



Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management

NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT (CRUSHER) AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM

Part I. Procedures and Conditions for Use of Air General Permit

The Department of Environmental Protection (“Department” or “DEP”) has established an “air general permit” at Florida Administrative Code (“F.A.C.”) Rule 62-210.310(5)(e) for nonmetallic mineral processing plants. An air general permit is an authorization by rule to construct or operate a specific type of air pollutant emitting facility. Use of such authorization by any individual facility does not require action by the Department. The terms and conditions of the air general permit are set forth in the rule, rather than in a separately issued air construction or air operation permit.

The owner or operator of an eligible facility comprising one or more nonmetallic mineral processing plants may register to use the air general permit at Rule 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C., by following the general procedures given at Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C., the text of which is provided below. The owner or operator shall notify the Department of the facility’s intent to use this general permit by submitting Part II of this registration form to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Questions concerning this air general permit or the registration process may be directed to any such office or to the Department’s small business assistance program at 1-800-SBAP-HLP (1-800-722-7457).

The owner or operator of a facility who properly registers to use this air general permit, and who is not denied use of the air general permit by the Department, is authorized to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the general terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the specific terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C. The text of these two rules is also provided below, followed by definitions of words and phrases used in the rules and on this form. A facility using this air general permit shall not be entitled to use more than one air general permit for the facility.

Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility shall determine the facility’s eligibility to use an air general permit under this rule. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets any specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. The facility shall not emit nor have the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; be collocated with, or relocated to, such a facility; or create such a facility in combination with any other collocated facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities, including any such facility, emissions unit, or activity that is otherwise exempt from air permitting.

2. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or activities not covered by the applicable air general permit, except:

a. Units and activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.; and

b. Units and activities that are authorized by another air general permit where such other air general permit and the air general permit of interest specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall complete and submit the proper registration form to the Department for the specific air general permit to be used, as provided in subsection 62-210.920(1) or (2), F.A.C. The registration form shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$100 as of the effective date of this form*)

1. Initial Registration. Registration of a facility which is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as an initial registration. Any existing, individual air operation permit(s) authorizing operation of the facility must be surrendered by the owner or operator, effective upon the first day of use of the air general permit.

2. Re-registration. Registration of a facility which is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as a re-registration. An owner or operator shall re-register the facility in the following cases:

- a. Impending expiration of the term for air general permit use;
- b. Change of ownership of all or part of the facility;
- c. Proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and
- d. Any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

(c) Use of Air General Permit.

1. Unless the Department denies use of the air general permit, the owner or operator of an eligible facility may use the air general permit for such facility 30 days after giving notice to the Department. The first day of the 30-day time frame, day one, is the date the Department receives the proper registration form and processing fee. The last day of the 30-day time frame, day 30, is the date the owner or operator may use the air general permit, provided there is no agency action to deny use of the air general permit.

2. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, an owner or operator intending to use, or continue to use, an air general permit must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility's existing air operation permit or air general permit.

(d) Administrative Corrections. Within 30 days of any minor changes requiring corrections to information contained in the registration form, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing. Such changes shall include:

1. Any change in the name, address, or phone number of the facility or authorized representative not associated with a change in ownership or with a physical relocation of the facility or any emissions units or operations comprising the facility; or
2. Any other similar minor administrative change at the facility.

(e) Equipment Changes. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all equipment changes. In the case of installation of new process or air pollution control equipment, alteration of existing process or control equipment without replacement, or replacement of existing process or control equipment with equipment substantially different in terms of capacity, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration form, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration form for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department, provided, however, that any change that would constitute a new major stationary source, major modification, or modification that would be a major modification but for the provisions of paragraph 62-212.400(2)(a), F.A.C., shall require authorization by air construction permit.

(f) Enforcement of Ineligibility. If a facility using an air general permit at any time becomes ineligible for the use of the air general permit, or if any facility using an air general permit is determined to have been initially ineligible for use of the air general permit, it shall be subject to enforcement action for constructing or operating without an air permit under subsection 62-210.300(1) or (2), F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., as appropriate.

Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) The owner or operator’s use of an air general permit is limited to five (5) years. Prior to the end of the five (5) year term, the owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration form shall contain all current information regarding the facility.

(b) Use of an air general permit is not transferable and does not follow a change in ownership of the facility. Prior to any sale, other change of ownership, or permanent shutdown of the facility, the owner or operator is encouraged to notify the Department of the pending action. The new owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C..

(c) The air general permit is valid only for the specific type of facility and associated emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities indicated.

(d) The air general permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility which involves asbestos removal. The air general permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(e) The general permit does not authorize any open burning.

(f) The owner or operator shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the proper operation of all applicable air pollution control devices.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain the authorized facility in good condition. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) The owner or operator shall allow a duly authorized representative of the Department access to the facility at reasonable times to inspect and test, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to determine compliance with the air general permit and Department rules.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

1. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

2. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(j) Use of an air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the facility from liability and penalties when the construction or operation of the authorized facility causes harm or injury to human health or welfare; causes harm or injury to animal, plant or aquatic life; or causes harm or injury to property. It does not allow the owner or operator to cause pollution in contravention of Florida law.

(k) The air general permit conveys no title to land or water, nor does it constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title.

(l) The air general permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights. It does not authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

(m) Use of the air general permit shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, expired, or nullified pursuant to this rule and Chapter 120, F.S.

(n) Use of the air general permit does not eliminate the necessity for the owner or operator to obtain any other federal, state or local permits that may be required, or relieve the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any federal, state or local requirements that may apply.

Rule 62-210.310(5)(e), F.A.C.

(e) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (Crushing Operations).

1. For purposes of this air general permit, the definitions at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply, and the term “site” shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under control of the same person (or persons under common control). A facility need not be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, to be eligible for use of this air general permit. If a facility using this air general permit later becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, the owner or operator shall re-register with the Department.

2. A stationary or relocatable facility comprising one (1) or more nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C.

3. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions.

a. The total fuel consumption by the facility shall not exceed 23,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 275,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 1.3 million gallons per year of propane, 44 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

b. If multiple fuels are used, the equivalent prorated amount of each fuel burned shall not exceed the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned, as given in sub-subparagraph b., multiplied by a fuel percentage. The fuel percentage is the percentage ratio of the amount of the fuel burned at the facility to the total amount of such fuel allowed to be burned at the facility pursuant to sub-subparagraph b. The sum of the fuel percentages for all fuels burned by the facility shall not exceed 100 percent.

c. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., the following reasonable precautions shall be employed to control unconfined emissions of particulate matter.

(I) Unconfined emissions from all relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plants, except those located at mines or quarries and processing only material from onsite natural deposits, and all stationary nonmetallic mineral processing plants that process dry material shall be controlled by using a water suppression system with spray bars located wherever unconfined emissions occur at the feeder(s), the entrance and exit of the crusher(s), the classifier screens, and the conveyor drop points.

(II) Unconfined emissions generated by vehicular traffic or wind shall be controlled by applying water (by water trucks equipped with spray bars) or effective dust suppressant(s) on a regular basis to all stockpiles, roadways and work yards where the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is located.

d. Visible emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, transfer point on belt conveyors, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station, or any other affected emission point at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall be less than twenty percent (20%) opacity, pursuant to Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.

e. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, shall comply with all applicable standards, limitations, and requirements of Subpart OOO. Such facilities shall conduct initial performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with all requirements of Subpart OOO and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Thereafter, such facilities shall conduct performance tests for visible emissions annually pursuant to Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. The annual visible emissions performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth at Subpart OOO. All test results shall be reported to the Department in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

f. The owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1)

business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.

4. A facility using this air general permit may collocate with other facilities that separately registered for, and are also using, the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, and with facilities using the concrete batching plant air general permit at paragraph 62-210.310(5)(b), F.A.C., even if under the control of different persons, provided the following conditions are met.

a. The collocation site shall not contain any emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities other than concrete batching plants using air general permits, nonmetallic mineral processing plants using air general permits, and nonmetallic mineral processing plants or other emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempted from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.

b. The fuel usage limitations of sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(5)(e)3.b. and c., F.A.C., shall apply to the collocation site. The owners or operators of all collocated concrete batching plants and nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall maintain records to account for site-wide fuel consumption for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve (12) months. The owners or operators shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five (5) years.

