Suwannee American Cement, L.L.C.
Branford Cement Plant
Facility ID No.: 1210465
Suwannee County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
2nd DRAFT Permit No.: 1210465-006-AV

Permitting Authority & Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
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Department of
Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Colleen Castille
Secretary

Permittee:
Suwannee American Cement, L.L.C.

2nd DRAFT Permit No.: 1210465-006-AV
Facility ID No.: 1210465
SIC Nos.: 3241
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Branford Plant. This facility is located at 5117 US Highway 27, Suwannee County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 321.4 km East and 3315.9 km and, Latitude: 29° 57' 45" North and Longitude: 82° 51' 03" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit 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 I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 02/12/02
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96
FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS
EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT version dated 07/96
Appendix CAM
BACT Determination date: June 1, 2000

Effective Date: ARMS Day 55
Renewal Application Due Date: Month day, year
Expiration Date: Month day, year

Department of Environmental Protection
DRAFT

_____
Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator

CLK:LM

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of a portland cement plant and associated quarry, and raw material and cement handling operations. The plant will combine raw materials and utilize a preheater/precalciner kiln with in-line raw mill to produce clinker. The clinker will be milled and combined with gypsum to produce portland cement. The plant will have a capacity of 210 tons per hour of material fed to the preheater (dry basis), 120 tons per hour of clinker production, and 150 tons per hour of portland cement production. Annual production will be limited (on a rolling 12-month basis) to 1,684,578 tons per year of material fed to the preheater (dry basis), 965,425 tons per year of clinker production, and 1,191,360 tons per year of portland cement production. Fuels allowed to be used in the pyroprocessing system are natural gas, coal, and petroleum coke. The plant will also include a coal processing operation that will crush coal and petroleum coke and will have a monthly processing capacity of 13,360 tons of coal and petroleum coke.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received August 18, 2003, this facility **is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).**

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

EU	Brief Description	Emission Point(s)
001	1000 TPH primary crusher and associated unenclosed belt conveyors to raw material storage – fugitive emissions	Fugitive
002	Raw material processing operations controlled by baghouses	E-28, E-34, G-07, H-08, H-08A-01 & U02-01
003	Raw material processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points – D conveyors	Fugitive
004	In line kiln/raw mill controlled by baghouse – main stack	E-21
005	Clinker cooler controlled by ESP	K-15
006	Clinker and cement processing operations controlled by baghouses	L-03, L-06, L-25, M-08, M-09, N-09, N-12, N-36, N-91, Q-14, Q-17, P-03, P-11 & Q-24
007	Clinker and cement processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points – M conveyors	Fugitive
008	Coal mill and coal transfer system controlled by baghouses	S-17 East, S-17 West & S-21
009	Unenclosed coal conveying equipment – S conveyors	Fugitive
010	Natural gas fired emergency generator set [1]	N/A

[1] Emissions unit 010 is exempt from permitting (exempt emissions unit) pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20, F.A.C., provided that total fuel consumption by the generator is limited to 4.4 million cubic feet per year of natural gas. The owner or operator should maintain records of annual fuel consumption of the generator to verify that this emissions unit remains exempt. **This emissions unit is subject to the facility-wide specific conditions of section II of this permit**. Estimated maximum potential emissions from the generator set are: NOx, 8.5 lb/hr, CO 4.1 lb/hr, and VOC 0.5 lb/hr.

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities- See attachment Appendix U-1

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

<u>These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:</u>
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 Changes
Statement of Basis

<u>These documents are on file with permitting authority:</u>
Initial Title V Permit Application received August 18, 2003
Additional Information Request dated October 14, 2003.
Additional Information Request dated January 9, 2004.
Request for Additional Time to respond to the request for Additional Information requested January 9, 2004. Time extended until March 12, 2004.
Additional Information Requested received March 12, 2004.
Additional Information Request dated April 9, 2004
Request for Additional Time to respond to the request for Additional Information requested April 9, 2004. Time extended until September 6, 2004.
Additional Information Requested received September 14, 2004. (Initial response lost by UPS).
Comments from Suwannee American Cement, L.L.C. dated February 2, 2005.
Supplemental Title V Permit Application received March 21, 2005.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting Note: APPENDIX TV-5, 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. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018

and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

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

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

"Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time."

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, initial Title V permit application received August 18, 2003]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

Reasonable precautions include the following:

- Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
- Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- Application of asphalt, water, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

Additional reasonable precautions applicable to this facility are:

- All materials, coal and petroleum coke at the plant shall be stored under roof on compacted clay or concrete, or in enclosed vessels.
- Water supply lines, hoses and sprinklers shall be located near all materials, coal and petroleum coke stockpiles.
- All plant operators shall be trained in basic environmental compliance and shall perform visual inspections of materials, coal and petroleum coke regularly and before handling. If the visual inspections indicate a lack of surface moisture, the materials, coal and petroleum coke shall be wetted with sprinklers. Such wetting shall continue until the potential for unconfined particulate matter emissions are minimized.
- Water spray bars shall be located at each unenclosed material and fuel conveyor, and the spray bars shall be used to wet the materials and fuel if inherent moisture and moisture from wetting the storage piles are not sufficient to prevent unconfined particulate matter emissions.
- The manufacturing area and the access roadways for the facility shall be paved with asphalt or concrete.
- Bulk transport trucks leaving the plant shall travel through a tire wash, designed to remove particulate matter from vehicle tires, before traveling on the facility's access roadways.

- The main access road leading to the plant and the road leading to the cement silos shall be cleaned with a mechanical broom sweeper on an as needed basis for particulate control on the roads within the facility.
- The existing wheel wash will remain in place and available to be employed should conditions at the facility warrant additional reasonable precautions for the control of PM_{10}.

In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular source, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

9. 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.]

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

12. 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 and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155, Fax: 404/562-9163

13. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

AMBIENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

14. Ambient Monitoring Required: The owner or operator shall operate two ambient monitoring devices for suspended particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) at offsite locations (sites) to be determined by the Department. These devices shall operate continuously with access to the instrument provided to the Ambient Monitoring Section (AMS) of the Department's Bureau of Ambient Monitoring and Mobile Sources (BAMMS) by means of telephone. The monitoring devices shall be located as designated by the Department. The monitoring devices shall be of those designated as an EPA equivalent method and must be year 2000 compliant. The monitoring equipment shall be operated as long as required by the Department, however the owner or operator may petition the Department to review the monitoring requirements after five years of monitoring site operation subsequent to initial startup (2/17/03), and every five years thereafter. Requests for review shall be directed to the AMS.

