

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

**GENERAL PLAN APPROVAL AND/OR GENERAL OPERATING PERMIT  
For  
Portable Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants  
(BAQ-PGPA/GP-3)**

**1. Statutory Authority and General Description**

In accordance with Section 6.1(f) and (g) of the Air Pollution Control Act, 35 P.S. § 4006.1(f) and (g), 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.514 and 127.631, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) hereby issues this general plan approval and general operating permit for portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants (hereinafter referred to as "General Permit").

**2. Applicability/Source Coverage Limitations**

This General Permit is limited to the erection, operation, and modification of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants:

- a) Which are temporarily (no longer than 24 months) located at construction sites;
- or,
- b) Which are located at sites for which a valid mining permit or an air quality permit exists for the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

"Nonmetallic mineral processing plants," as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671, means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants are designed to process nonmetallic minerals, and consist of affected units like crushers, grinders, screening operations, belt conveyors, bucket elevators, storage bins, bagging operations, and enclosed truck and rail car loading stations.

"Portable plant" means any of the nonmetallic mineral processing plants that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turn-buckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) required to operate nonmetallic mineral processing plants are not covered by this General Permit. Internal combustion engine(s) may be covered by general plan approval and general operating permit for a diesel or No. 2 fuel-fired internal combustion engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 9) or nonroad engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 11) as applicable.

This General Permit has been established in accordance with the provisions described in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits). If the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant at the facility cannot be regulated by the requirements of this General Permit, a plan approval and/or an operating permit issued in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B (relating to plan approval requirements) and/or F (relating to operating permit requirements) will be required, or, if the facility is a Title V facility, a Title V operating permit issued in accordance with Subchapters F and G (relating to Title V Operating Permits) will be required.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

- a. Crushed and broken stone, including limestone, dolomite, granite, traprock, sandstone, quartz, quartzite, marl, marble, slate, 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. Feldspar;
- n. Diatomite;
- o. Perlite;
- p. Vermiculite;
- q. Mica; and
- r. Kyanite, including andalusite, sillimanite, topaz, and dumortierite.

Nonmetallic minerals do not include coals of any type.

This General Permit is designed to serve as both a general plan approval and a general operating permit for one or more portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant located in a facility. The specific use of the General Permit will depend upon permit status, emission levels and location of the facility as outlined below.

### **Plan Approval**

This General Permit authorizes the construction of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants that meet the best available technology (BAT) required under 25 Pa. Code §§127.1 and 127.12(a)(5), provided the respective construction is not subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D (relating to prevention of significant deterioration), or 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E (relating to new source review). For the purpose of this General Permit, BAT shall include the installation of water spray dust suppression systems, fabric collectors, combinations of these or other measures capable of meeting the emission limitations described in Condition 21.

### **Operating Permit**

This General Permit authorizes the operation of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants for a period of no longer than twenty four (24) months for plants located at a construction site and maximum up to five (5) years for plants located at a site for which a valid mining permit or an air quality permit exists for the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant. A facility, which is subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter F (relating to Operating Permit Requirements), or Subchapters F and G (relating to Title V Operating Permits Requirements) may use this General Permit as a plan approval to construct and an operating permit to operate a qualifying portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant on a temporary basis until such time as the operating permit required pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter F, or Subchapters F and G, has been obtained or amended to include the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

Once authorization to use this General Permit is granted, operation may proceed provided that the permittee notifies the Department in accordance with Condition 6.

Any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant located at a "Title V facility" as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, shall comply with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §127.514 (relating to general operating permits at Title V facilities).

**3. Application for Use**

Any person proposing to install, operate or modify under this General Permit shall notify the Department using the Portable Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant General Permit Application provided by the Department. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.641 (relating to application for use of general plan approvals and general operating permits for portable sources), the applicant shall receive written authorization from the Department prior to installing, operating or modifying under this General Permit. The Department will take action on the application within 30 days of receipt.

Any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant driven by internal combustion engine(s) must also apply for General Plan Approval and/or General Operating Permit for Diesel or No. 2 Fuel-Fired Internal Combustion Engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 9), or General Plan Approval and/or General Operating Permit for Nonroad Engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 11), in conjunction with the portable nonmetallic mineral plant general permit application.

