



**AIR QUALITY
GENERAL PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE
NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING FACILITIES
(For Minor Facilities)**

**OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
707 NORTH ROBINSON, P. O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677**

In compliance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, as amended (27A, O.S., et seq.), and rules promulgated thereunder, operators of nonmetallic mineral processing facilities, as described under Part 1, Section III, are hereby granted permission to construct/operate such facilities as specified in an Authorization to Construct/Operate (hereinafter referred to as an "Authorization") issued under this general permit by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Parts 1 through 4 and Appendix A of this permit specify emissions limitations and standards that constitute applicable requirements, including state-only requirements, and include operational requirements and limitations necessary to assure compliance with all applicable air pollution rules.

The owner or operator of a nonmetallic mineral processing facility may request that the facility be granted an Authorization to Construct/Operate in accordance with this general permit by submitting to the Air Quality Division (AQD) a complete set of General Permit Application Forms for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Facilities. Eligible facilities may apply for coverage under this permit at any time during the permit term. No source, or part thereof, is authorized to construct/operate pursuant to the terms of this general permit unless an application for an Authorization using a Notice of Intent form has been received by the AQD, or an Authorization has been issued for that source.

Signed and issued this 13 day of August, 2007.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Eddie Terrill", is written over a horizontal line.

Eddie Terrill, Director, Air Quality Division

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL PERMITS.....	3
Section I. Authority.....	3
Section II. Applicability/Exemptions.....	3
Section III. Eligibility.....	3
Section IV. Authorizations.....	6
Section V. Permit Term.....	7
Part 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.....	8
Section I. Facility-Wide Emissions Cap.....	8
Section II. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Equipment.....	8
Section III. Storage Tanks.....	16
Section IV. Stationary Internal Combustion Engines.....	16
Section V. Facility-wide Requirements.....	18
Part 3 - SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE.....	20
Part 4 - STANDARD CONDITIONS.....	21
Section I. Duty To Comply.....	21
Section II. Facility Modifications And Modification Of Authorizations To Construct/Operate Under The Terms Of The General Permit.....	21
Section III. Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms.....	22
Section IV. Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting.....	22
Section V. Requirements That Become Applicable During The Permit Term ...	23
Section VI. Annual Emissions Inventory And Fee Payment.....	23
Section VII. Severability.....	24
Section VIII. Property Rights.....	24
Section IX. Duty To Provide Information.....	24
Section X. Duty To Supplement.....	24
Section XI. Reopening, Modification And Revocation.....	25
Section XII. Inspection And Entry.....	25
Section XIII. De Minimis Facilities.....	25
Section XIV. General Provisions Under NSPS And NESHAPS.....	25
Section XV. Stratospheric Ozone Protection 40 CFR Part 82.....	26
Section XVI. Update Of Authorization To Operate.....	26
APPENDIX A Control Devices.....	27

Part 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL PERMITS

This permit is issued for the nonmetallic mineral processing facility source category to establish (A) terms and conditions to implement applicable requirements, including state-only requirements, (B) terms and conditions to implement applicable requirements, including state-only requirements for specified categories of changes to those permitted sources, (C) terms and conditions for new requirements that apply to sources with existing permits, and (D) federally-enforceable caps on emissions. The permit is issued after finding that there are several permittees, permit applicants, or potential permit applicants who have the same or substantially similar operations, emissions, activities, or facilities; the permittees, permit applicants, or potential permit applicants emit the same types of regulated air pollutants; the operations, emissions, activities, or facilities are subject to the same or similar standards, limitations, and operating requirements; and the operations, emissions, activities, or facilities are subject to the same or similar monitoring requirements.

Section I. Authority

This permit is developed in accordance with the provisions of OAC 252:100-7-15 and 100-7-18.

Section II. Applicability/Exemptions

Operators of a facility with the potential to emit less than 100 TPY of each criteria pollutant, 10 TPY of an individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP), or 25 TPY of all HAP, may use this general permit or obtain a minor source construction or operating permit. Facilities that are a permit exempt facility in accordance with OAC 252:100-7 are not required to obtain either a general permit or a minor source construction or operating permit.

Section III. Eligibility

- A. This permit is limited to air pollutant emitting sources located at facilities that are designed and operated for the primary purpose of crushing, screening, transferring, and other miscellaneous processing of nonmetallic minerals. Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture (including recycled materials) of which the majority is any of the following:
- a. Crushed and broken stone, including limestone, dolomite, granite, traprock, sandstone, quartz, quartzite, marl, marble, shale, oil shale, and shell.
 - b. Sand and gravel.
 - c. Clay including kaolin, fireclay, bentonite, Fuller's earth, ball clay, and common clay.
 - d. Rock salt.
 - e. Gypsum.
 - f. Sodium compounds, including sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, and sodium sulfate.
 - g. Pumice.
 - h. Gilsonite.
 - i. Talc and pyrophyllite.

