permit all or some of the information to be submitted to the appropriate State agency only, instead of to the EPA and the State agency.

§ 63.13 Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator

pursuant to this part shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicated as follows:

EPA Region IV; Director; Air, Pesticides and Toxics, Management Division; 61 Forsyth Street; Atlanta, GA 30303.

(b) All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected source may contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office for the mailing addresses for those States whose delegation requests have been approved.

(c) If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, an owner or operator may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

§ 63.14 Incorporations by reference.

(a) The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding addresses noted below, and all are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC, at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC, and at the EPA Library (MD–35), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

(b) The materials listed below are available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

(1) ASTM D1946–77, Standard Method for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 63.11(b)(6).

(2) ASTM D2382–76, Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High-Precision Method), IBR approved for § 63.11(b)(6).

(3) ASTM D2879–83, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure—Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope, IBR approved for § 63.111 of subpart G of this part.

(4) ASTM D 3695–88, Standard Test Method for Volatile Alcohols in Water by Direct Aqueous-Injection Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 63.365(e)(1) of subpart O of this part.

(5) ASTM D 1193–77, Standard Specification for Reagent Water, IBR approved for Method 306, section 4.1.1 and section 4.4.2, of appendix A to part 63.

(6) ASTM D 1331–89, Standard Test Methods for Surface and Interfacial Tension of Solutions of Surface Active Agents, IBR approved for Method 306B, section 2.2, section 3.1, and section 4.2, of appendix A to part 63.

(7) ASTM E 260–91, Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 63.750(b)(2) of subpart GG of this part.

(8) ASTM D523–89, Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, IBR approved for § 63.782.

(9) ASTM D1475–90, Standard Test Method for Density of Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products, IBR approved for § 63.788 appendix A.

(10) ASTM D2369–93, Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings, IBR approved for § 63.788 appendix A.

(11) ASTM D3912–80, Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for § 63.782.

(12) ASTM D4017–90, Standard Test Method for Water and Paints and Paint Materials by Karl Fischer Method, IBR approved for § 63.788 appendix A.

(13) ASTM D4082–89, Standard Test Method for Effects of Gamma Radiation on Coatings for Use in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for § 63.782.

(14) ASTM D4256–89 [reapproved 1994], Standard Test Method for Determination of the Decontaminability of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for § 63.782.

(15) ASTM D3792–91, Standard Test Method for Water Content of Water-Reducible Paints by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph, IBR approved for § 63.788 appendix A.

(16) ASTM D3257–93, Standard Test Methods for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 63.786(b).

(17) ASTM E260–91, Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 63.786(b).

(18) ASTM E180–93, Standard Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals, IBR approved for § 63.786(b).

(19) ASTM D2879-97, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope, IBR approved for Sec. 63.1251 of subpart GGG of this part.

(c) The materials listed below are available for purchase from the American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

(1) API Publication 2517, Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Third Edition, February 1989, IBR approved for § 63.111 of subpart G of this part.

(2) API Publication 2518, Evaporative Loss from Fixed-roof Tanks, Second Edition, October 1991, IBR approved for § 63.150(g)(3)(i)(C) of subpart G of this part.

(3) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Specifications (MPMS) Chapter 19.2, Evaporative Loss From Floating-Roof Tanks (formerly API Publications 2517 and 2519), First Edition, April 1997, IBR approved for Sec. 63.1251 of subpart GGG of this part.

(d) *State and Local Requirements*. The materials listed below are available at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC.

(1) California Regulatory Requirements Applicable to the Air Toxics Program, April 6, 1998, IBR approved for § 63.99(a)(5)(ii) of subpart E of this part.

(2) [Reserved]

§ 63.15 Availability of information and confidentiality.

(a) *Availability of information.*

(1) With the exception of information protected through part 2 of this chapter, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under this part are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous

monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Act.

(2) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter.

(b) *Confidentiality.*

(1) If an owner or operator is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act, the owner or operator may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.

(2) The contents of a title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Act; however, information submitted as part of an application for a title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither 'regulated emissions units' nor 'insignificant emissions units'.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity
	Fertilizer Plants
-105	Coating drums
-105	Raw material and product storage tanks, bins, and storage buildings
-105	Grinding mills, chain mills, cage mills, lump breakers
-105	Cooling tower, slurry pumps, scrubber water sumps
-105	DAP rail loading system, truck unloading
-105	Material conveyors, elevators, and screens
-105	Ammonia chillers and vaporizers
-105	Product Recovery Units
	GTSP Handling
-105	Chutes, conveyor, and hopper
-105	Storage bin
	Material Handling System
-105	Choke feeder, covered conveyors, screening tower
	Phosphate Rock Grinding/Drying
-105	Rock and feed hoppers, conveyors
-105	Railcar/truck unloading and unloading pit
	Phosphoric Acid Plant (Nos. 3 & 4)
-105	Wet rock hoppers and grinding mills
-105	Flash coolers, vacuum pumps, seal pumps and seal tanks
-105	Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Filters - unevacuated area
-105	Centrifuges, pumps
-105	East, north, and south coolers
-105	Truck loading/unloading
-105	Clarifier and clarifier feed tank and associated wet scrubbers
-105	Aging, filtrate, raw material, and product storage tanks

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity
-105	Auxiliary power diesel generator with tank
	SSF/SF Manufacturing Plant
-105	Raw material and product storage tanks, bins, and buildings
-105	Belt filter, classifier, settler, sumps, vacuum pump
-105	Fluoride reactors, mixers
-105	Elevator, screw conveyors, railcar unloading
	Molten Sulfur Handling
-105	Dock unloading/truck loading
-105	Molten sulfur storage tank fires
	Sulfuric Acid Plants
-105	Water reuse tanks, water storage tanks, condensate tanks
-105	Economizers
-105	Sulfuric acid storage tanks
-105	Sulfuric acid truck loading/unloading
-105	Cooling towers
	Animal Feed Plant
-105	Acid heaters and dilution tank
-105	High speed mixer
-105	Diatomaceous earth weigh bin and feed splitters
-105	Limestone metering feeder and screen feed splitter
-105	Weigh bin slide gate and weighing belt
-105	Conveyors
	Ammonia Handling
-105	Bullets, pipeline, pop off valves, truck unloading
	Facilitywide
-105	Fuel tanks and dispensers
-105	Compressors, generators (6 MW, 35 MW)
-105	Active phosphogypsum stack and cooling ponds
-105	Wastewater treatment plant and collection system
-105	Laboratory, lime hopper, refrigerators
-105	Pressure/steam relief valves
-105	Railcar/truck unloading, conveyor belts
-105	Wet rock pile, rock hoppers, rock grinding mills
-105	Safety kleen solvent cleaners
-105	Sand blasters, welding equipment, supersucker
-105	Raw material and product storage tanks
-105	Minor fugitive leaks from process equipment
-105	Diesel pump at NPDES Outfall
-105	Diesel pump at active phosphogypsum stack

ATTACHMENT A

METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF GASEOUS AND WATER SOLUBLE FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM A GTSP STORAGE BUILDING

1. Principle and Applicability

1.1 Principle. Gaseous and water soluble fluorides are withdrawn from various predetermined sample points in the roof monitor and leeward eave vents using several modified EPA Method 13B sampling trains. The concentration of fluoride captured in the sample line, impinger water and filter of each sample train is then determined, using a specific ion electrode.