**4. Compliance**

Any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant operating under this General Permit must comply with the terms and conditions of the General Permit. The portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

- a. Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution, as the term is defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.
- b. Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- c. Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this General Permit.

**5. Permit Modification, Suspension and Revocation**

This General Permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked if the Department determines that affected nonmetallic mineral processing plants cannot be adequately regulated under this General Permit. Authorization to use this General Permit shall be suspended or revoked if the permittee fails to comply with applicable terms and conditions of the General Permit.

Authorization to operate the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall be suspended, if, at any time, the permittee causes, permits or allows any modification without Department approval (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1) of the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant and any associated air pollution control device covered by this General Permit. Upon suspension of the General Permit, the permittee may not continue to operate or use said nonmetallic mineral processing plant. If warranted, the Department will require that the nonmetallic mineral processing plant be permitted under the state operating permit or Title V operating permit requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, as appropriate.

**6. Notice Requirements**

The applications and notifications required by 25 Pa. Code § 127.621 shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office responsible for authorizing the use of General Permits in the county in which the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant is, or will be located. As required under § 127.621(b), the application shall be either hand delivered or transmitted by certified mail with a return receipt.

The permittee shall notify the Department, in writing, of the permittee's intent to commence operation of source(s) authorized by the General Plan Approval at least five (5) working days prior to the completion of construction. The notice shall specify the expected date of completion of construction and date of commencement of operation for the source(s).

The permittee shall notify the Department, by telephone, within 24 hours of the discovery of any malfunction of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant operating pursuant to this General Permit, or any malfunction of an associated air cleaning device, which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of any applicable limitation specified herein or in excess of the limitations specified in any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121 through 145 or which otherwise results in, or may possibly be resulting in, noncompliance with the requirements specified in any applicable condition of this General Permit (if the permittee is unable to provide notification within 24 hours of discovery due to a weekend or holiday, the notification shall be made to the Department by no later than 4 p.m. on the first Department business day following the respective weekend or holiday). The permittee shall additionally provide whatever subsequent written report the Department may request regarding any reported malfunction.

**7. Sampling and Testing**

No later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial start-up, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for particulate matters established in Condition 21.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from a nonmetallic mineral processing plant covered by this General Permit are in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III, the permittee shall conduct tests deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).

The permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with applicable provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing) and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at the time the permittee is notified, in writing, of the testing requirement.

**8. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting**

The permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements set forth in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing), the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §4001 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.), and the applicable regulations under the acts.

Records maintained under this General Permit shall be kept for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon its request.

9. **Term of Permit**

Authority to use this General Permit is granted for a fixed period of five years.

The authority to operate the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants at one location would be allowed for:

- a. No longer than twenty-four (24) months for plants, which are temporarily located at construction sites.
- b. A maximum up to (5) years for plants, which are located at sites for which a valid mining permit or an air quality permit exists for the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Authority to operate the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants beyond the stipulated periods in 9a and 9b above at one location would require a new authorization from the Department.

The Department will notify each applicant, in writing, when authority to construct and/or operate under this General Permit is granted.

10. **Permit Fees**

- a. This General Permit establishes the following application fees for a new authorization:

One thousand (\$1000) dollars.

- b. The following additional fees are applicable each time a change in location of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant along with its diesel-fired or nonroad engine(s), which may be used to operate it occurs:

Three hundred seventy five (\$375) dollars.

A new plan approval application and fee as indicated in Condition 10.a is required each time the permittee installs or modifies a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant. The installation or modification of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant must be conducted according to the terms and conditions of this General Permit and only after written authorization is received from the Department.

11. **Expiration and Renewal of Authorization**

The permittee's authority to use this General Permit terminates after a fixed term of five years from the date of issuance of the authorization and cannot be renewed for another term.

12. **Change of Location**

In advance of each change in location without any modification of the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant the permittee shall, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.641, notify both the Department and the municipality where the operation will take place. The notice to the Department shall require an application and appropriate fees required by Condition 10.b.