Ambient monitoring activities required by this permit for PM_{10} shall be conducted in such a manner so as to meet the Department's minimum quality assurance requirements as delineated in 40 CFR Parts 50 and 58.14; Part 58, Appendices A, C, D and E; and the Department's *State-Wide Quality Assurance Air Program Plan* (*Plan*). Changes to the *Plan* will be distributed by the BAMMS to the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall comply with *Plan* changes as soon as practicable, but no later than upon renewal of this permit.

The owner or operator shall submit the verified monitoring data and quality assurance results to BAMMS within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar quarter in an electronic medium and format: either Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) or other EPA acceptable electronic format for the monitoring data, and the Precision and Accuracy Data (PAData) or other EPA acceptable electronic format for the quality assurance data, as specified by the Department.

The owner or operator shall allow Department auditors, with a minimum of seven (7) days prior notification, access to the monitoring locations for the purpose of the performance of accuracy audits which may be completed in lieu of, or in addition to, the owner or operator's quarterly accuracy audits as specified in 40 CFR, Part 58, Appendix A, 3.2 and 3.4. The owner or operator shall also submit to an annual systems audit as specified in 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix A, 2.5. The systems audit, which reviews the quality assurance and monitoring effort for the preceding year, shall be conducted between February and June of the year following the year in which the audited data were produced.

In addition, the Department staff shall be allowed access to the monitoring locations, with a minimum of seven (7) days prior notification, on an annual basis, for the purpose of determining compliance with the siting requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix E.
[Rule 62-212.400(5)(g), F.A.C.]

15. **Property Fencing**: The owner or operator shall fence the entire property perimeter to conform to the boundaries used for modeling the fenceline receptors shown in the applicant's submittal to the Department received by electronic mail November 11, 1999. Such fencing shall be sufficient to prevent access onto the facility property from the general public. Gates may be installed at entry and exit points as long as the owner or operator controls entry onto the facility from the general public at these points.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(5)(d), F.A.C.]

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

16. **Experience of Facility Personnel:** The owner shall staff the facility with trained and experienced managers, supervisors and operators. Trained supervisors and operators shall be on duty at the plant at all times. The plant manager shall have at least 10 years of cement industry experience and shall also have experience as a cement plant manager. The qualifications of the plant manager with regard to cement industry and cement plant management experience shall be on file with the Department. This information shall be provided to the Department for any future plant manager changes within 30 days after the change.

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

17. **Third Party Audit:** The owner or operator shall contract with an independent third party, acceptable to the Department, knowledgeable in the processes and control equipment used at this plant, to perform an audit of the maintenance records and physical condition of the plant process equipment and emission control equipment. This audit will be conducted once each year for a minimum of five years from the start of operation of the plant (2/17/03). The auditor shall make a report to the owner or operator on the condition of the process and emission control equipment, and the adequacy of the owner or operator's maintenance program and activities. One copy of the annual report shall be forwarded to the Department's Northeast District office for review, within 45 days of completion of each audit. After five years of reports that show the process and emission control equipment is being properly maintained, the Department shall evaluate the need to continue this requirement.

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

18. **Continuous Monitor Data Retrieval System**: The owner or operator, at its sole expense, shall:

a. Insure all of the CEMS are operational, recording and continuously transmitting available data to the Department's Northeast District Office; and

b. Having provided the Department's Northeast District Office with one personal computer equipped with a modem and software, and corresponding hardware at the owner's facility, to enable the Department at any time to connect to the CEM system and allow the Department access to data from the continuous monitors for SO_2, NOx and VOC expressed in terms of the units of the emission limiting standards of this permit, data from the continuous opacity monitor systems, and data from the monitor for the temperature at the inlet to the in-line kiln/raw mill particulate matter control device. The computer and software provide the Department with a numerical and graphical

display of these data in real time pursuant to the averaging requirements of this permit, and allow the Department to electronically store and retrieve such data, and print such data as the Department may select. The software also allows the Department to review the exception log for any previous period of time accessible through the CEMS data management system.

The owner or operator shall also continue, at its sole expense, to post the above data on a real-time basis, as averaged pursuant to the averaging times for each applicable pollutant specified in Section C, Specific Condition C.5. to an Internet site accessible to the Department and public at any time via standard Internet browser software.

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

19. Emissions unit 010: Emissions unit 010 is exempt from permitting (exempt emissions unit) pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)20, F.A.C., provided that total fuel consumption by the generator is limited to 4.4 million cubic feet per year of natural gas. The owner or operator should maintain records of annual fuel consumption of the generator to verify that this emissions unit remains exempt. **This emissions unit is subject to the facility-wide specific conditions**. Estimated maximum potential emissions from the generator set are: NOx, 8.5 lb/hr, CO 4.1 lb/hr, and VOC 0.5 lb/hr.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U.	Brief Description	Filter System
001	1000 TPH primary crusher and associated unenclosed belt conveyors to raw material storage – fugitive emissions	Fugitive

EU001: This emissions unit covers raw material (limestone & overburden) processing from the quarry up to the raw material storage: In-pit primary crusher with belt conveyor transfer points unloading at raw material storage.

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO are applicable to these affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: Each crusher or belt conveyor.
[40 CFR 60.670]

Belt conveyor and crusher are defined at 40 CFR 60.671.

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60.670 – 60.676) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, revised as of July 1, 1997. Rule 212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated June 1, 2000]

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

The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. Process Rate Limitation: The crusher shall not process more than 165,155 tons of raw materials in any month and an annual limit of 1,981,860 tons per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - potential to emit (PTE)]

[Note: This process rate is based on estimated moisture content of raw material of 15% and includes the weight of this moisture. The applicant has estimated that the potential to emit from crushing, transfer and unloading operations is: PM 0.8, and PM_{10} 0.7 tons per year.]