- j. Boron, including borax, kernite, and colemanite.
- k. Barite.
- l. Flourospar.
- m. Feldspår.
- n. Diatomite.
- o. Perlite.
- p. Vermiculite.
- q. Mica.
- r. Kyanite, including andalusite, sillimanite, topaz, and dumortierite.

Nonmetallic minerals do not include coals of any type.

B. The following types of facilities are generally eligible for coverage under this permit:

- 1. New facilities.
- 2. Existing facilities, including those with previously issued minor source construction and/or operating permits or those previously exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit.
- 3. Facilities existing prior to the effective date of any applicable standard that would have created specific quantifiable and enforceable emission rates.

C. The following facilities are not eligible for this permit:

- 1. Facilities for which material facts were misrepresented or omitted from the application and the applicant knew or should have known of such misrepresentation or omission.
- 2. Facilities with emissions units that are affected sources subject to:
 - a. OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources)
 - b. OAC 252:100-15 (Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Devices).
 - c. OAC 252:100-17 (Incinerators).
 - d. OAC 252:100-21 (Wood-burning Equipment).
 - e. OAC 252:100-23 (Cotton Gins).
 - f. OAC 252:100-24 (Grain, Feed, or Seed Operations).
 - g. OAC 252:100-33 (Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides).
 - h. OAC 252:100-35 (Control of Emissions of Carbon Monoxide).
 - i. 40 CFR Part 59 (Consumer/Commercial Products)
 - j. 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B, D, E, G, & H (Stratospheric Ozone Protection).
 - k. 40 CFR Part 264 (Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities).

D. The following facilities, unless qualified as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H, are not eligible to obtain an Authorization to Construct under this permit, but may be eligible for coverage under an Authorization to Operate if they obtain a minor

source construction permit and all relevant requirements and limitations in that permit are incorporated into the Authorization to Operate:

1. Facilities with crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that cannot meet the standards for opacity at 40 CFR Part 60.672, regardless of whether the previously listed facilities are subject to a standard under 40 CFR Part 60, subpart OOO.
2. Facilities that store VOCs in storage tanks constructed, reconstructed, or modified after December 28, 1974 with a capacity greater than 400 gallons and with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia that are not equipped with a submerged fill system.
3. Facilities that store VOCs in storage tanks constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July, 23, 1984 with a capacity between 20,000 gallons (75m³) and 40,000 gallons (151 m³) and a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 2.2 psia, or with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons (151 m³) and a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
4. Facilities located in Tulsa County which store gasoline or other VOCs (with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia) in storage tanks with a capacity greater than 2,000 gallons.
5. Facilities with reciprocating engines that use a catalytic converter or oxidation catalyst or are fired with fuels other than liquid petroleum gas, pipeline quality natural gas, or diesel fuel with a total sulfur content less than 0.6% by weight.
6. Facilities with emissions units subject to the following requirements unless such requirements are specifically incorporated into the Authorization to Construct/Operate issued under this permit as provided for under Part 4. Section V of this permit.
 - a. NSPS requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, other than those addressed by Subpart A, Subpart OOO, and Subpart IIII (except as specified in D.7)
 - b. NESHAP requirements under 40 CFR Part 61, or
 - c. NESHAP requirements under 40 CFR Part 63.
7. Facilities with stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that are constructed, modified, or reconstructed such that they become subject to NSPS Subpart IIII, unless they are engines certified according to §60.4201(a) through (d) and §60.4202(a) through (d).
8. Facilities that are located in an area that is federally designated as non-attainment.

9. Facilities that request an Alternative Emissions Reduction Authorization under OAC 252:100-11.
- E. The DEQ may not issue a permit authorization sought by an applicant that has not paid all monies owed to the DEQ or is not in substantial compliance with the Environmental Quality Code, rules of the Board, and/or the terms of any existing DEQ permits and orders. The DEQ may impose specific conditions on the applicant to assure compliance and/or a separate schedule that the DEQ considers necessary to achieve required compliance. Facilities that are not in compliance with all applicable State and Federal air requirements may become eligible for coverage under this permit through submission of a compliance plan meeting the requirements of Part 3 of this Permit.
- F. DEQ reserves the right to refuse issuance of an authorization to an applicant even though the facility meets the above eligibility criteria. In such a case, DEQ will provide in writing to the facility an explanation providing the reason(s) for the decision.

Section IV. Authorizations

An applicant for an Authorization under this General Permit may obtain coverage under this permit in one of the following ways.