1.2 Applicability. This method may be used, subject to Department approval and possible site-specific modifications, for determining gaseous and water soluble fluoride emissions from GTSP storage buildings and similar structures.

2. Apparatus

2.1 Sampling Train. Sampling equipment shall meet the specifications listed for Method 13B of 40CFR60, Appendix A with several exceptions as follows. See Figure 1 for sampling train schematic.

2.1.1 Sample Inlet. The standard sampling nozzle and probe of the 13B sample train shall be replaced with a sample inlet constructed of a material inert to fluoride. The inlet shall consist of an approximate 65 mm diameter funnel fitted into the free end of the sample line. The funnel shall be inverted (facing downward) to sample the area of maximum flow out of the building at the sampling site.

2.1.2 Sampling Line. The sampling line connecting the sample inlet to the impinger assembly shall be leak free and of a material inert to fluoride.

2.1.3 Impinger Assembly. The impinger train shall consist of three (3) midget impingers followed by a dry trap. All three impingers will be of the standard design with standard tips. Each of the three (3) impingers will be charged with 15 ml of distilled-deionized water. The dry trap shall be empty.

Alternatively, the impinger assembly can consist of two polypropylene bubblers followed by a dry trap. Each of the two bubblers will be filled with 50 ml of deionized-distilled water. The polypropylene tube shall be 32 mm in diameter and 164 mm long. The cap of the absorber must be polypropylene cap with two ports. A glass impinger stem, 6 mm in diameter and 158 mm long, is inserted into one port of the absorber cap. The tip of the stem is tapered, as is the tip of the standard midget impinger. Clearance from the bottom of the absorber to the tip of the stem must be 6 ± 2 mm.

After the first run, specific ion electrode readings will be taken on the three impingers from the sampling train at the site that would reasonably be expected to have the highest fluoride concentrations. If over five percent of the captured fluoride is in the third impinger (or second bubbler), the volume of water in all the sampling equipment will be increased by an amount specified by the Department representative before the second run begins.

2.1.4 Filter. A Whatman No. 1 or comparable filter will be located behind the impinger assembly.

2.1.5 Metering System. The metering system as described in EPA Method 13B can be replaced with a critical flow device and a vacuum pump equipped with a vacuum gage that would allow a constant sampling rate of 1.0 liters per minute. All other necessary equipment will be as described in EPA Method 13B.

2.1.6 Hot-Wire Anemometers. Hot-wire anemometers will be used to measure air velocities in the building. The anemometers shall be calibrated in a manner acceptable to the Department prior to the test. The calibration range shall include the expected velocities within the building, i.e., 0.2-10.0 fps.

2.1.7 Flow Direction Indicator. Since the hot-wire anemometers that will be used to measure velocities cannot measure the direction of those velocities, a device must be used to indicate flow directions at all of the designated velocity measurement points. The type of device used will be at the discretion of the company, subject to approval by the Department.

2.1.8 Wind Speed and Direction Indicator. A wind speed and direction indicator will be located in the vicinity of the GTSP storage building during the sampling effort.

2.2 Sampling Recovery.

2.2.1 Probe Brushes and Extensions. Probe brushes and extensions will be of a material inert to fluoride.

2.2.2 Sample Containers. All containers used to recover wash and impinger solutions will be of a polyethylene material inert to fluoride. Containers will be washed with HCI prior to use.

2.3 Analysis. All analytical equipment will be as described in Method 13B with the exception that all apparatus associated with the fusion and distillation steps will be eliminated.

3. Reagents

Reagents for sampling and analysis will be the same as those described in EPA Method 13B with the exception that all reagents associated with the fusion and distillation steps will be eliminated.

4. Procedure

4.1 Pretest Preparation

4.1.1 Plant. Prior to and during all test runs, the GTSP plant will be operated within 10 percent of its permitted capacity. The storage building will be filled to at least 10 percent capacity, of which 20 percent shall be freshly manufactured GTSP (produced no more than five days prior to the test).

4.1.2 Storage Building. Prior to and during the test, all openings, with the exception of the roof monitor, eave vent, end wall vents and other designed openings in the building, will be sealed.

4.1.3 Outloading. During one sampling run (8 hours), normal outloading of the GTSP product shall occur from the GTSP storage building.

4.1.4 Product Drop point. For the duration of the test periods, the drop point of GTSP into the storage building will be as close as possible to where the product enters the building.

4.1.5 Sampling Train. Clean all impingers as described in EPA Method 13B. Charge all impingers with the appropriate amounts of distilled-deionized water. Perform all necessary calibrations as described in Method 13B. If a critical flow device is used to control the flow through the sampling train, it shall be calibrated prior to the test with a standard dry gas meter or mass flow meter.

4.2 Preliminary Determinations

4.2.1 Weather Conditions. Assess what the probable weather conditions will be during the test effort. If they are less than ideal, the test may be postponed at the option of the Department or the Company.

4.2.2 Sampling Locations. A minimum of one sampler for each 100 feet of building length will be located in the roof monitor. Additionally, one sampler shall be as close as physically practical to the product drop point during the test. The samplers shall be located beginning 50 feet from each end wall and at approximate 100 foot intervals in between. The extra sampler should be located over the GTSP drop point (see Figure 2).

A minimum of three (3) samplers shall be located along the sidewall building vent to obtain a sample of the air leaving the leeward side of the building. The sampling system inlet shall be at the same elevation as the vent opening and between I and 2 feet inside the building. The locations of the samplers along the sidewall building vent shall be determined just prior to each test run.

At the option of the Company, a single sampler may be used to measure an upwind or background fluoride concentration. The sampling point shall be no closer than 100 feet to any part of the storage building, including the railcar loading shelter.

4.2.3 Leak Checks. The sampling train shall be checked for leaks before and after each run as per EPA Method 13B.

4.3 Sampling

4.3.1 Velocity Determinations. For the determination of air flow in the roof monitor vent, velocity measurements shall be made in line with each sampling point along the roof monitor vent and 1 to 1.5 feet below the level of the walkway. An average velocity shall be determined, either by taking four readings across the vent each time or by characterizing the flow pattern across the vent at each sampling point and choosing a point of average velocity. The flow pattern should be defined prior to the start of each run and verified at the end. If the Company wishes to use the single, average point option, it shall conduct a one or two day study prior to the actual test to demonstrate that a single point can be used to indicate an average velocity during the entire run.

The velocity measurements at the eave vents shall be made in centroid of the vent opening. Velocity measurements shall be made at least at each sampling point, but no more than 100 feet apart. The velocity reading shall be made for at least 30 seconds at each point and visually averaged by the operator. A velocity measurement shall be made at each point immediately prior to the start of a test run and approximately every hour thereafter until the end of the run. In addition, the flow direction shall be determined when and where each velocity measurement is made.

4.3.2 Sampling Data. Prior to the start of the test, at 60-minute intervals during each test run and at the conclusion of each test run, the velocity, flow direction, DGM reading, temperature and all other pertinent data for each sampling point will be recorded on field data sheets. If a critical flow device is used in lieu of a DGM, the pressure differential across the device shall be recorded at the 60 minute intervals and at the end of the test period. A final flow check shall be made on with a standard dry gas meter or a mass flow meter. The flow rate through the critical flow device test period shall be the average of the pre-test and post-test flow rates.