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

A.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: 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.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **A.3.-A.4.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.3. Fugitive Emission. (Transfer point on belt conveyors or any other affected facility). No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions, which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.672 (b)]

A.4. Fugitive Emission (Crusher). No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.672(c)]

A.5. Fugitive Emission (Truck dumping). Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section. [Rule 40 CFR 60.672(d)]

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.6. Annual Visible Emission Tests Required: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits of specific condition **A.3-A.4.** annually, using the methods specified below.

(c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 CFR 60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

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

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

(iii) For affected emissions units using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.675]

A.7. Visible Emission Test Methods and Procedures:

The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A.8. **Records:** The owner or operator shall make and maintain records showing the monthly processing rate of the crusher. Records of the processing rate for each month shall be made no later than 10 days following the end of the month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. **Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.676 Reporting and Recordkeeping:**

(f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(b) and (c).

A.10. Common Conditions F.1. - F.12.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

EU	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION	EMISSION POINTS	FILTER SYSTEM
002	Raw Material Processing Operations	E-28, E-34, G-07, H-08 H-08A-01 & U02-01	Baghouses
003	Raw Material Processing – Unenclosed conveyor transfer points – D conveyors	----	None

EU002: Raw material storage up to the preheater and also recycling of captured PM.
E-28 Dust collector- Aeropol at the homogenizing silo.
E-34 Dust collector for off-spec feed handling.
G-07 Dust collector for homogenizing silo inlet.
H-08 Dust collector for homogenizing silo outlet.
H-08A-01 Dust collector for hydrated lime silo E-30-01.
U-02-01 Dust collector for fly ash silos U-01-01.
EU003: Raw Material Processing (Unenclosed conveyor transfer points – D conveyors)-
Transports material from the covered storage area to the roller mill feed bin.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL are applicable to these affected facilities.

40 CFR 60 Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants (40 CFR 60.60 – 60.66) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, revised as of July 1, 1997 have been subsumed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

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

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS- These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359), revised as of May 14, 1999 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, revised as of February 12, 1999. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration, effective February 5, 1998. Emissions units 004 and 005 are subject to Rule 62-296.701, F.A.C., Portland Cement Plants, effective March 2, 1999.

The Department adopted the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL by reference into Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., effective October 1, 1999. The provisions are included in this permit.

The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

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

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]

B.2. Emissions from the air heater are included in the emission limitations of Emissions Unit 004, specified in Specific Condition **C.7** of subsection C. Estimated maximum potential emissions from the air heater alone are: NOx, 3.12 lb/hr, CO 2.62 lb/hr, SO2, 0.02 lb/hr, and VOC 0.08 lb/hr.

B.3. Hydrated Lime Injection System: Hydrated Lime may be injected near the top of the preheater as an option to control SO_2 emissions.
[Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-008-AC (PSD-FL-259D)]

B.4. Fly Ash Injection: Fly ash may be injected into the calciner in addition to the introduction via the top of the preheater.
[Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-011-AC (PSD-FL-259F)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: 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.}

B.5. Particulate Matter Emissions for (EU002): Particulate matter emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse.
[Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

B.6. Permitted Maximum Allowable Emission Rate for (EU002 & 003): The permitted maximum allowable emission rate for each pollutant is as follows:

POLLUTANT	EU	EMISSION LIMIT	BASIS
V.E.	All EPs for EU002	5% Opacity **NOTE (1)**	BACT
	EU003	10% Opacity	40 CFR 63.1348
PM	All EPs for EU002	0.01 gr/dscf	BACT **NOTE (2)**
PM_{10}		0.0085 gr/dscf	

NOTE (1) The BACT emission limits of this permit for emissions unit 002 are as stringent or are more stringent than the emission limits imposed by the otherwise applicable rules.

Specific Condition B.6. Continued:

NOTE (2) These emissions limits from (EU002) effectively limit annual emissions of PM for all emission points in this emission unit to 8.3 tons per year. PM_{10} emissions are estimated to equal 85% of PM emissions, or 7.3 tons per year. The particulate weight emission standards and the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity are BACT.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request; 40 CFR 60.62 (c) subsumed]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

B.7. V.E. Testing for Emissions Units 002 & 003: Emissions testing for All EPs for EU002 & EU003 shall be annual V.E. tests using EPA Method 9, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (1997 version). The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes for emissions units, which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

B.8. PM Testing for Emissions Unit 002: Annual compliance testing for PM emissions from this emissions unit is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (1997 version).

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

B.9. Particulate Matter$_{10}$ Emissions Testing for (EU002): Particulate Matter$_{10}$ emissions testing for EU 002 are not required if the particulate matter test(s) demonstrate compliance with the PM limits. Should PM_{10} testing be required, compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 201 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix M (1997 version).

[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., and BACT]

B.10. O&M Plan for Baghouses (EU002): The owner or operator shall comply with the operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) submitted to address operation and regular, routine inspection and maintenance of the baghouses for emissions unit 002. The O&M plan addressed the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and the required records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.11. Common Conditions F.1. – F.12.

B.12. Common Conditions G.1 – G.4.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

EU	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION	EMISSION POINT	FILTER SYSTEM
004	In line kiln/raw mill	E-21	Baghouse

EU004: In line kiln/raw mill- Waste heat from the kiln is used to provide heat to the raw mill and kiln preheater, which is used to drive off moisture from the materials used for making clinker.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL are applicable to these affected facilities.

40 CFR 60 Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants (40 CFR 60.60 – 60.66) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, revised as of July 1, 1997 have been subsumed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

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

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS- These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359), revised as of May 14, 1999 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, revised as of February 12, 1999. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration, effective February 5, 1998. Emissions units 004 and 005 are subject to Rule 62-296.701, F.A.C., Portland Cement Plants, effective March 2, 1999.