13. **Applicable Laws**

Nothing in this General Permit relieves the permittee from its obligation to comply with all applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations.

14. **Prohibited Use**

Any stationary air contamination source that is subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D (relating to prevention of significant deterioration), 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E (relating to new source review), or 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter G (relating to Title V operating permits), may not operate under this General Permit. Title V facilities may use this General Permit as a general plan approval when major new source review and prevention of significant deterioration requirements are not applicable.

15. **Transfer of Ownership or Operation**

The permittee may not transfer authorization to operate under this General Permit. A new owner shall submit a new application and fees as described in Condition 10.a.

16. **Regulatory Conflicts**

Wherever a conflict occurs between this general plan approval and operating permit and any of the regulations listed below, the permittee shall, in all cases, meet the more stringent requirement:

- a. 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1, 123.2, 123.13(c), and 123.41.
- b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

17. **Emission Limitations**

The operation of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not at any time result in the emission of:

- a. Fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2. All reasonable actions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - i. Proper installation of a water spray dust suppression system and operation in accordance with Condition 18 or proper design, installation, and operation of a fabric collector.
  - ii. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces that may give rise to airborne dusts.
  - iii. Paving and maintenance of plant roadways.
  - iv. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosions by water, or other means.
- b. Particulate matter emissions from air pollution control devices in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c).
- c. Visible emissions from air pollution control devices in excess of the following limitations:
  - i. Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one (1) hour.
  - ii. Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

18. **Air Pollution Control Device Specifications**

a. Water Spray Dust Suppression Systems.

Water spray dust suppression systems on portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be operated on any and all occasions that the respective plant is operated. Operation without simultaneous operation of the water spray dust suppression system can take place only in those unusual instances where processed materials contain sufficient moisture so as not to create air contaminant emissions in excess of the limitations and standards of this General Permit. If, however, the water spray dust suppression system is incapable of operation due to weather conditions or any other reason, the permittee may not operate the plant. A pressure gauge will be installed to indicate a normal operation of the dust suppression system.

b. Fabric Collectors

Fabric collectors shall be equipped with pressure drop measuring instrumentation and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Compressed air sources for fabric collectors shall be equipped and operated with air dryers and oil traps.

c. Scrubbers

Scrubbers shall be equipped with pressure drop and flow measuring instrumentation for water and gas streams and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

19. **Maintenance**

- a. The permittee shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for any fabric collector associated with a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant in order to be able to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the plant.
- b. The permittee shall keep on hand such equipment and materials as are necessary to take reasonable action (including, but not limited to the application of water, oil or chemicals) to prevent fugitive particulate matter resulting from the use of any roadways and/or material stockpiling operations associated with the plant from becoming airborne and shall be used, as necessary, to prevent such fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- c. The storage and handling of any material collected in any air cleaning device associated with the plant shall not at any time result in the emission of fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a).

20. **Portable nonmetallic mineral processing equipment manufactured and commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or after August 31, 1983**

Conditions 21 through 25 detail requirements of the federal New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO) and are applicable to all portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment manufactured and commencing construction, reconstruction, or modification on or after August 31, 1983.

21. **Standard for particulate matter**

- a. The operation of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:
  - i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and
  - ii. Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubber control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of Condition 23.c., d. and e.
- b. On and after the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing plant will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR § 60.11, the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in Condition 21.c. or d.
- c. On and after the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing equipment will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR § 60.11, the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.
- d. If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in Paragraphs 21.a. b. and c., or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following limits:
  - i. Operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any other affected emissions unit any visible fugitive emissions except from a vent.
  - ii. Operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in Paragraph 21.a.
- e. On and after the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing plant will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR § 60.11, the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.
- f. The operation of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph a.i. and a.ii. of this condition.
- g. On and after the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing plant will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180)



days after initial startup, the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from:

- i. 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.
- ii. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operation, bucket elevator, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

## 22. **Monitoring**

Any permittee which uses a wet scrubber, baghouse or dust suppression system to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