4.3.3 Test Duration. A test shall consist of three runs. Each run shall be a minimum of eight hours. One of the three 8-hour test runs shall coincide with the shift during which GTSP is being loaded into the railcars. The Company shall arrange to load out at a maximum rate of the 8-hour period.

4.3.4 Weather Data. Record the ambient wind speed and direction at hourly intervals during the testing period. If unfavorable weather conditions arise, the test may be halted and/or postponed at the option of the Department representative or the Company.

4.3.5 Plant Stoppages. If the supply of GTSP to the building is reduced or halted during the testing for approximately 15 minutes or more, the testing should be stopped. Sampling should be restarted 15 minutes after the GTSP supply has reached its previous rate to allow the emissions to maximize. The time for that run must be extended by the length of the sampling train downtime.

5. Sample Recovery

5.1 Sample Inlet and Sample Line. At the conclusion of each sampling run, and before the sample pump is turned off, the sample line shall be elevated above the impingers in such a way that particulate matter collected in the sample inlet and sample line cannot be lost. The interior surfaces of each sample inlet and sample line shall then be brushed and rinsed at least three times with distilled-deionized water at per EPA Method 13B, Section 7.2.1. The washings shall be added to a clean polyethylene container.

5.2 Impingers. The solutions from all three impingers will be added to the sample inlet and sample line washings with the exception of the sample train expected to contain the highest fluoride concentration. The impingers and connecting glassware shall be rinsed three (3) times and the washings added to the existing sample container. The filter following the impingers shall be recovered and added to the existing sample container.

5.2.1 Highest Fluoride Sample Train. At the conclusion of each sample run the sample inlet and sample line washings, first and second impinger solutions and washings, and the third impinger solution and washings shall be placed in three (3) separate containers. The filter following the impingers shall be combined with the sample from the third impinger. After fluoride analysis of the impinger solutions, the washings may be combined into one (1) container.

5.3 Prior to analysis, all washings must be measured volumetrically.

6. Analysis

Analysis of all fluoride samples will be as described in EPA Method 13B with the following exceptions:

1. The fusion and distillation steps will be eliminated.
2. The impinger solution may be divided into two or three portions if requested by the Department: one for Company analysis, one for Department analysis and possibly one sealed as a reference sample. The Company's sample will contain the filter.

7. Calculations

For calculating the mass emission rate, each sampling point shall be considered to represent the emissions from a specific area and should be centered in that area. The mass rate from each area will be the measured concentration times the measured flow rate (area represented by monitor times average measured velocity for area). Then the total mass rate for the building will be the sum of all the individual mass rates, as follows:

$e = C_x Q_x$; where e = average emission rate from one area, lbs/hr

C_x = average concentration from one area, lbs/dscf

Q_x = average volumetric flow rate from one area, dscf/hr

then:

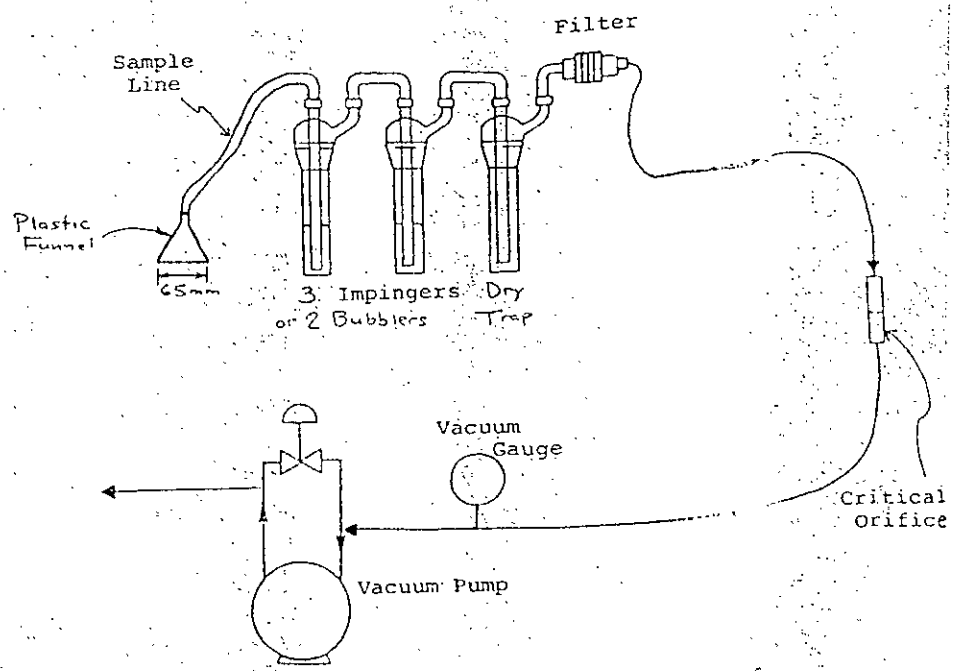
$E = e_1 + e_2 + - - - + e_n$

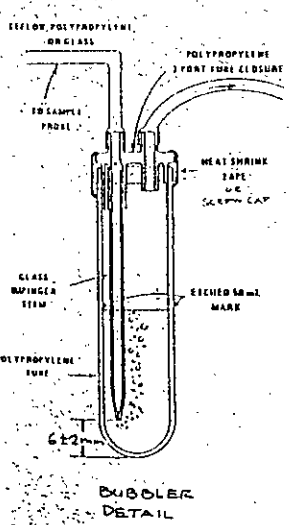
where E = total mass rate from the building, lb/hr, for the run. The test results will be the average emissions, lb/hr, for the three runs.

8. Test Report

The test report shall include all applicable sections described in Subsection 62.297.310(8), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and all other pertinent data collected during the test.