The Department adopted the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL by reference into Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., effective October 1, 1999. The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

C.1. <u>Hours of Operation</u>: This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]

C.2. Fuels: Fuels fired in the pyroprocessing system (kiln and calciner) shall not exceed a total maximum heat input of 458 million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) and shall consist **only** of natural gas, coal and petroleum coke.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Definitions and Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

C.3. Fuels and Materials Not Allowed: The owner or operator shall not introduce hazardous wastes, petroleum contaminated soil or materials, used oil, oil fuels, solid fuels other than those allowed by this permit, or solid wastes into any part of the process or emission control equipment.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

C.4. Process Rate Limitations: The kiln shall not process more than 210 tons of dry preheater feed and dry flyash fed directly to the calciner and shall not produce more than 120 tons of clinker per hour. The facility shall not produce more than 150 tons of cement per hour. Process and production rates shall be further limited to 1,684,578 tons of dry preheater feed and fly ash in any consecutive 12-month period, 965,425 tons of clinker in any consecutive 12-month period, and 1,191,360 tons of portland cement in any consecutive 12-month period.

The clinker production rate identified in the above paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

Clinker Production= [(Feed) (kiln Feed LOI Factor) + (Fly Ash Injection) (Fly Ash LOI Factor)]

Where:

- Kiln feed is determined by the Poldos control system.
- Fly Ash is determined from the rotary feed system or equivalent.
- LOI for the kiln feed and fly ash is based on a 30 operating-day block average of daily measurements. For purposes of this requirement, an operating day is any day that the kiln produces clinker or fires fuel.

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

C.5. Maximum Rated Heat input Capacity Air Heater: The air heater associated with the raw mill shall be fired only with natural gas, with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 32 mmBtu/hr.

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

C.6. Mercury into the Pyroprocessing System Limited: The total mass of mercury compounds introduced into the pyroprocessing system, expressed as Hg, in raw mill feed and fuels shall not exceed 97 pounds per consecutive 12-month period. [62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.7. Permitted Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (004): The permitted maximum allowable emission rate for each pollutant is as follows:

POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT		AVERAGING TIME	BASIS
PM	0.11 lb/ton of dry preheater feed	23.1 lb/hr	3 hours[3]	BACT
PM_{10}	0.093 lb/ton of dry preheater feed	19.6 lb/hr	3 hours[3]	
SO_2	0.20 lb/ton of clinker	24.0 lb/hr	3 hours[4]	BACT
NO_X	2.9 lb/ton of clinker[1]	304.5 lb/hour [1]	24 hours [4]	BACT
	2.4 lb/ton of clinker[1]	288 lb/ hour[1]	30 days[4]	
CO	3.34 lb/ton of clinker	400.3 lb/hour	3 hours [5]	BACT
VOC	0.12 lb/ton of clinker[2]	14.4 lb/hr [2]	30 days [6]	BACT
D/F	0.20 ng/dscm @ 7% O2 0.40 ng/dscm @ 7% O2[8]	---	---	MACT 40 CFR 63.1343(c)(3)(i)-(ii)
THC	50 ppmvd as propane @ 7% O[2]	---	---	MACT 40 CFR 63.1343(c)(4)
VE	10% opacity	----	6 minutes [7]	BACT

[1] Emissions of NOx up to 600 lb/hr for up to one hour in duration shall be allowed for each startup of the pyroprocessing system which occurs when there is no material in the kiln.
Malfunction of the SNCR System: Malfunction of the SNCR System is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/ or electrical failure that prevents introduction of ammonia-based solutions into the kiln system. In accordance with the following limits, the exclusion of NOx data collected during periods of malfunction and/ or repair of the SNCR system is allowed when demonstrating compliance with the 24-hour NOx standard; no more than 6 hours per calendar day and no more than 30 hours in any 30 operating-day block. Within one working day of occurrence, the permittee shall notify the Department's Northeast District office of any malfunction of the SNCR system.
If SNCR is added, a permanent tank for the storage of ammonia-based solutions shall be installed. During construction of the permanent tank, temporary storage tanks may be used. An additional 4 hours of NOx data exclusion is allowed for each switch between temporary storage tanks. This 4-hour data excursion is in addition to the data exclusion allowed above for each calendar day and for each 30 operating-day block. No more than 12 hours of NOx data in any 30 operating-day block shall be excluded due to switching between temporary tanks. Within one working day of occurrence, the permittee shall notify the Department's Northeast District office of each switch between temporary storage tanks. Once the permanent ammonia storage is complete, no NOx data shall be excluded due to switching between temporary tanks.

All valid NOx hourly averages shall be included into the 30 operating-day block average.

[2] VOC emissions shall be expressed as propane. If a total hydrocarbon (THC) monitor is used to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emissions limit as allowed pursuant to **Subsection C- Specific Condition C.12.** THC emissions shall be expressed as propane.

[3] The averaging times for PM and PM_{10} correspond to the required length of sampling for the emission tests.

Specific Condition C.7 continued:

[4] The averaging time for short-term NOx shall be a 24-hour rolling average computed in accordance with **Subsection C- Specific Condition C.12.** The averaging time for long-term NOx limit shall be a 30 operating-day block average computed in accordance with **Specific Condition C.12**. The averaging time for SO_2 shall be a 3-hour rolling average computed in accordance with **Subsection C- Specific Condition C. 12.**

[5] The averaging time for CO corresponds to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.

[6] The averaging time for VOC shall be a 30 operating-day block average computed in accordance with **Subsection C- Specific Condition C.12.**

[7] The averaging time for visible emissions shall be a 6-minute block average computed from a minimum of one measurement every 15 seconds. The 6-minute block averages shall start at the beginning of each hour. The 6-minute block average will contain only valid data points when the preheater feed is being fed into the kiln system or stack flow is not present.

If possible a Method 22 will be conducted during periods of excess opacity while kiln feed is down to insure opacity readings are inaccurate due to no stack flow.

[8] When temperature at inlet to PCMD is 204° C or less. Testing required every 30 months.

[Note: **These emission limits for EU004**, along with annual production limits, effectively limit annual emissions to: PM, 92.8; PM_{10}, 78.4; SO_2, 96.5; NOx, 1158.5; CO, 1610.1; and VOC, 58.0 tons per year. NOx emissions are estimated assuming that two startups as specified occur per year, each resulting in maximum allowable excess emissions. Mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system is limited pursuant to **Specific Condition C.6.**; annual emissions of mercury are effectively limited by this condition to 97 pounds per year.]