- A. An applicant proposing to construct a new facility that meets all of the eligibility requirements, excluding those facilities listed in Part 1. Section III.D., may apply for an Authorization to Construct by submitting an NOI form and a complete set of General Permit Application forms for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Facilities. Coverage under this permit is effective, and the permittee may commence construction, upon receipt by the DEQ of the NOI. The earliest of (1) a legible dated U.S. Postal Service postmark (private metered postmarks are not acceptable); (2) a dated receipt from a commercial carrier or the U.S. Postal Service; or (3) a DEQ date stamped application, is acceptable documentation of receipt of the NOI. The Authorization to Construct is issued by the DEQ after confirming that the application is administratively complete, the proper fee has been received, and that the facility is eligible for coverage under the permit.
- B. An applicant proposing to construct a new facility that meets the eligibility requirements listed in Part 1. Section III.D., must apply for a minor source construction permit for the facility since a case-by-case determination is most likely required in order to establish enforceable limitations for some particular emissions unit. All relevant requirements and limitations in the minor source construction permit can be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate under the General Permit.
- C. An applicant proposing to obtain coverage under this permit for an existing, previously permitted facility, need only submit an application for an Authorization to Operate if the facility meets all of the eligibility requirements, including those listed in Part 1. Section III.D. Any of the relevant requirements and limitations in the existing operating permit, and any new specific conditions that may be necessary to insure compliance with

applicable rules and regulations, may be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate under the General Permit.

- D. An applicant proposing to obtain coverage under this permit for an existing facility, not previously permitted, need only submit an application for an Authorization to Operate if the facility meets all of the eligibility requirements, excluding those facilities listed in Part 1. Section III.D. If the facility meets the eligibility requirements listed in Part 1. Section III.D., the applicant may apply for an Authorization to Operate for the facility, and shall include fees for both a minor source individual construction permit and the Authorization to Operate. The AQD will make any determinations for specific conditions that need to be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate.
- E. An applicant proposing to modify an existing facility (e.g., add/replace equipment or increase emissions) already covered by an Authorization to Operate under this general permit must meet the requirements specified in Part 4. Section II of this permit. Note that an applicant proposing to modify an existing facility need not obtain a new Authorization to Operate, unless a minor source individual construction permit is required to make a modification as described under Part 1. Section III.D. of this permit.

Section V. Permit Term

This general permit shall remain valid and in effect unless it is modified or revoked in accordance with DEQ rules.

The DEQ shall establish, at the time this permit is modified, the terms and conditions under which existing Authorizations under this permit will be eligible for reauthorization under a modified general permit.

Part 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Facilities shall be designed, constructed, and operated to meet the following terms and conditions, and any other applicable requirements specified in this permit, the facility's Authorization to Construct and/or Authorization to Operate, and any other requirements specified by rule or statute.

Section I. Facility-Wide Emissions Cap [OAC 252:100-7-15 and 7-18]

Emissions limitations shall be established in each Authorization issued under this permit as a facility-wide emissions cap. The emissions limitations shall be less than that level which would cause the facility to be classified as a major source.

In no case shall the permittee cause or allow the emission of any regulated air pollutant in such a concentration as to cause or contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards or other applicable air pollution rules.

Compliance with these emissions limitations shall be determined on an annual basis. Emissions shall be calculated and documented in accordance with OAC 252:100-5-2.1(c) and (d), or as otherwise specified in this permit or an Authorization.

The facility throughput and/or equipment hours of operation shall be constrained as necessary to not exceed any facility-wide emissions cap.

Section II. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Equipment

The following specific conditions apply to nonmetallic mineral processing equipment:

A. Records of Operation

The permittee shall maintain the following records of operations for any nonmetallic mineral processing equipment operated under this permit. [OAC 252:100-27-2 (c)].

1. Hours of operation (daily and cumulative annual) of each piece of processing equipment, or the operation as a whole. If hours of operation are kept for the whole operation, the hours shall be based on whenever any piece of mineral processing equipment is operating at the site, i.e., startup and shutdown of the facility.
2. Throughput (daily and annual). The daily throughput shall be calculated by measuring or estimating either the weight or volume of the average size truckload or loader bucket and counting the number of truckloads or bucket loads per day. The cumulative annual throughput shall be calculated as the sum of the daily throughputs over the last calendar year.
3. Type of control technology used, if any. (Refer to Appendix A)

B. Hourly PM Limits

Emissions limitations may be established in each Authorization used under this permit to assure compliance with OAC 252:100-19 for all emission points associated with each emissions unit constructed or operated under this permit. Such emissions limitations shall be established for any emission point if the potential to emit exceeds 80% of the allowable rate given in Appendix G of OAC 252:100. For each emission point subject to such emissions limitations the permittee shall calculate and keep records of the hourly rate of emissions, in lbs/hr. The hourly rate of emissions shall be calculated as the daily throughput divided by the hours of operation for that day.

C. Opacity Requirements for New Facilities (operated < 180 days after startup and not having achieved the maximum production rate at which the equipment shall be operated)

The permittee shall not allow emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors or any nonmetallic mineral processing equipment (i.e., crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station) to exhibit an opacity greater than 20% except for short term occurrences, which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours.

For units with COMs operated and maintained in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B), the short term occurrences shall consist of not more than one six-minute period in any one-hour period, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In neither case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity.