Figure 1
SAMPLING TRAIN





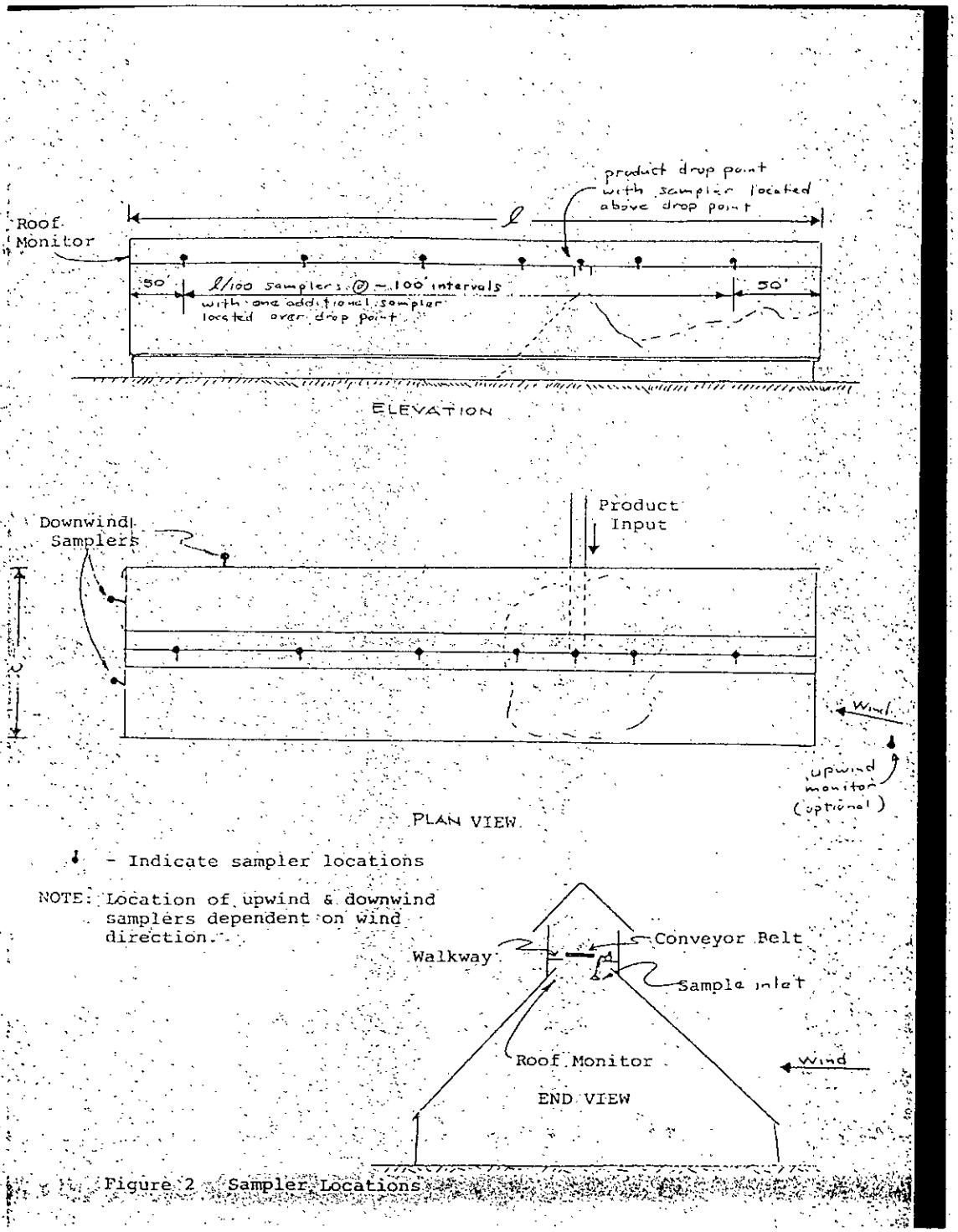


Figure 2 Sampler Locations

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-004	No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant	AC29-21337	09/07/79	07/01/83		
		AC29-089697	02/08/85	07/01/85		
		Amendment	04/05/85	11/01/85		
		Amendment	08/24/90	11/01/85		
		AO29-178406	06/26/90	06/25/95		
		Amendment	08/31/90	06/25/95		
		0570008-025-AC/ PSD-FL-250	10/16/98	12/31/01		
-005	No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant	AC29-130371	07/21/87	06/30/89		
		AO29-162411	08/10/89	07/20/94		
		Amendment	10/13/89	07/20/89		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-006	No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant	AC29-2391	11/25/74	01/01/77		
		AO29-157890	02/10/89	01/21/94		
		Amendment	10/23/89	01/21/94		
		Amendment	06/19/90	01/21/94		
		AO29-255889	10/11/94	10/10/99		
		AC29-241660/ PSD-FL-209	03/07/95	12/31/96		
		Amendment	05/23/96	10/30/98		
		Amendment	07/22/98	10/30/98		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-007	GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant	AC29-7067	10/23/78	12/31/79		
		Amendment	02/07/80	04/01/80	09/01/80	
		AO29-190819	02/22/91	02/25/96		
		Amendment	03/13/91	02/25/96		
		Amendment	04/02/92	02/25/96		
		Amendment	03/05/93	02/25/96		
		AC29-227826	06/03/93	10/01/94		
		Amendment	12/14/93	10/01/94		
		Amendment	01/07/94	10/01/94		
		Amendment	07/20/94	10/01/95		
		0570008-006-AO	08/30/96	02/26/01		
-008	GTSP Ground Rock Handling with Baghouse	AO29-143870	04/01/88	03/16/93		
		AO29-227621	04/21/93	04/15/98		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-022	No. 3 MAP Plant	AO29-152717	09/28/89		06/08/94	
		AC29-194504	08/14/91	03/31/92	12/31/92	
		Amendment	09/25/91			
		Amendment	02/14/92			
		Amendment	08/12/92			
		Amendment	10/07/92			
		Amendment	12/29/92			
		AO29-220316	12/29/92	11/30/97		
		AC29-240093	04/07/94	03/03/95		
		AC29-261247	02/21/95	01/30/97		
		AO29-256726	02/21/95	02/20/00		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-023	No. 4 MAP Plant	AO29-152718	09/28/89	06/08/94		
		AC29-194507	08/14/91	03/31/92	12/31/92	
		Amendment	09/25/91			
		Amendment	02/14/92			
		Amendment	08/12/92			
		Amendment	10/07/92			
		Amendment	12/29/92			
		AO29-220316	12/29/92	11/30/97		
		AC29-240093	04/07/94	03/03/95		
		AC29-261247	02/21/95	01/30/97		
		AO29-256726	02/21/95	02/20/00		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-024	South Cooler	AO29-152266	10/28/88	10/14/93		
		Amendment	11/30/88	10/14/93		
		AC29-194508	08/14/91	12/31/92		
		Amendment	09/25/91			
		Amendment	10/07/92			
		Amendment	02/14/92			
		Amendment	08/12/92			
		Amendment	12/29/92			
		AC29-2431	06/09/75	08/01/75		
		AO29-220316	12/29/92	11/30/97		
		AC29-240093	04/07/94	03/03/95		
		AC29-261247	02/21/95	01/30/97		
		AO29-256726	02/21/95	02/20/00		
-034	Phosphate Rock Grinding/ Drying System	AO29-239263	01/03/94	12/17/98		
		0570008-008-AC	07/19/96	03/15/01		
		0570008-017-AC	11/18/96	03/15/01		
		0570008-024-AC/	11/10/98	03/31/01		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
		PSD-FL-247				
-041	Sodium Silicofluoride/	AO29-158729	09/15/89	09/15/94		
	Sodium Fluoride Plant Dryer	Amendment	05/16/91	09/15/94		
		0570008-015-AC	12/09/96	12/31/98		
-043	Auxiliary Steam Boiler	AO29-170652	01/24/90	01/19/95		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-051, 052	Material Handling System	AC29-136776	11/02/87	09/30/88		
053, 058		AC29-140201	01/21/88	07/31/88		
059, 060		AO29-148216	08/12/88	07/27/93		
061		Amendment	10/12/88	07/27/93		
		Amendment	01/12/89	07/27/93		
		AO29-152371	10/14/88	09/22/93		
		AO29-156117	03/22/89	03/15/94		
		AC29-191331	05/03/91	03/15/92		
		Amendment	12/04/91	03/15/93		
		Amendment	03/23/93	09/30/93		
		AC29-234652	10/22/93	09/30/94		
		Amendment	08/22/94	09/30/95		
		Amendment	08/21/95	10/22/97		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-054	Sodium Silicofluoride/ Sodium Fluoride Plant Handling	AC29-4527	09/14/77	08/15/78		
		AC29-4527A	08/03/77	12/15/78		
		AO29-158730	09/22/89	09/15/94		
		Amendment	07/01/91	09/15/94		
		AC29-190669	05/01/91	07/31/92		
		AO29-209754	04/17/92	04/15/97		
		0570008-015-AC	12/09/96	12/31/98		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-055	No. 5 DAP Plant	AC29-27760	05/02/80	11/01/82		
		Amendment	09/08/82	11/01/82		
		Amendment	10/08/82	11/01/82		
		AC29-135083	10/14/87	08/31/88		
		AO29-154495	01/12/89	12/29/93		
		AO29-154495	07/12/90	12/29/93		
		AC29-196763/ PSD-FL-178	11/26/91	12/31/92		
		Amendment	01/30/92	12/31/92		
		Amendment	10/13/92	12/31/92		
		Amendment	11/16/92	06/30/92		
		AO29-230435/ PSD-FL-178	07/15/93	07/16/98		
		Amendment	02/03/94	07/16/98		
		Amendment	05/10/94	07/16/98		
		AC29-238303	04/04/94	06/30/96		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-063, 064	Molten Sulfur Storage and	AC29-162375	11/13/89	01/01/91		
065, 066	Handling System	Amendment	11/15/90	04/01/91		
067, 068		AO29-201635	01/24/92	10/15/96		
069, 074		AC29-239262	02/24/94	10/15/94		
		Amendment	08/19/94	10/15/95		
		Amendment	08/16/95	10/15/98		
		0570008-029-AC	11/10/99	07/14/00		
		0570008-030-AC	03/30/01	06/16/04		
-070	GTSP Storage Building No.2	AO29-168524	01/31/90	12/20/94		
-071	GTSP Storage Building No.4	AO29-168524	01/31/90	12/20/94		
-072	GTSP Truck Loading Station	AC29-175044	04/20/90	12/31/91		
		Amendment	02/11/91	12/31/91		
		AO29-202441	10/30/91	10/23/96		
		0570008-035-AC	05/17/01	03/25/03		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-073	Phosphoric Acid Production Facility	AC29-21343	11/13/79	07/01/83		
		AC29-21345	10/25/79	07/01/83		
		Amendment	10/08/82	07/01/83		
		AC29-156206	02/06/89	08/31/90		
		Amendment	05/18/89	08/31/90		
		AO29-146224	08/31/90	07/23/95		
		AC29-186726	02/07/91	06/30/93		
		AO29-234447	11/24//93	11/18/98		
		Amendment	06/01/94	11/18/98		
		0570008-003-AC	11/27/95	10/30/96		
		0570008-004-AC/ PSD-FL-231	08/27/96	12/31/97		
		Amendment	04/01/97	12/31/97		
		Amendment	12/04/97	12/31/98		