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., and BACT; Rule 62-296.701(2)(a), F.A.C. subsumed]

COMBUSTION AND PROCESS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

C.8. <u>Combustion and Process Control Technology</u>: The owner or operator shall install and operate multistage combustion, with a separate line combustion chamber at the precalciner, for control of NOx emissions. The owner or operator shall control emissions of CO and VOC through control of the combustion process. The owner or operator shall control emissions of SO_2 through design and control of the clinker production process.

The owner or operator may install and operate a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system, including a tank, pumps, piping, and metering equipment to inject ammonia solutions (including ammonia <19 percent strength, urea, etc.) between the lowest cyclone and the calciner to control NOx emissions. The ammonia injection rate shall not exceed 450 liters per hour (1-hour block for a solution containing 19% ammonia) in order to minimize ammonia emissions (slip). To demonstrate compliance, the owner or operator shall continuously monitor and record the ammonia injection rate.

{Note: The maximum ammonia injection rate is equivalent to an NH_3/NOx molar ratio of 1.0 presuming baseline uncontrolled NOx emissions of 4 lb/ton of clinker.}

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., and BACT]

C.9. Testing: In addition to the continuous monitoring requirements of this permit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit for emissions unit 004 annually using the test methods of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and 40 CFR 61 Appendix B (1997 versions) specified below. The tests conducted annually for the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) for the CEM system may be used to satisfy this requirement provided the owner or operator satisfies the prior notification requirements and emission testing requirements of this permit for performance and compliance tests.

POLLUTANT	TEST METHOD
PM	Method 5 [1]
PM_{10}	Method 5, assuming all PM measured is PM_{10}
SO_2	Method 6 or 6C
NO_x	Method 7 or 7E [2]
VE	Method 9
CO	Method 10
VOC	Method 25 or 25A

Notes to previous table:

[1] The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.
[2] NO_x emissions testing shall be conducted with the air heater in operation at the highest heat input possible during the test.

Each test shall be conducted while all continuous monitoring systems are functioning properly, and with all process units operating at their permitted capacity.

COMPLIANCE MONITORING

C.10. Cement Kiln Dust: Cement kiln dust shall be recirculated in the process and shall not be directly discharged from process or emission control equipment. Cement kiln dust removed from process equipment during maintenance and repair shall be confined and controlled at all times and shall be managed in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 261. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

[Note: 40 CFR 261 has been omitted for brevity. See the Code of Federal Regulations for the text

C.11. O&M Plan for Baghouse: The owner or operator shall comply with the operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) submitted to address operation and regular, routine inspection and maintenance of the baghouse for emissions unit 004. The O&M plan addressed the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and the required records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed. . [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.12. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems: The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system in the in-line kiln/raw mill stack to measure and record the emissions of NOx, SO_2, and VOC from the in-line kiln/raw mill, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. The CEM system shall express the results in units of pounds per ton of clinker produced, and pounds per hour.

Specific Condition C.12. Continued:

a. *Compliance Demonstration*: Compliance with the short-term emission limit for NO_X shall be based on a 24-hour rolling average that shall be recomputed after every valid hour as the arithmetic average of that hourly average and the preceding 23 valid hourly averages. Compliance with the emission limit for SO_2 shall be based on a rolling three-hour average that shall be recomputed after every valid hour as the arithmetic average of that hourly average and the preceding two valid hourly averages. Compliance with the emission limit for VOC and long-term NOx shall be based on a 30 operating-day block average that shall be computed as the arithmetic average of all valid hourly averages occurring within each 30 operating-day block.
For purposes of the VOC and long-term NOx limits, an operating day is any day that the kiln produces clinker and/ or fires fuel.

b. *Valid Hourly Averages*: Each hourly average shall be computed as the arithmetic average of the data points generated by the CEM system. Data points must be generated at least once per minute. For an hourly average to be considered valid, at least two data points separated by a period of 15 minutes or more must be used to compute the hourly average.
    i. Hours during which there is no preheater feed and no fuel fired to the kiln systems are not valid.
    ii. Hours during which the plant is firing fuel but producing no clinker are valid, but these hours are excluded from the production-normalized emission rate computation (pounds per ton of dry preheater feed or pounds per ton of clinker). These hours are included in any pollutant mass emission rate computation (pounds per hour).

c. *Data Availability*: During each semiannual (six-month) period, CEM system valid hourly averages shall be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours for which the plant is producing clinker. If the CEM system does not obtain valid hourly averages for 90 percent or more of the operating hours per semiannual period for which the plant is producing clinker, the permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report. This report must include corrective actions, and it shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each semiannual reporting period.

d. *Compliance Assurance*: CEM system breakdowns, malfunctions, repairs, calibration checks, zero adjustments, and span adjustments all result in periods during which CEM system data are not obtained. During such periods in excess of 120 hours per calendar quarter, the permittee shall assure compliance with the emissions standards of this permit through stack tests, alternative monitoring systems, or other methods as approved by the Department.

e. *THC Monitor*: A total hydrocarbon (THC) monitor was installed in place of the required VOC monitor provided that the monitor results ("THC as propane") are considered to be VOC ("VOC as propane") for purposes of compliance. If methane is measured concurrently with THC, then "THC as propane, minus methane" can be considered to be VOC ("VOC as propane") for purposes of compliance. The VOC (or THC) CEM system shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Performance Specification 8A of Appendix B in 40 CFR 60.