Compliance with condition C shall be determined by conducting one of the following alternatives quarterly, until the sooner of the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment shall be operated, or 180 days after startup.

1. The permittee shall conduct an EPA Method 22 visual observation of emissions. In no case shall the observation period for the Method 22 be less than two minutes in duration. If the emission time is greater than one minute for any observation point using the EPA Method 22 then the permittee shall take immediate corrective actions to reduce the opacity. Following implementation of corrective actions, a Method 22 shall be conducted to document whether the corrective actions were successful. If the emission time from the Method 22 is greater than one minute following implementation of corrective actions, then the permittee shall conduct, before nightfall, two visual observations of emissions each hour for the next four hours in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9; except that if the first two six-minute average Method 9 observations conducted the first hour do not exceed 20% opacity, the Method 9 testing may be terminated; and if any of the six-minute average Method 9 observations exceeds 60% opacity, the Method 9 testing may be terminated. In no case shall the observation period for the Method 9 be less than six minutes in duration.

2. The permittee shall conduct an EPA Method 9 visual observation of emissions. In no case shall the observation period for the Method 9 be less than six minutes in duration. If the six-minute average opacity is greater than 20% for any observation point using the EPA Method 9 then the permittee shall take immediate corrective actions to reduce the opacity. Following implementation of corrective actions, a Method 9 shall be conducted to document whether the corrective actions were successful. If the opacity from the six-minute average Method 9 observation is greater than 20% following implementation of corrective actions, then the permittee shall conduct an additional six-minute average Method 9 opacity observation during the same consecutive 60 minute period, and before nightfall, two additional visual observations of emissions each hour for the next two hours in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9; except that if any of the additional six-minute average Method 9 observations exceeds 60% opacity, the Method 9 testing may be terminated. In no case shall the observation period for the Method 9 be less than six minutes in duration.

If more than one six-minute average Method 9 observation exceeds 20% opacity in any consecutive 60 minutes, or more than three six-minute average Method 9 observations in any consecutive 24 hours exceed 20% opacity, or any six-minute average Method 9 observation exceeds 60% opacity, the permittee shall report such observation(s) as a deviation, in accordance with Part 4. Section III. of this permit.

D. Opacity Requirements for Existing Facilities (operated on or after the 60th day after achieving maximum production or 180 days after startup)

The permittee shall not allow emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors or any nonmetallic mineral processing equipment (i.e., crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station) to exceed the following limits on or after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment shall be operated, but not later than 180 days after startup. Equipment located at an underground mine and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills are exempt from this condition.

1. Stack PM emissions from an individual enclosed storage bin controlled by a baghouse, or multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions, or any transfer point on any belt conveyor, or from any other nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 7% unless the stack emissions are discharged from equipment using a wet scrubbing control device;
2. Fugitive PM emissions from any transfer point on any belt conveyor, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station, none of which are enclosed in a building, shall not exhibit greater than 10% opacity, except that a crusher at which a capture system is not used shall not exhibit greater than 15% opacity. However, truck

dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from this condition.

3. Fugitive PM emissions from any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other nonmetallic mineral processing equipment, any of the preceding which is enclosed in a building, must meet the emission limits in D.1 and D.2 of this condition or the building enclosing the equipment must meet the following limits.
 - a. There shall be no visible emissions from any vent on the building, else emissions from the building must be exhausted through a vent using mechanically induced air flow, and
 - b. Stack emissions from the vent shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 7% unless the stack emissions are discharged from equipment using a wet scrubbing control device;
4. There shall be no visible emissions from the following activities.
 - a. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.
 - b. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

Initial compliance with condition D shall be determined by conducting the following observations of emissions when the permittee commences construction, reconstruction, or modification of a nonmetallic mineral processing facility. However, a permittee is exempt from this condition when replacing equipment with a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size having the same function, except when replacing all equipment in a production line with new equipment. *Size* means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

1. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity, with the following additions:
 - a. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
 - b. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

- c. For affected facilities 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.

However, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

- a. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
 - b. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
- 2. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
 - 3. When determining compliance with fugitive emissions from equipment located outside, as described in condition E.2., the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:
 - a. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and
 - b. There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.
 - 4. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described in condition E.2, the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:
 - a. There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and
 - b. There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.
 - 5. In determining compliance with equipment enclosed in a building as described in condition E.3, the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.

6. Method 9 observations are not required for:
- a. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.
 - b. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

Continuing compliance with condition D shall be determined by performing the following. The permittee shall utilize all wet suppression equipment, e.g., "spray-bars", or other controls, e.g., baghouses and scrubbers, used on any transfer point on belt conveyors or any nonmetallic mineral processing equipment (i.e., crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station) used to document compliance with the initial compliance test required by this condition D. A visual inspection of the wet suppression equipment shall be performed daily within one hour of startup, and within one hour of resuming startup after such activity has been suspended during any day. In the event any wet suppression equipment is not operational the permittee shall suspend operations until the equipment has been repaired and is fully operational. In lieu of suspending operations the permittee may conduct daily opacity testing in accordance with the initial compliance testing requirement of this condition D for the transfer point on a belt conveyor and/or nonmetallic mineral processing equipment for which the wet suppression equipment is not fully operational. The permittee shall report any noncompliant observation as a deviation, in accordance with Part 4, Section III of this permit.