- a. 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  $\pm 1$  inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- b. 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  $\pm 5$  percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- c. A device for measurement of pressure drop across the baghouse. Monitoring must be performed daily to ensure pressure drop is within manufacturer's recommended pressure drop range for normal operations. In cases of deviations, the permittee shall take corrective actions to return the operations of the baghouse to within the recommended operating range. The monitoring device must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## 23. **Test Methods and Procedures**

- a. In conducting the performance tests required by 40 CFR §60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as approved by the Department or the Environmental Protection Agency. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in Paragraph (e) of this condition.
- b. Compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition 21.a. shall be conducted as follows:
  - i. 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 may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.
  - ii. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

- c. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition 21.b. and c., the permittee shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR § 60.11, with the following additions:
  - i. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
  - ii. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under Condition 21.e., using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
  - iii. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard described in Condition 21.b., 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 both of the following apply:
    - 1. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;
    - 2. There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.
  - iv. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under Condition 21.c., 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 both of the following apply:
    - 1. There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity;
    - 2. There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.
- d. In determining compliance with Condition 21.d., the permittee 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.
- e. The permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in Condition 23:
  - i. For the method and procedures of Paragraph (c) of this condition, 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:
    - 1. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
    - 2. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
- f. To comply with Condition 24.d., the permittee shall record the measurements as required in Condition 24.c. using the monitoring devices in Condition 22.a. and b. during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.

- g. If, after thirty (30) days notice for an individual scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required by this condition, the permittee shall submit a notice to the Department and EPA at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.
- h. Initial Method 9 performance tests under 40 CFR § 60.11 and Condition 21. of this General Permit are not required for:
  - i. 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.
  - ii. 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.
- i. On and after the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which processing equipment will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup the permittee shall conduct the tests required under 40 CFR § 60.11.

**24. Reporting and Recordkeeping**

- a. This General Permit allows the replacement of existing nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment with equipment of equal or smaller size and having the same function as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671. Each permittee shall submit the following information about the existing unit being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
  - i. For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
    - 1. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing equipment being replaced; and
    - 2. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
  - ii. For a screening operation:
    - 1. The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced; and
    - 2. The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
  - iii. For a conveyor belt:
    - 1. The width of the existing belt being replaced; and
    - 2. The width of the replacement conveyor belt.
  - iv. For a storage bin:
    - 1. The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced; and
    - 2. The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins.

- b. Each permittee shall also submit the following data to the Director of the Emissions Standards and Engineering Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711.
  - i. The information described in Condition 24.a.;
  - ii. A description of the control device used to reduce particulate matter emissions from the existing facility and a list of all other pieces of equipment controlled by the same control device; and
  - iii. The estimated age of the existing facility.
- c. During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the permittee shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.
- d. After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports of such occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure low (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than  $\pm 30$  percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.
- e. The permittee shall record the measurements of pressure drop for the gas stream across the baghouse daily.
- f. The permittee shall submit semiannual reports of such occurrences when the measurements of the pressure drop for the gas stream across the baghouse deviate from manufacturer's suggested operating range.
- g. The semiannual reports required under Paragraph d. and f. shall be postmarked within thirty (30) days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.
- h. The permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Condition 21, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 21.b., c., and e. and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 21.d.
- i. A permittee who operates any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to Condition 21.g. and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within thirty (30) days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in Condition 21.b. and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR § 60.11.

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 within thirty (30) days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in Condition 21.g.
- j. The notification requirement under 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(2), of the anticipated date of initial startup of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment shall be waived for a permittee operating under this General Permit.

- k. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Department and EPA.
  - i. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of start may be submitted by the permittee to the Department and EPA. The notification shall be postmarked within fifteen (15) days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
  - ii. The notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

**25. Additional Requirement**

Pursuant to the federal New Source Performance Standards under 40 CFR § 60.4, the permittee shall submit copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the appropriate Regional Office of the Department. Copies of all the documents shall be submitted to:

Air Enforcement Branch, Mail Code 3AP12  
U.S. EPA, Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_

Joyce E. Epps  
Director  
Bureau of Air Quality

Date approved: \_\_\_\_\_