Specific Condition C.12. Continued:

The system shall comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in the general provisions of Subpart A in 40 CFR 63. It is not a requirement to calculate hourly rolling averages in accordance with Section 4.9 of Performance Specification 8A. Compliance with the emission limit for VOC (or THC) shall be computed as the arithmetic average of all emissions data colleted for a block of 30 operating days. For purposes of the VOC (or THC) limit, an operating day is any day that the kiln produces clinker and/or fires fuel. Emissions dat5a are only used for the determination of a single 30 operating-day block average. Emissions shall be reported in units of the standards (lb/hour, lb/ton clinker, and ppmvd as propane corrected to 7% oxygen). These requirements shall be interpreted to be consistent with the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.1350. [Permit No. PSD-FL-259 C and D].

f. *Monitor Type and Span*: The span values for the NO_X, SO_2, and VOC (or THC) CEM systems shall be no less than 150 percent and no greater than 300 percent of the maximum permitted emissions of the inline kiln/raw mill. For purposes of setting CEM system span values, the mass emission rate (pounds per hour) for SO_2, NO_X, and VOC (or THC) shall be converted to an approximate stack gas concentration (ppm) based on the minimum expected stack gas flow rate (cubic feet per minute) and the permitted mass emission rate limit (pounds per hour). All CEM systems shall be capable of automatically switching to
a higher span to accurately measure spikes of stack gas concentrations. The span value for the oxygen CEM system shall be 25 percent oxygen.

g. *Calculation Algorithm*: Rolling and block averages shall be calculated through the integrated and automated data acquisition and handling system of the CEM system or through some other method as approved by the Department. The calculation algorithm shall be documented and available on-site for inspection and verification.

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

[Note: Continuous opacity monitor (COM) systems operated, and maintained at the kiln/raw mill baghouse stack and the outlet of the clinker cooler ESP pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1350. A continuous emission monitor for emissions of total hydrocarbon is required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 and 63.1350. A continuous monitor for the temperature at the inlet to the in-line kiln/raw mill baghouse is required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 and 63.1350.]

C.13. <u>CEM System Requirements</u>: The selection, installation, calibration, maintenance, operation, record keeping, and reporting of the CEM system shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350, and 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specifications, and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.800 and 62-297.520, F.A.C., and BACT]

C.14. <u>CO Process Monitors</u>: The owner or operator shall maintain one or more process monitors for carbon monoxide that will continuously monitor carbon monoxide content in the process gases to enable the operator to properly operate the pyroprocessing system while minimizing emissions of CO, VOC and NOx. The data from the process monitors shall be

Specific Condition C.14. continued:

available at the facility for Department inspection. The owner or operator shall, upon request of the Department during inspection, provide the Department with sufficient process information to allow the Department to estimate emissions of CO from the process monitor data, in units of pounds of CO per ton of clinker and pounds per hour. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

C.15. Records of Process and Production Rates: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the process rate of dry preheater feed in units of tons per hour and tons per consecutive 12-month period, and the production rate of clinker and cement in units of tons per hour and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The clinker production rate shall be directly measured independent of preheater feed. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the production of portland cement in units of tons per consecutive 12-month period. Records in units of tons per hour shall be based on either hourly averages or daily averages and shall be completed no later than the day following the day of the record. Records in units of tons per consecutive 12-month period shall be made from monthly records of process and production rates for the past 12 months, and shall be completed no later than the 10th day of each month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and BACT]

C.16. Records of Fuels and Heat Input: The owner or operator shall record the fuel-firing rate continuously. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the quantity and representative analysis of fuels purchased, and such records shall include the sulfur content, heat content and, for coal and petroleum coke, the proximate and ultimate analyses.

The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of heat input to the pyroprocessing system on a block-hour basis, starting at the beginning of each hour, by multiplying the hourly average fuel-firing rate by the heating value representative of that fuel from the records of fuel analysis. Such records shall be completed for each block-hour, within 15 minutes of the end of each block-hour.

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

C.17. Material Balance Records of Mercury: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the mercury throughput limitation by material balance and making and maintaining records of monthly and rolling 12-month mercury throughput. The owner or operator shall, for each month of sampling required by this condition, perform daily sampling of the raw mill feed, coal, petroleum coke and shall composite the daily samples each month, and shall analyze the monthly composite sample to determine mercury content of these materials for the month. The owner or operator shall determine the mass of mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system (in units of pounds per month) from the total of the product of the mercury content from the monthly composite analysis and the mass of each material or fuel used during the month.

Specific Condition C.17 continued:

The consecutive 12-month record shall be determined from the individual monthly records for the current month and the preceding eleven months and shall be expressed in units of pounds of mercury per consecutive 12-month period. Such records shall be completed no later than 25 days following the month of the records. To determine the mercury content of the feed material and fuels to be used in the monthly calculation, sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the following schedule:

i. For each year, sample for one month of each year and analyze that month's composite sample, except as follows.

   a. If there is a change in feed material or fuels utilized from those previously sampled and analyzed, the frequency shall be sampling for one month of each quarter and analysis of that month's composite sample, for the next three quarters.

   b. If the monthly composite analysis shows a total monthly mercury throughput of greater than 6.2 pounds per month of mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system, the frequency shall be sampling for one month of each quarter and analysis of that month's composite sample, above, for the next three quarters or until the monthly throughput is less than or equal to 6.2 pounds per month, whichever is longer.

[Permitting Note: Permit No.PSD-FL-259D changed a mercury sampling location identified as the "preheater feed material from the blend silo" to the "raw mill feed". This is the correct monitoring point as stated in Final Order OGC Case No. 99-116, DOAH Case No. 99-3096 and the sampling locations are now consistent with those identified in **Specific Condition C.6.**.}
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. Permit No.PSD-FL-259D]

C.18. Common Conditions F.1. – F.12.

C.19. Common Conditions G.1 –G.4.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

EU	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION	EMISSION POINT(S)	FILTER SYSTEM
005	Clinker Cooler	K-15	ESP
006	Clinker and Cement Processing Operations	L-03, L-06, L-25, M-08, M-09, N-09, N-12, N-36, N-91, Q-14, Q-17, P-03, P-11 & Q-24	Baghouses
007	Clinker and Cement Processing – Unenclosed conveyor transfer points – M conveyors	----	None

EU005: Clinker Cooler- Kiln product (clinker) discharges from kiln into the clinker cooler.
EU006: Clinker and Cement Processing Operations- Activities include cement being transferred to storage silos from the finish mill and transferred from a silo.
EU007: Clinker and Cement Processing (Unenclosed conveyor transfer points- M conveyors)- A network of conveyors that transfer clinker from the clinker silos to cement grinding operations. Additives are introduced to the clinker on the pan conveyor.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL are applicable to these affected facilities.

40 CFR 60 Subpart F, Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants (40 CFR 60.60 – 60.66) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, revised as of July 1, 1997 have been subsumed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

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

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS- These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359), revised as of May 14, 1999 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, revised as of February 12, 1999. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration, effective February 5, 1998. Emissions units 004 and 005 are subject to Rule 62-296.701, F.A.C., Portland Cement Plants, effective March 2, 1999.