E. Particulate Matter Requirements

The permittee shall not allow emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing equipment to exceed the following limits on or after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment shall be operated, but not later than 180 days after startup. Equipment located at an underground mine and stand-alone screening operations at plants without crushers or grinding mills are exempt from this condition.

1. Stack emissions from multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions or from any transfer point on any belt conveyor or from any other nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm.
2. Stack emissions from a vent from a building enclosing nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm.

Initial compliance with condition E shall be determined by performing the following test when the permittee commences construction, reconstruction, or modification of a

nonmetallic mineral processing facility. However, a permittee is exempt from this condition when replacing equipment with a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size having the same function, except when replacing all equipment in a production line with new equipment. *Size* means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

1. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter shall be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.
2. During the Method 5 or Method 17 testing of a wet scrubber the owner or operator shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.
3. The permittee shall develop and submit a testing protocol to the AQD at least 30 days in advance of any testing performed under this condition. The protocol shall specify a date on which the testing is to be performed. If there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled testing required under this condition, the permittee shall submit a notice to the AQD at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled testing.

Continuing compliance with condition E shall be determined by performing the following. The permittee shall utilize all wet suppression equipment, e.g., "spray-bars", or other controls, e.g., baghouses and scrubbers, used on any transfer point on belt conveyors or any nonmetallic mineral processing equipment (i.e., crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station) used to document compliance with the initial compliance test required by this condition E. A visual inspection of the wet suppression equipment shall be performed daily within one hour of startup, and within one hour of resuming startup after such activity has been suspended during any day. In the event any wet suppression equipment is not operational the permittee shall suspend operations until the equipment has been repaired and is fully operational. In lieu of suspending operations the permittee may conduct daily opacity testing in accordance with the initial compliance testing requirement of condition D for all transfer points on a belt conveyor and/or nonmetallic mineral processing equipment from which the wet suppression equipment is not fully operational until the next downstream fully functional wet suppression equipment. The permittee shall report any noncompliant observation as a deviation, in accordance with Part 4, Section III of this permit.

F. Scrubber Requirements

Any permittee that uses a wet scrubber to control emissions from any nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices.

1. A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals ± 1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

The permittee shall monitor and record, daily, the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across a wet scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.

The permittee shall submit semiannual reports to the AQD of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than ± 30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent Method 5 or Method 17 test. Such reports shall be postmarked within 30 days following the end of the second and fourth calendar quarters and shall contain an explanation of the excursion from the normal operating range, any corrective actions taken to return the unit to its normal or usual manner of operation, and the length of time the unit operated outside the normal operating range. If corrective actions fail to return the unit to its normal or usual manner of operation within 15 days, the permittee shall perform the initial compliance tests required by this condition E within an additional 15 days. The permittee shall submit a notice to the AQD at least 7 days prior to testing. In addition, the permittee shall report any noncompliant testing as a deviation, in accordance with Part 4, Section III of this permit.

G. Saturated to Unsaturated Material Processing Notification

The permittee of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to the no visible emissions requirement of condition D.4 and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change to the AQD within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in condition D.2 and the emission test requirements of condition E. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change to the AQD within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in condition D.4.

Section III. Storage Tanks

The following specific conditions apply to storage tanks, including those which qualify as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H.

- A. Stationary (not attached to a mobile vehicle or marine vessel) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks constructed, reconstructed, or modified after December 28, 1984, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill. The liquid level of the storage tank shall not be allowed to drop below the bottom of the fill tube.

[OAC 252:100-37-15(b) and 252:100-39-41(b)]

- B. The permittee shall maintain records for all storage tanks with a capacity of 400 gallons or more that store VOC (as defined in 252:100-1-3) located at the facility. The records shall include the tank identification number, tank or vessel dimensions and capacity (and the calculations for computing capacity), date of manufacture, date of installation, name of the material stored, whether equipped with a submerged fill, and purchase records.

Section IV. Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

The following specific conditions apply to IC Engines, including those which qualify as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H.

- A. The permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of any engine operated under this permit with an hour meter or manually each day. If equipped with an hour meter, it must either be non-resettable or, if resettable, the date and hour each time the meter is reset must be recorded. In addition, the permittee shall record the monthly hours of operation.
- B. IC engines operated under this permit shall be fueled only with liquid petroleum gas, pipeline-quality natural gas, or diesel fuel with less than 0.6 % sulfur content.