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date[1, 2]	Revised Date(s)
-078, 079 080, 081	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant	0570008-013-AC/ PSD-FL-234	06/12/97	12/31/00		
		0570008-028-AC/ PSD-FL-234A	06/07/99	12/31/00		
100-102, 106	Rock Grinding and Drying	0570008-008-AC	07/19/96	07/19/01		
		0570008-017-AC	11/18/96	03/15/01		
		0570008-024-AC/ PSD-FL-247	11/10/98	03/31/01		

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.**: 40HIL290008

To: **Facility ID No.**: 0570008

[electronic file name: 0570008037h.doc]

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}
Not included in this table: Operating permits issued prior to 1988, ownership transfers, and construction permit time extensions for expired construction permits.

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004	No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-005	No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-004	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2)	III. A.2.
	SO_2		8,750	4 lbs/ton (3- hour avg.)	533		533		0570008-25-AC/PSD-FL-250,	III.A.4.
				3.5 lbs/ton (24-hour avg.)	467	2044	467	2044	62-296.402(2)(b), 62-204.800, F.A.C.	
	H_2SO_4 Acid Mist		8,750	0.12 lb/ton	16	70	16	70	0570008-25-AC/PSD-FL-250, 62-296.402(2)(c), 62-204.800, F.A.C.	III.A.5.
-005	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2)	III. A.2.
	SO_2		8,760	Lesser of 4.0 lbs/ton of 100% acid produced or 450.0 lbs/hr, or 1,971 TPY	450.0	1971	450.0	1971	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209, 40 CFR 60.82(a)	III. A.4.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established By Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description
-006 No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-005 (Cont'd)	H_2SO_4 Acid Mist		8,760	Lesser of 0.15 lbs/ton of 100% acid produced or 16.9 lbs/hr, or 73.9 TPY	16.9	73.9	16.9	73.9	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209, 40 CFR 60.83(a)(1)	III. A.5.
-006	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2)	III. A.2.
	SO_2		8,760	Lesser of 4.0 lbs/ton of 100% acid produced or 566.7 lbs/hr, or 2482 TPY	533.3	2336	533.3	2336	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209, 40 CFR 60.82(a)	III. A.4.
	H_2SO_4 Acid Mist		8,760	Lesser of 0.15 lbs/ton of 100% acid produced or 21.3 lbs/hr, or 93.1 TPY	21.3	93.1	21.3	93.1	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., AC29-241660/PSD-FL-209, 40 CFR 60.83(a)(1), BACT Determination 03/02/95	III. A.5.
-005 and 006 combined	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2)	III. A.2.
	SO_2		8,760	Lesser of 4.0 lbs/ton of 100% acid produced or 950 lbs/hr, or 4,161 TPY	950	4161	950	4161	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., AC29-089697, 40 CFR 60.82(a), BACT Determination 03/02/95	III. A.4.
	H_2SO_4 Acid Mist		8,760	Lesser of 0.15 lbs/ton of 100% acid produced or 35.6 lbs/hr, or 156.0 TPY	35.6	156.0	35.6	156.0	62-204.800(7)(b)10, F.A.C., AC29-089697, 40 CFR 60.83(a)(1), BACT Determination 03/02/95	III. A.5.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established By Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-007 GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant
-008 GTSP Ground Rock Handling with Baghouse

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s
-007	F (Fluoride) "GTSP Mode"		8,760	0.15 lb/ton of P_2O_5, 3.45 lb/hr, 15.1 TPY	3.45	15.1	3.45	15.1	40CFR 63.622(b) AC29-227826/EBA, 62-296.403(2), F.A.C.	III. B.5.
	F (Fluoride) "DAP Mode"		8,760	0.06 lbs/ton of P_2O_5, 1.44 lbs/hr 6.3 TPY	1.44	6.3	1.44	6.3	AC29-227826, 40CFR 63.622(a), 40 CFR 60.222(a)	III. B.5.
	PM "GTSP Mode"		8,760	0.235 lbs/ton of product, 21.6 lbs/hr, 94.6 TPY	21.6	94.6	21.6	94.6	AC29-263835, 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. B.3.
	PM "DAP Mode"		8,760	0.30 lbs/ton of Product 15.6 lbs/hr, 68.3 TPY	15.6	68.3	15.6	68.3	AC29-263835, 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. B.3.
	VE	gas/oil	N/A	20% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., 62-296.320(4)(b)(1), F.A.C.	III. B.4.
	SO_2	No. 2 fuel oil	400	0.5% Sulfur by weight			30.4	6.4	AC29-227826	III. B.2.
-008	PM		8,760	0.03 gr/dscf, 0.95 lbs/hr 4.16 TPY	0.95	4.16	0.95	4.16	62-296.711(2), F.A.C.	III. C.2.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2), F.A.C.	III. C.3.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-022	No. 3 MAP Plant
-023	No. 4 MAP Plant
-024	South Cooler
-034	Phosphate Rock Grinding/Drying System
-102	Ground Rock Handling Storage System