The Department adopted the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL by reference into Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., effective October 1, 1999. The provisions are included in this permit.

The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

D.1. Hours of Operation: These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]

D.2. Permitted Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (EU 005): The permitted maximum allowable emission rate for each pollutant is as follows:

POLLUTANT	EU	EMISSION LIMIT		AVERAGING TIME	BASIS
PM	005	0.06 lb/ton of dry preheater feed	12.5 lb/hr	3 hours[1]	BACT
PM_{10}	005	0.051 lb/ton of dry preheater feed	10.7 lb/hr	3 hours[1]	
VE	005	10% opacity	----	6 minutes [2]	

[1] The averaging times for PM and PM_{10} correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.

[2] The averaging time for visible emissions shall be a 6-minute block average computed from a minimum of one measurement every 15 seconds. The 6-minute block averages shall start at the beginning of each hour. The 6 minute block average will contain only valid data points when the preheater feed is being fed into the kiln system or stack flow is not present.

If possible a Method 22 will be conducted during periods of excess opacity while kiln feed is down to insure opacity readings are inaccurate due to no stack flow.

[Note: **These emission limits for EU005**, along with annual production limits, effectively limit annual emissions to: PM, 49.9 and PM_{10}, 42.9 tons per year.]

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., and BACT; Rule 62-296.701(2)(b), F.A.C. subsumed]

[Note: The emission limits for particulate matter and visible emissions imposed by Rule 62-212.400 and BACT are as stringent or more stringent than the limits imposed by the applicable NSPS or NESHAP rules. However, the BACT requirements do not waive or vary any monitoring or record keeping requirements of the NSPS and NESHAP rules.]

D.3. Permitted Maximum Allowable Emission Rate for (EU006 & 007): The permitted maximum allowable emission rate for each pollutant is as follows:

POLLUTANT	EU	EMISSION LIMIT	BASIS
VE	All EPs for EU006	5% Opacity	BACT **NOTE (1)**
	007	10% Opacity	40 CFR 63.1348
PM	All EPs for EU006	0.01 gr/dscf	BACT
PM_{10}		0.0085 gr/dscf	

NOTE (1) The BACT emission limits of this permit for emissions unit 006 are as stringent or are more stringent than the emission limits imposed by otherwise applicable rules.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request]

D.4. Testing for Emissions Unit 005: In addition to the continuous monitoring requirements of this permit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit for emissions unit 005 annually using the test methods of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A specified below. The tests conducted annually for the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) for the CEM system may be used to satisfy this requirement provided the owner or operator satisfies the prior notification requirements and emission testing requirements of this permit for performance and compliance tests.

POLLUTANT	TEST METHOD
PM	Method 5 [1]
PM_{10}	Method 5, assuming all PM measured is PM_{10}
VE	Method 9

Notes to previous table:

[1] The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

Each test shall be conducted while all continuous monitoring systems are functioning properly, and with all process units operating at their permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.701(4)(a), (c) and (d), and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and BACT]

D.5. V.E. Testing for Emissions Units 006 & 007: Emissions testing for All EPs for EU006 & EU007 shall be annual V.E. tests using EPA Method 9. The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.,Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

D.6. PM Testing for Emissions Unit EU006: Annual compliance testing for PM emissions from this emissions unit is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (1997 version).

[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, PSD-FL-259]

D.7. Particulate Matter$_{10}$ Emissions Testing for (EU006): Particulate matter$_{10}$ emissions testing for EU006 are not required if the particulate matter test(s) demonstrate compliance with the PM limits. Should PM_{10} testing be required, compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 201 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix M (1997 version).

[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., and BACT]

D.8. O&M Plan for ESP (EU005): The owner or operator shall comply with the operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) submitted to address operation and regular, routine inspection and maintenance of the electrostatic precipitator for the clinker cooler (emissions unit 005). The O&M plan addressed the schedule for inspection of this equipment and the required preventive maintenance and requires records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed.

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

D.9. O&M Plan for Baghouses (EU006): The owner or operator shall comply with the operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) submitted to address operation and regular, routine inspection and maintenance of the baghouses for emissions unit 006. The O&M plan addressed the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and the required records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed.

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

D.10. Common Condition F.1. – F.12.

D.11. Common Condition G.1. – G.4.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

EU	EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION	EMISSIONS POINTS	FILTER SYSTEM
008	Coal Mill and Coal Transfer System	S-17 East, S-17 West & S-21	Baghouses
009	Unenclosed Coal Conveying Equipment – S Conveyors	-----	Fugitive

EU008: Coal Mill and Coal Transfer System- Coal is transported to the coal storage area and to silos before going to the coal mill. Pulverized coal is then transferred to a pulverized coal storage bin for use later.

EU009: Coal Conveying Equipment: Unenclosed (S Conveyors)- A network of conveyors to transport coal from the receiving area to a coal storage silo and from the coal storage silo to the coal mill.

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y are applicable to these affected facilities.

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

{Permitting note(s): IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS Emissions units 008 and 009 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants (40 CFR 60.250 – 60.254) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, revised as of July 1, 1997. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules as indicated in this permit, particularly the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration, effective February 5, 1998.

The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.]

E.1. <u>Hours of Operation</u>: These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]

E.2. <u>Process Rate Limitation</u>: The coal mill shall not crush more than 13,360 tons of coal and petroleum coke in any month. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- potential to emit (PTE)]

[Note: This monthly limit corresponds to an annual limit of 160,300 tons per year.]

E.3. <u>CAM Plan for Baghouses</u>: The permittee prepared and submitted to the Department's Northeast District office a CAM plan for emissions unit 008.

[40 CFR 64.2(a)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

E.4. Maximum Allowable Emission Rates (Emissions Unit 008): The permitted maximum allowable emission rate for each pollutant and **each emission points** is as follows:

EMISSION POINT EU008	DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT
S-17 East	Coal mill	PM/ PM_{10}	0.01 grains/dscf	Baghouses
S-17 West	Coal mill			
S-21	Dust collector for coal transfer system.	V.E.	5% Opacity	

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request]

[Note: These emissions limits for **EU008** effectively limit annual emissions of PM for all emission points in this emission unit to 8.2 tons per year. PM_{10} emissions are estimated to equal PM emissions, or 8.2 tons per year.