For IC engines fueled by diesel fuel, the permittee shall provide with the application a fuel composition analysis that shows total sulfur content. Thereafter, the permittee shall perform (keep on site) a fuel composition analysis from all deliveries that shows total sulfur content once per load received and shall maintain records of the required fuel composition analysis. Or a one-time certification of sulfur content of a grade of fuel, with subsequent receipts stating the fuel grade delivered from the supplier, is sufficient to document compliance with this requirement. A new certification shall be obtained from each new supplier.

- C. The permittee shall at all times operate and maintain all IC engines and associated emissions control systems in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs and will

achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and any Authorization issued to the permittee hereunder. Such operation shall assure that the equipment is not overloaded, that it is properly cleaned and maintained, and that temperature and available air are sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion.

- D. IC engines and all associated control technology installed under this permit shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications, except as otherwise required by this permit, the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes. Control technology shall be constructed, operated, monitored, and maintained as specified under this paragraph and in accordance with Appendix A.

The permittee shall keep operation and maintenance records for each engine that does not qualify as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H. Such records shall at a minimum include the work performed, the date on which it was performed, and the increase, if any, in emissions as a result. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

- E. Each stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE), whose construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after July 11, 2005, shall comply with all applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (§60.4200 - §60.4219). Consistent with the eligibility requirements of Part 1, Section III.D.7, new engines constructed at a facility covered by this permit must be certified according to 40 CFR §60.4201(a) through (d) and §60.4202(a) through (d). Likewise, existing engines at a facility covered by this permit that are modified or reconstructed such that they become subject to 40 CFR Subpart IIII must obtain an individual construction permit so that monitoring and testing requirements consistent with 40 CFR Subpart IIII and current agency policy may be incorporated into an Authorization to Operate under this permit. The date of construction is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a) (which includes a Sulfur content of 500 ppm per-gallon). Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this Subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) (which includes a Sulfur content of 15 ppm per-gallon) (§ 40.4207 (a) & (b)).

An owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI ICE must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. An owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE equipped with a diesel particulate filter must install a back pressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached (§60.4209), and must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached (§60.4214).

An owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions. (§60.4211(a))

Section V. Facility-wide Requirements

The following specific conditions apply facility-wide. [OAC 252:100-43]

- A. The permittee shall maintain records of all changes to facility equipment (i.e., addition, removal, or replacement) subject to this permit. The records shall include the equipment description, equipment serial or identification number, date of the change, description of the change, NSPS applicability, annualized potential emissions for each emission source, and the annualized potential emissions for the facility. A copy of this record shall be provided with the notification required by Part 4. Section II.C. of this permit. If equipment is being added subject to NSPS which has not undergone the initial compliance demonstration as required by 40 CFR 60.8, the notification shall include a date and time for such required demonstration. [OAC 252:100-6-31]
- B. The permittee shall maintain records of emissions and any compliance demonstrations required by this permit. The emissions records shall describe calculated emissions of regulated air pollutants from all emissions units. These records shall include the emissions unit identification number, control method used, and other operating parameters as specified in specific conditions for each particular emissions unit. A copy of the records or a summary including sample calculations shall be submitted with the application for an Authorization to Operate under this permit.
- C. The permittee shall maintain a record of inspections of wet suppression equipment, including the date and times of each inspection and the date and times during which any wet suppression equipment is inoperable. In addition, the record shall show the date and description of any repairs made to such equipment.
- D. For emissions sources qualified as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H, (other than storage tanks and combustion equipment), the permittee may calculate emissions or assume emissions are 5 TPY for each regulated pollutant emitted by each listed source.
- E. Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in OAC 252:100-13, Open Burning. [OAC 252:100-13]
- F. The permittee shall implement reasonable precautions or measures to minimize fugitive dust emissions from the handling, transporting or disposition of any substance or material which is likely to be scattered by the air or wind or is susceptible to being air-borne or wind-borne. In addition, the permittee shall not cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the permittee's property line in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or to cause or contribute to the violation of ambient air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-27 & 29]

The permittee shall maintain on-site an operable water-spray vehicle or other equipment capable of wetting roads, and a readily available, sufficient supply of water. The permittee shall maintain a record showing the dates and times and reasons that the equipment or water supply is not operable or available.

The permittee shall either respond, within 48 hours, to any written or oral concern expressed by a citizen (complaint) that alleges site-specific pollution from the release of fugitive dust from any facility authorized under this permit, or refer the complaint to DEQ for response and investigation within one working day. Such response shall include conducting an investigation to determine the cause and action necessary to resolve the complaint, including any needed corrective action. Any referral to DEQ shall be made orally and in writing to the DEQ central office with a written copy to the appropriate DEQ district office. The permittee shall keep the following records to document resolution of complaints. [OAC 252:100-29]

1. Date, time, name, address, and phone number of person reporting complaint.
2. Date, time, and nature of incident/discovery.
3. Date, time, and DEQ contact person.
4. Person assigned to investigate complaint.
5. Results of investigations to determine the cause of the complaint.
6. Date and nature of action taken (including corrective action taken, if any) to resolve the complaint.