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-022 and 023 combined	PM	Nat. Gas	8,500	0.30 lbs/ton of product 10 lbs/hr, 42.50 TPY	10.0	42.50	10.0	42.50	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., EBA	III. D.4.
	F (Fluorides)		8,500	0.06 lb/ton of P_2O_5, 2.0 lbs/hr, 8.50 TPY	2.0	8.50	2.0	8.50	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., EBA, 40 CFR 63.622(a)	III. D.4.
	VE		N/A	20% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.	III. D.5.
024	PM	Nat. Gas	8,500	0.04 gr/dscf, 12.0 lbs/hr, 0.030 lbs/ton of product 51.00 TPY	12.0	51.00	12.0	51.00	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., EBA	III. D.4.
	F (Fluorides)		8,500	0.06 lb/ton of P_2O_5, 1.0 lbs/hr, 4.25 TPY	1.0	4.25	1.0	4.25	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C., EBA, 40 CFR 63.622(a)	III. D.4.
	VE		N/A	20% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.	III. D.5.
-034 and 102 combined	PM		8,760	0.02 gr/dscf, 0.41 lbs/hr 1.78 TPY	0.41	1.78	0.41	1.78	AC Permit 0570008-017-AC, EBA	III. E.4.
	VE		N/A	0% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40 CFR 60.402(a)(5), 0570008-017-AC	III. E.6.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-100	Raymond Mill No. 5
-101	Raymond Mill No. 9
-106	Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
100	PM	Nat. Gas/ No. 2 oil	8,760	0.012 gr/dscf, 1.56 lbs/hr, 6.83 TPY,	1.56	6.83	1.56	6.83	0570008-017-AC, EBA, 0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.5.
	SO_2	No. 2 fuel oil	400	0.5% Sulfur by weight			13.19	2.7	40 CFR 60.402(a)(1)(ii) 0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.2.
101	PM	Nat. Gas/ No. 2 oil	8,760	0.012 gr/dscf, 1.56 lbs/hr, 6.83 TPY,	1.56	6.83	1.56	6.83	0570008-017-AC, EBA, 0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.4.
	VE		N/A	~~5~~10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.5.
	SO_2	No. 2 fuel oil	400	0.5% Sulfur by weight			13.19	2.7	40 CFR 60.402(a)(1)(ii) 0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.2.
106	PM	Nat. Gas/ No. 2 oil	8,760	0.012 gr/dscf, 1.56 lbs/hr, 6.83 TPY	1.56	6.83	1.56	6.83	0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.4
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.5.
	SO_2	No. 2 fuel oil	400	0.5% Sulfur by weight					0570008-024-AC/PSDFL247	III. E.2.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-041	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Dryer
-054	Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Handling
-043	Auxiliary Steam Boiler

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-041	F (Fluorides)		7,280	0.8 lbs/hr, 2.91 TPY	0.8	2.91	0.8	2.91	62-296.403(2), F.A.C., 0570008-015-AC/EBA	III. F.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711, F.A.C., and 62-296.712, F.A.C.	III. F.5.
	SO_2	No. 2 fuel oil	7,280	0.5% Sulfur by weight			1.65	6.0	0570008-015-AC	III. F.3.
	PM	gas/oil	7,280	0.03 gr/dscf, 1.00 lbs/hr, 3.64 TPY	1.00	3.64	1.00	3.64	62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.	III. F.7.
-054	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711, F.A.C., and 62-296.712, F.A.C.	III. F.5.
	PM		7,280	0.022 gr/dscf, 2.52 TPY		2.52	0.69	2.52	0570008-015-AC/EBA, 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.	III. F.6.
-043	VE	Nat. gas/ No. 2 oil	N/A	20% opacity except 40% for 2 min/hr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.702(2)(b), F.A.C.	III. G.3.
	PM	Gas/Oil	8,760	0.10 lbs/MMBtu, 13 lbs/hr 57 TPY	13.0	57.0	13.0	57.0	62-296.702(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. G.4.
	SO_2	No. 2 fuel oil	8,760	0.35% Sulfur by weight			46.15	202.14	62-296.406(2), F.A.C.	III. G.2.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-051	West Bag Filter
-052	South Baghouse
-053	Vessel Loading System -- Tower Baghouse Exhaust
-058	Building #6 Belt to Conveyor #7 Transfer Point

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-051	PM		8,000	0.02 gr/dscf, 1.16 lbs/hr, 17.2 TPY	1.16	17.2	1.16	17.2	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.
-052	PM		8,000	0.03 gr/dscf, 1.16 lbs/hr, 4.6 TPY	1.16	4.6	1.16	4.6	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.
-053	PM		8,000	0.03 gr/dscf, 3.10 lbs/hr, 12.4 TPY	3.10	12.4	3.10	12.4	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.
-058	PM		4,000	0.02 gr/dscf, 0.62 lbs/hr, 1.2 TPY	0.62	1.2	0.62	1.2	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-059 Conveyor #7 to Conveyor #8 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-060 Conveyor #8 to Conveyor #9 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-061 East Vessel Loading Facility -- Shiphold/Chokefeed

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-059	PM		6,000	0.02 gr/dscf, 0.62 lbs/hr, 1.9 TPY	0.62	1.2	0.62	1.9	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.
-060	PM		6,000	0.02 gr/dscf, 1.19 lbs/hr, 3.6 TPY	1.19	3.6	1.19	3.6	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.
-061	PM		8,000	0.10 lbs/hr, 0.42 TPY	0.10	0.42	0.10	0.42	AC29-234652	III. H.4.
	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. H.5.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description
-055 No. 5 DAP Plant

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-055	PM	Nat. Gas/ No. 2 Oil	8,760	0.0122 gr/acf, 0.19 lb/ton of P_2O_5 input, 12.8 lbs/hr, 56.0 TPY	12.8	56.0	12.8	56.0	AC29-196763, AC29-237303, BACT Determination 11/25/91	III. 1.3.
	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AC29-196763, BACT Determination 11/25/91	III. 1.4.
	F (Fluorides)		8,760	0.06 lb/ton of P_2O_5 input, 3.3 lbs/hr, 14.5 TPY	3.3	14.5	3.3	14.5	AC29-196763, AC29-237303, BACT Determination 11/25/91	III. 1.3.
	SO_2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	400	0.58 lb/ton of P_2O_5 input, 12.7 lbs/hr, 2.6 TPY	12.7	2.6	12.7	2.6	AC29-196763, AC29-237303, BACT Determination 11/25/91	III. 1.3.
	Ammonia		8,760	20 lbs/hr	20.0		20.0	87.6	Title XXIX, Section 386.041 Laws of Florida	III. 1.5.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-063	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Tanks #1, 2, and 3
-066	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit#7
-067	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit#8
-068	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit#9
-070	GTSP Storage Building No. 2
-071	GTSP Storage Building No. 4
-072	GTSP Truck Loading Station
-074	Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Truck Loading Station