E.5. Emission Limit – Emissions Unit 009: The Visible Emissions Limit for Emission Unit 009 is 20% Opacity.

[Rule 40 CFR 60.252(c)]

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

E.6. Testing for Emissions Units 008 & 009: The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

Testing for Emissions Units 008 & 009 shall be as follows:

Pollutant	Emission Point/ EU	Method	Frequency	Rule
VISIBLE EMISSIONS	S-17 East, S-17 West S-21 (EU008)	EPA 9 [2]	Annual [1]	62-297.620(4), F.A.C.
	EU009			62-297.310(7) (a)4.a., F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.252 (c)

[1] For (EU008) emission points S-17 East, S-17 West, S-21 and EU009: Compliance testing for PM emissions from these emission points are waived and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (1997 version). [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and BACT]

[2] In accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (1997 version).

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.,Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., BACT and applicant request]

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

E.7. Records of Process Rates: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records showing the monthly processing rate of coal and petroleum coke crushed in the coal mill. Records of the processing rate for each month shall be completed no later than 10 days following the end of the month.

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

FEDERAL NSPS REQUIREMENTS

APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

E.8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.250 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility:

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities in coal preparation plants which process more than 200 tons per day: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems.

[40 CFR 60.250]

*[Note: The coal mill, emission points S-17 East and S-17 West of **emissions unit 008**, is subject to the requirements for thermal dryers. **Emissions unit 009** is subject to the requirements for coal processing and conveying equipment. Both emission points of emissions unit 008 are also subject to the emission limits for coal processing and conveying equipment, but the BACT limits are as stringent or more stringent than the limits imposed by this rule.]*

These terms are defined at 40 CFR 60.251. The definitions are applicable to this project but have been omitted for brevity. See the Code of Federal Regulations for the text of this section.

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

E.9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.252 Standards for particulate matter:

(a) An owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which:

(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).

(2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

(c) An owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment or coal storage system, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

[40 CFR 60.252(a) and (c)]

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

E.10. <u>Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.253 Monitoring of operations</u>:

(a) The owner or operator of any thermal dryer shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:

(1) A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±3° Fahrenheit.

(b) All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under 40 CFR 60.13(b).
[40 CFR 60.253(a) and (b)]

E.11. Common Condition F.1. – F.12.

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Common Conditions.

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

EU	Brief Description
001	1000 TPH primary crusher and associated unenclosed belt conveyors to raw material storage – fugitive emissions
002	Raw material processing operations controlled by baghouses
003	Raw material processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points – D conveyors
004	In line kiln/raw mill controlled by baghouse – main stack
005	Clinker cooler controlled by ESP
006	Clinker and cement processing operations controlled by baghouses
007	Clinker and cement processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points – M conveyors
008	Coal mill and coal transfer system controlled by baghouses
009	Unenclosed coal conveying equipment – S conveyors

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

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

F.1. Excess Emissions: The following excess emissions provisions can not be used to vary any NSPS or NESHAP requirements from any subpart of 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63.

Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of the emissions units of this permit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed one hour in any 24 hour period. The emission limits established pursuant to the State Implementation Plan, including those limits established as BACT, shall apply at all other times including startup and shutdown. The averages determined by the CEM and COM systems shall include all emissions including those measured during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. [Permit No. 1210465-001-AC, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.700(1) and (5), F.A.C.]

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 start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

[Note: Malfunction is defined at Rule 62-210.200(179), F.A.C., to mean "any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner."

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

F.2. Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test,

Specific Condition F.2 continued:

or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

F.3. Operating Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

F.4. Calculation of Emission Rate: The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

F.5. Test Procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

F.6. Determination of Process Variables:

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

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

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

F.7. Required Stack Sampling Facilities: Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E. Sampling facilities shall also conform to the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

F.8. Test Notification: The owner or operator shall notify the Department's district office at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin. Notification shall include the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.8]

F.9. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the facility to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions units and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

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

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

F.10. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

F.11. Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur, the owner or operator shall notify the Department within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A.

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

F.12. Excess Emissions Report - Malfunctions: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

[Note: A quarterly written report is hereby requested by the Department for every quarter that the facility is in operation. If no malfunctions occurred during a quarter, a written report stating that no malfunctions occurred shall be submitted.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Common Conditions.

Subsection G. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

EU	Brief Description
002	Raw material processing operations controlled by baghouses
003	Raw material processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points – D conveyors
004	In line kiln/raw mill controlled by baghouse – main stack
005	Clinker cooler controlled by ESP
006	Clinker and cement processing operations controlled by baghouses
007	Clinker and cement processing – unenclosed conveyor transfer points – M conveyors

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

40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements

General

G.1. These EU(s) are subject to the applicable sections of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A-General Provisions.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated, as applicable and designated in 40 CFR 63.1340, under Rule 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and LLL (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants -- General Provisions; and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry).}

G.2. **Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plans (SSMP).** The owner or operator shall comply with the SSM Plans submitted to the Department for approval for each affected facility as required by 40 CFR 63.3(e)(3). This Title V permit for an affected source requires that the owner or operator adopt a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which conforms to the provisions of this part, and that the owner or operator operate and maintain the source in accordance with the procedures specified in the current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. However, any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by this part shall not be deemed to constitute permit revisions under part 70 or part 71 of this chapter. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Act.
[40 CFR 63.3(e)(3)(ix).]

G.3. **Reporting.** As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5), any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall make an immediate report of the actions taken for that event within 2 working days, by telephone call or facsimile (FAX) transmission. The immediate report shall be followed by a letter, certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction

Specific Condition G.3 continued:

plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.

[40 CFR 63.1354(a)(4-5).

G.4. <u>Records of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction</u>: The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. These records shall show the dates, times and duration of these episodes and shall document suspected cause of each episode, corrective actions taken by the owner or operator and actions taken to reduce excess emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]