5. Under the authority of this air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or non-Title V air operation permit, without revision to the facility's individual air permit. Any such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not be deployed at a single site for more than six (6) months in any consecutive twelve (12) months. The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility. No nonmetallic mineral processing plant using this air general permit shall perform a task routinely done at the individually permitted facility, such as crushing recycled asphalt pavement (rap) at an asphalt plant, unless operation of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant is authorized by the air construction permit or non-Title V air operation permit, as applicable, for the permitted facility.

Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions

For purposes of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit, the definitions of 40 CFR 60.671, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall apply in addition to the definitions at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. The following words and phrases, when used in this form, shall have the following meanings:

“Capacity” – Per 40 CFR 60.671, the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

“Department” or “DEP” - The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

“Emissions Unit” - Any part or activity of a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.

“Facility” - All of the emissions units which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control).

“Owner” or “Operator” - Any person or entity who or which owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises an emissions unit or facility.

“Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant” – Per 40 CFR 60.671, any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals.

“Relocatable Facility” - A facility such as, but not limited to, an asphalt plant, portable power generator, or relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant, which is designed to be physically moved to, and operated on, different sites by being wholly or partially dismantled and re-erected in essentially the same configuration. It shall not be operable while in transit.

“Screening Operation” – Per 40 CFR 60.671, a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens).

“Size” – Per 40 CFR 60.671, 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.

"Unconfined Emissions" - Emissions which escape and become airborne from unenclosed operations or which are emitted into the atmosphere without being conducted through a stack.

**NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANTS (CRUSHERS)
AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM**

Part II. Notification to Permitting Office

(Detach and submit to appropriate permitting office; keep copy onsite)

Instructions: To give notice to the Department of an eligible facility's intent to use this air general permit, the owner or operator of the facility must detach and complete this part of the Air General Permit Registration Form and submit it to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Please type or print clearly all information, and enclose the appropriate air general permit registration processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$100 as of the effective date of this form*)

Registration Type

Check one:

INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:

- Construct and operate a proposed new facility.
- Operate an existing facility not currently using an air general permit (e.g., a facility proposing to go from an air operation permit to an air general permit).

RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air general permit) - Notification of intent to:

- Continue operating the facility after expiration of the current term of air general permit use.
- Continue operating the facility after a change of ownership.
- Make an equipment change requiring re-registration pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C., or any other change not considered an administrative correction under Rule 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Registrations Only

If the facility currently holds one or more air operation permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or operator upon the effective date of this air general permit. In such case, check the first box, and indicate the operation permits being surrendered. If no air operation permits are held by the facility, check the second box.

- All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrendered upon the effective date of this air general permit; specifically permit number(s): _____
- No air operation permits currently exist for this facility.

General Facility Information

Facility Owner/Company Name (Name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility.)

Site Name (Name, if any, of the facility site; e.g., Plant A, Metropolis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a registration form must be completed for each.)

Facility Location (Provide the physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address.)

Street Address:

City:

County:

Zip Code:

Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed **new** facility.)(N/A for existing facility)

Type of Facility

Check one:

Stationary Facility

Relocatable Facility

Type(s) of Precautions Used to Prevent Unconfined Emissions

Check all that apply for the management of roads, parking areas, stock piles and yards:

Maintain Roads/Parking/Yards

Use Water Application

Use Dust Suppressant

Remove Particulate Matter

Reduce Stock Pile Height

Install Wind Breaks

Check the location of spray bars at the nonmetallic mineral processing plant:

Feeders

Entrance to "Crusher"

Exit of "Crusher"

Classifier Screens

Conveyor Drop Points

Description of Reasonable Precautions

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide details of all types of reasonable precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions at the facility.

Description of Facility

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide a description of the nonmetallic mineral processing operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of this air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.