- G. Emissions units, and control devices associated with any emission units constructed under this permit, shall comply with all applicable requirements of OAC 252:100-43 – Testing, Monitoring and Recordkeeping, and Appendix A of this permit.
- H. The permittee shall install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment as specified in Appendix A of this permit, except as otherwise specified in the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes.
- I. The permittee shall document that all testing is conducted using methods specified in 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, 63, or 75, as applicable, or as otherwise specified in this permit or the Authorization to Construct/Operate. A copy of these records shall be retained with the records containing the facility's test results.

Part 3 – SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Any facility reporting non-compliance in an application for Authorization under this permit must submit with such application a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements.

- A. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is not in compliance.
- B. This compliance schedule shall correspond to and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject.
- C. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction non-compliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- D. The approvable schedule of compliance may be incorporated into an Authorization if such is issued to the facility.
- E. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to AQD progress reports at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

Part 4 – STANDARD CONDITIONS

Section I. Duty To Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and any Authorizations issued hereunder. This permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. Any permit non-compliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, for revocation of the approval to operate under the terms of this general permit or for denial of an application to operate under the terms of this general permit.

[OAC 252:100-7-15 and 7-18]

Section II. Facility Modifications And Modification Of Authorizations To Construct/Operate Under The Terms Of The General Permit

- A. An Authorization shall be corrected if any applicable emission limitation or standard is found to be absent or is found to be in error. Correction of an Authorization shall not change the Effective Date of the Authorization.
- B. The permittee shall obtain a major source construction permit for any modification that would cause an existing facility to no longer be classified as a minor facility.
- C. The permittee shall obtain a minor source construction permit for any modification described under Part 1. Section III.D. of this permit. All other facility modifications may be constructed without a new Authorization, or without a construction permit, provided that the permittee notifies the DEQ in writing of the modification within 10 days following the start of operation.
- D. The permittee shall apply for a new Authorization to Operate within 60 days of commencing operation of any modified facility authorized under a minor source construction permit, or an Authorization to Construct issued under this permit, except for a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H.
[OAC 252:100-7-15(a)]
- E. The permittee shall apply for either a new Authorization to Operate or a relocation permit to relocate any portable source authorized under this permit. A facility must still meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1, Section III at the new location to use the general permit.
[OAC 252:100-7-17]
- F. An Authorization to Construct issued under this permit will terminate and become null and void if the construction is not commenced within 18 months of the issuance date, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced.
[OAC 252:100-7-15(f)]

Section III. Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms

In the event of any release which results in excess emissions, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-9 for excess emissions. [OAC 252:100-9]

Section IV. Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting

- A. The permittee shall keep a permanent copy of the Authorization to Operate, with all Notices of Modification attached, either on site, at a nearby manned facility, or at the nearest field office. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit and any Authorization issued under this permit. These records, including monitoring data and support information, shall be retained on site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years unless a longer period is specified by an applicable rule or statute. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by this permit or the Authorization. Records may be maintained in paper, electronic, or computerized form. [OAC 252:100-5-2.1]
- B. Any owner or operator subject to provisions of NSPS shall provide written notification as follows. However, a Notice of Modification that is timely submitted (within 10 days of startup) shall suffice for notification under items 1, 2, and 3. [40 CFR 60.7]
1. A notification of the date of when construction of an affected facility will be commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
 2. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 3. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.
 4. If a continuous emission monitoring system is included in the construction, a notification of the date upon which the test demonstrating the system performance will commence, along with a pretest plan, postmarked no less than 30 days prior to such a date.
- C. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up or shutdown of the process containing such affected

facilities, and shall record malfunctions in the operation of an affected facility or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR §60.7 (b)]

- D. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the subpart recorded in a permanent file suitable for inspection. This file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, and records. [40 CFR §60.7 (d)]
- E. All testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Executive Director under the direction of qualified personnel. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with test procedures described or referenced in the permit and approved by Air Quality. [OAC 252:100-43]
- F. The permittee shall document that all testing is conducted using methods specified in 40 CFR Parts 51 (SIP), 60 (NSPS), 61 (NESHAP), 63 (MACT), and 75 (CEM), as applicable, or as otherwise specified in this permit or the Authorization to Construct/Operate. A copy of these records shall be retained with facility's testing records. A copy of each initial performance test shall be submitted to the DEQ. [OAC 252:100-43]
- G. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations used for determining compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- H. The permittee shall submit to AQD a copy of all reports submitted to EPA as required by 40 CFR Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-4 and 41-15]

Section V. Requirements That Become Applicable During The Permit Term

Any Authorization issued after the effective date of a new or modified requirement or standard that is applicable to a unit located at the facility, may incorporate such requirement or standard, which shall supersede any corresponding permit requirement that is less stringent than the newer requirement or standard.