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s
-063,	VE		N/A	10% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.411(1)(g) and (i), F.A.C.	III. J.2.
066,	VE (Ship Unload)			15% opacity					62-296.411(1)(g) and (i), F.A.C.	III. J.2.
067, 068,	PM (Scrubber)		8,760	0.03 grains/dscf			0.37	1.02	62-296.411(1)(c), F.A.C.	III.J.3.
074										
-070 and 071	F (Fluorides)		8,760	9.92 lbs/hr, 43.45 TPY	9.92	43.45	9.92	43.45	62-296.403(2), F.A.C.	III. K.2.
combined	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.411(2), F.A.C.	III. K.3.
072	PM			0.03 gr/dscf, 0.53 lbs/hr, 0.15 TPY	0.53	0.15	0.53	0.15	62-296.411(2)(b), F.A.C.	III. L.3.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.411(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. L.4.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-073	Phosphoric Acid Production Facility
-078	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1
-079	Diatomaceous Earth Silo

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-073	F (Fluorides)		8,760	0.0135 lb/ton of P_2O_5 feed 2.29 lbs/hr, 10.03 TPY	2.29	10.03	2.29	10.03	0570008-004-AC/PSDFL231, BACT Determination 07/11/96 40 CFR 60.202(a)	III. M.2.
-078	PM	Gas/Oil	8,760	8.00 lbs/hr, 35 TPY	8.00	35	8.00	35	62-296.403(2), and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C. 0570008-028-AC/PSDFL234A	III. N.4.
	F (Fluorides)		8,760	0.5 lb/batch-hr, 4.30 TPY		4.30		4.30	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C. 0570008-028-AC/PSDFL234A	III. N.4.
	VE		N/A	15% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.	III. N.5.
	SO_2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	400	0.5 % sulfur by weight			23.51	4.82	0570008-028-AC/PSDFL234A	III. N.3.
-079	PM		8,760	0.02 gr/dscf, 0.09 lbs/hr, 0.39 TPY	0.09	0.39	0.09	0.39	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. N.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C., 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234	III. N.6.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-080	Limestone Silo
-081	Animal Feed Plant Loadout System
-103	Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 2 (Under Construction Per 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315)

				Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory	See Permit
E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Yr	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Citation(s)	Condition(s)
-080	PM		8,760	0.02 gr/dscf, 0.12 lbs/hr, 0.52 TPY	0.12	0.52	0.12	0.52	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. N.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C., 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234	III. N.6.
-081	PM		3,500	0.02 gr/dscf, 2.22 lbs/hr, 3.89 TPY	2.22	3.89	2.22	3.89	AC29-261247, 62-296.403(2), and 62-296.705(2)(a), F.A.C.	III. N.4.
	VE		N/A	5% opacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62-296.711(3)(c), F.A.C., 0570008-013-AC/PSD-FL-234	III. N.6.

Notes: *The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
N/A: Not Applicable EBA: Established by Applicant

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-004 No. 7 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-005 No. 8 Sulfuric Acid Plant
-006 No. 9 Sulfuric Acid Plant

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-004	VE		9	annual	9-April	1 hour		III. A.7. & A.8.
	SO_2		8	annual	9-April	1 hour	Yes	III. A.7., A.8., & A.11.
	H_2SO_4 acid mist		8	annual	9-April	1 hour		III. A.7. & A.8.
-005	VE		9	annual	11-January	1 hour		III. A.7. & A.8.
	SO_2		8	annual	11-January	1 hour	Yes	III. A.7., A.8., & A.11.
	H_2SO_4 acid mist		8	annual	11-January	1 hour		III. A.7. & A.8.
-006	VE		9	annual	28-July	1 hour		III. A.7. & A.8.
	SO_2		8	annual	28-July	1 hour	Yes	III. A.7., A.8., & A.11.
	H_2SO_4 acid mist		8	annual	28-July	1 hour		III. A.7. & A.8.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-007 GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant
-008 GTSP Ground Rock Handling with Baghouse

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-007	PM		5	annual	15-July	1 hour		III. B.6. & B.7.
	F (Fluoride)		13A or 13B	annual	15-July	1 hour		III. B.6. & B.7.
	Starting no later than the Compliance Date, June 20, 2002, test annually for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB.							
	VE	Gas/Oil	9	annual	15-July	30 minutes		III. B.6. & B.7.
	SO_2	No. 2	fuel analysis,	annual	15-July			III. B.8. & B.15.
		Fuel Oil	and sampling					
	Mass flow							III. B.9.
	Pressure drop						Yes	III. B.12. & B.13.
	Flow rate							III. B.12. & B.17.
-008	PM		5	annual	18-February	1 hour		Waived per Condition C.4.
	VE		9	annual, daily	18-February	30 minutes		III. C.4., C.5., & C.6.
	Pressure drop							III. C.7. & C.8.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description *(Continued from previous page)*
-007 GTSP/DAP Manufacturing Plant
-008 GTSP Ground Rock Handling with Baghouse

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
RGCV Venturi Scrubber	Flow	690	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	*	"H_2O	3 hr
Dryer Venturi Scrubber	Flow	710	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	*	"H_2O	3 hr
RGCV Tailgas Scrubber	Flow	830	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	3	"H_2O	3 hr
Dryer Tailgas Scrubber	Flow	720	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	1	"H_2O	3 hr

(*Minimum pressure drop limits for the RGCV Venturi Scrubber and the Dryer Venturi Scrubber shall be required upon renewal of this Title V permit. The pressure drop for these scrubbers shall be monitored when the GTSP/MAP Manufacturing Plant is in operation.)

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-022	No. 3 MAP Plant
-023	No. 4 MAP Plant
-024	South Cooler
-034	Phosphate Rock Grinding/Drying System
-100	Raymond Mill No. 5
-101	Raymond Mill No. 9
-103	Ground Rock Handling Storage System
-106	Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-022, 023, 024	F (Fluoride)		13A or 13B	annual	14-July	1 hour		III. D.6. & D.7.
	Starting no later than the Compliance Date, June 20, 2002, test annually for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB.							
	PM		5	annual	14-July	1 hour		III. D.6. & D.7.
	VE	gas	9	annual	14-July	30 minutes		III. D.6. & D.7.
	Ammonia		Modified 16	annual	14-July	1 hour		III. D.6. & D.7.
	Pressure drop							III. D.8. & D.10.
	Water flow rate							III. D.8. & D.10.
-034, 100, 101, 102, 106	PM		5	annual	30-July	1 hour		Waived per Condition E.8.
	VE	Oil/gas	9	annual	30-July	30 minutes	Yes	III. E.8, E.9, E.12, & E.13
	SO_2	Fuel oil	fuel analysis, and sampling					III. E.16.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description *(Continued from previous page)*

-022 No. 3 MAP Plant
-023 No. 4 MAP Plant
-024 South Cooler
-034 Phosphate Rock Grinding/Drying System
-100 Raymond Mill No. 5
-101 Raymond Mill No. 9
-103 Ground Rock Handling Storage System
-106 Rock Drying/Grinding Mill No. 7

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
#3 MAP Arco Scrubber	Flow (recirculation)	230	GPM	24 hr
	Flow (make-up)	20	GPM	24 hr
#4 MAP Arco Scrubber	Flow (recirculation)	230	GPM	24 hr
	Flow (make-up)	20	GPM	24 hr
South Cooler Scrubber	Flow (recirculation)	630	GPM	24 hr
	Flow (make-up)	90	GPM	24 hr
	Pressure Drop	10	"H_2O	24 hr
#3 MAP Arco & Chemco Combined	Pressure Drop	18	"H_2O	24 hr
#4 MAP Arco & Chemco Combined	Pressure Drop	18	"H_2O	24 hr
#3 MAP Chemco	Flow	960	GPM	24 hr
#4 MAP Chemco	Flow	960	GPM	24 hr