[OAC 252:100-7-15(a) and 7-18]

Section VI. Annual Emissions Inventory And Fee Payment

- A. The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories or allowable emissions. [OAC 252:100-5]
- B. The permittee shall use best available data to calculate emissions for inventory purposes. If available, emission test results conducted on an emission source at the permitted facility shall be used. If test results are unavailable for an emission source, emissions may be determined using manufacturer data, using the same emission factors provided by the permittee in the

application used to establish the emission limits, using the latest approved edition of AP-42, or using other methods approved by DEQ. [OAC 252:100-5-2.1(d)]

Section VII. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

Section VIII. Property Rights

- A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
- B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued.

Section IX. Duty To Provide Information

- A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request, unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, or revoking and reissuing or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit or the Authorization. [27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105(18)]
- B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.
- C. The transferor shall notify the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility in writing not later than 30 days following the change in ownership. [Title 27A-2-5-112.G]

Section X. Duty To Supplement

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in any information submittal, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [OAC 252:100-4-7-8]

Section XI. Reopening, Modification And Revocation

- A. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit or an Authorization modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-112(B)(1)]
- B. The permitting authority will reopen and revise or revoke this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies if the DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable air pollution rules. [27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-112(B)(3)]

Section XII. Inspection And Entry

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the DEQ to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105 (18) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

- A. enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit or the Authorization;
- B. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit or the Authorization;
- C. inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit or the Authorization; and
- D. sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or the Authorization.

[27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105]

Section XIII. De Minimis Facilities

The permittee is hereby authorized to operate emissions sources and/or conduct activities that are listed on the "De Minimis Facilities" list in OAC 252:100, Appendix H.

Section XIV. General Provisions Under NSPS And NESHAPS

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the corresponding General Provisions, as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A, and 40 CFR

Part 63 Subpart A, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to NSPS or NESHAPs. [OAC 252:100-4 and 41-15]

Section XV. Stratospheric Ozone Protection 40 CFR Part 82

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82 Subparts A and F for the use of ozone-depleting substances, especially regulated refrigerants; and the maintaining, servicing, and repairing of any equipment using such substances.

Section XVI. Update Of Authorization To Operate

AQD reserves the right to require a facility to apply for an updated Authorization to Operate in order to clarify the Authorization based on a substantial number of Notices of Modification.

APPENDIX A

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING
REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. All control devices shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications, except as otherwise required by this permit, the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes. Manufacturer's specification shall be kept on-site or at the closest field office and made available to regulatory personnel upon request
- B. If parametric monitoring is conducted in lieu of direct emissions monitoring, the permittee shall demonstrate in the application for an Authorization to Operate that the operating range for such parameters, as recommended by manufacturers' specifications, assures compliance with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable requirements.
- C. Water/chemical spray dust suppression systems on nonmetallic minerals processing equipment and transfer points must be operated on either a continuous or intermittent basis, depending on whether processed materials contain sufficient moisture such that operation of the plant does not cause a violation of applicable limitations.

Water/chemical spray dust suppression systems necessary to comply with emissions limitations shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times regardless of whether the system is in use at the time. At a minimum, the water pump, pipe system, spray nozzles, and any gauges (e.g., water pressure) shall be inspected weekly (if operated at any time during that week). The permittee must maintain records of the description and the date of repairs on the water spray system.

- D. The permittee, to the extent practicable, shall maintain and operate a baghouse in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, when processing equipment is in operation and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications. At least once per month, the permittee shall inspect the baghouse cleaning system, dust removal system, and fan, and perform maintenance as needed. At least annually, or during each outage period that is longer in duration than 1 week, the permittee shall conduct a thorough baghouse inspection, including the filter bags, baghouse structure, expansion joints, turning vanes, and dampers, and conduct a review of all inspection and maintenance logs. Maintenance shall be performed as needed. The permittee shall monitor any operational parameters specified by the manufacturer as necessary to assure adequate operation of the baghouse. The permittee shall maintain logs of all visible emissions observations, baghouse inspections, operational parameters measured, and maintenance performed.
- E. The permittee, to the extent practicable, shall maintain and operate a wet scrubber in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, when processing equipment is in operation and maintained according to manufacturer's

specifications. At least once per day, the permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the scrubber on a differential pressure gauge. The differential pressure gauge must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 Pascals (± 1 inch water column) gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. At least once per day the permittee shall monitor the flow rate of the scrubbing solution using a continuous flow meter, and record the flow rate of the scrubbing solution and make-up water. The flow meter must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm 5\%$ of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Maintenance shall be performed as needed, e.g., a significant increase or decrease in pressure drop or scrubbing solution flowrate indicates a problem. The permittee shall maintain a log of all pressure drop and flow rate measurements and maintenance performed.