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-041 Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Dryer
-054 Sodium Silicofluoride/Sodium Fluoride Plant Handling
-043 Auxiliary Steam Boiler

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-041	PM	Oil/Gas	5	Annual	26-May	1 hour		III. F.8. & F.10.
	F (Fluorides)		13A or 13B	Annual	26-May	1 hour		III. F.8. & F.10.
	SO_2	Fuel oil	fuel analysis, and sampling					III. F.11. & F.10.
	liquid flow rate							III. F.13. & F.14.
	pressure drop							III. F.13. & F.14.
-054	VE		9	Annual	1-June	30 minutes		III. F.9. & F.10.
	pressure drop							III. F.13. & F.14.
-043	VE	oil/gas	9	annual	26-October	30 minutes		III. G.5. & G.6.
	SO_2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	fuel analysis, and sampling	annual	26-October			III. G.7.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
Dryer Scrubber	Flow	20	GPM	3 hr

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-051 West Bag Filter
-052 South Baghouse
-053 Vessel Loading System -- Tower Baghouse Exhaust
-058 Building #6 Belt to Conveyor #7 Transfer Point
-059 Conveyor #7 to Conveyor #8 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-060 Conveyor #7 to Conveyor #8 Transfer Point with Baghouse
-061 East Vessel Loading Facility -- Shiphold/Chokefeed

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-051, 052, 053 058, 059, 060	PM		5	annual	4-May	1 hour		Waived per Condition H.6.
061	VE		9	annual/daily within 30 days of changing dust suppression	4-May	30 minutes		III. H.7., H.8., & H.10. III. H.8. & H.9.
	Pressure drop							III. H.11. &H.13.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-055 No. 5 DAP Plant
-063 Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Tanks #1, 2, and 3
-066 Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit#7
-067 Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit#8
-068 Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Pit#9
-074 Molten Sulfur Storage and Handling System -- Truck Loading Station

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-055	PM		5	annual	24-September	1 hour		III. I.7. & I.8.
	VE	Oil/gas	9	annual	24-September	30 minutes		III. I.7. & I.8.
	F (Fluorides)		13A or 13B	annual	24-September	1 hour		III. I.7. & I.8.
	Ammonia		Modified 6	annual	24-September	1 hour		III. I.7. & I.8.
	SO_2	Fuel oil	fuel analysis, and sampling	annual/five years	24-September/ 120 days prior to exp. date			III. I.7., I.8., I.9., & I.10.
	Pressure drop						Yes	III. I.12. & I.14.
	Liquid flow rate							III. I.12. & I.13.
	Mass flow rate							III. I.11.
-063, 066, 067, 068, 074	PM		5	five years	180 days prior to exp.date	1 hour		III. J.5., J.6., & J.7.
	VE		DEP Method 9	five years	180 days prior to exp. date	30 minutes		III. J.5., J.6., & J.7.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description *(Continued from previous)*

-055 No. 5 DAP Plant
-063 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Tank #1
-064 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Tank #2
-065 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Tank #3
-066 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Pit #7
-067 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Pit #8
-068 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Pit #9
-069 Molten Sulfur Storage -- Ship Unloading

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
RGCE Tail Gas Scrubber	Pressure Drop	3	"H_2O	3 hr
Dryer Tail Gas Scrubber	Pressure Drop	3	"H_2O	3 hr
Total to RGCE and Dryer	Flow	3,400	GPM	3 hr
RG Venturi Scrubber	Pressure Drop	8	"H_2O	3 hr
	Flow	780	GPM	3 hr
CE Venturi Scrubber	Pressure Drop	6	"H_2O	3 hr
	Flow	590	GPM	3 hr
Dryer Venturi Scrubber	Pressure Drop	9	"H_2O	3 hr
	Flow	580	GPM	3 hr

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-070	GTSP Storage Building No. 2
-071	GTSP Storage Building No. 4
-072	GTSP Truck Loading Station
-073	Phosphoric Acid Production Facility

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-070, 071	F (Fluorides)		Modified 13B	five years	120 days prior to exp. date	1 hour		III. K.4. & K.6.
	Starting no later than the Compliance Date, June 20, 2002, test annually for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB.							
-072	PM		5	annual	30-August	1 hour		Waived per Condition L.5.
	VE		9	annual	30-August	30 minutes		III. L.5. & L.6.
-073	F (Fluorides)		13A or 13B	annual	18-March	1 hour		III. M.3. & M.4.
	Starting no later than the Compliance Date, June 20, 2002, test annually for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA.							
	Pressure drop						Yes	III. M.5., M.6., & M.8.
	Liquid flow rate							III. M.5. & M.6.
	Liquid pressure							III. M.5. & M.6.
	Mass flow rate							III. M.7.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description *(Continued from previous page)*

-070 GTSP Storage Building No. 2
-071 GTSP Storage Building No. 4
-072 GTSP Truck Loading Station
-073 Phosphoric Acid Production Facility

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
Teller Packed-Bed	Flow (sprays)	510	GPM	3 hr
	Flow (packing)	600	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	3 hr
VESCOR	Flow (sprays)	130	GPM	3 hr
	Flow (venturi)	1,200	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	3 hr
VESCOR replica	Flow	1,100	GPM	3 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	3 hr

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-078 Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1
-103 Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 2 (Under Construction Per 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315)

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-078	PM	Oil/Gas	5	annual	60 days prior to initial compliance test	1 hour		III. N.7. & N.9.
	F (Fluorides)		13A or 13B	annual	60 days prior to initial compliance test	1 hour		III. N.7. & N.9.
	VE		9	annual	60 days prior to initial compliance test	30 minutes		III. N.7. & N.9.
	SO_2	No. 2 Fuel Oil	fuel analysis, and sampling	annual	60 days prior to initial compliance test			III. N.10. & N.11.
	Pressure drop							III. N.12. & N.14.
	Liquid flow rate							III. N.12. & N.14.
	Liquid pressure							III. N.12. & N.14.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description *(Continued from previous page)*
-078 Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 1
-103 Animal Feed Ingredient Plant No. 2 (Under Construction Per 0570008-036-AC/PSD-FL-315)

Pollution Control Equipment	Parameter	Minimum Limitation	Units	Averaging Time
Granulation Plant Scrubber	Flow	600	GPM	24 hr
	Pressure Drop	15*	"H_2O	24 hr
Defluorination Scrubber	Flow	260	GPM	24 hr
	Pressure Drop	2	"H_2O	24 hr

*The venturi/cyclonic scrubber shall be operated at a minimum pressure drop of 15 inches of water. Instances may occur such as low operating rates during which the total pressure drop across the venturi/cyclonic scrubber may be less than the normal rate minimum of 15 inches of water.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Cargill Fertilizer, Inc.
Tampa Plant

FINAL Permit Revision No. 0570008-040-AV
(Initial Title V Permit No.: 0570008-014-AV)
Facility ID No.: 0570008

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-079	Diatomaceous Earth Silo
-080	Limestone Silo
-081	Animal Feed Plant Loadout System

E.U. ID No.	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See Permit Condition(s)
-079, 080, 081	PM		5	annual	60 days prior to initial compliance test	1 hour		Waived per Condition N.6.
	VE		9	annual	60 days prior to initial compliance test	30 minutes		III. N.6., N.8., & N.9.
	Pressure drop							III. N.12. & N.14.

Notes: *Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system