



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) compliance audit checklists are designed to assist businesses and MPCA staff with the interpretation of Minnesota's environmental laws and rules. Because the laws and rules are numerous and often complicated, this checklist cannot be a complete guide to all your compliance obligations. If you have questions about the checklist, your obligations, or its conditions that you discover as you complete this evaluation, please contact:

Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP)
651-282-6143 or 1-800-657-3938
<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/programs/sbap-sectors.html>

Nonmetallic Air Permit

Date of Audit: _____

Company Name: _____

Authorized
Representative Name: _____ Title: _____

Stationary Source

The General Permit authorizes the aggregate stationary source facility to construct, modify, and operate aggregate processing at multiple locations in Minnesota under the conditions herein as long as all conditions of this General Permit are met at each stationary source covered by the Permittee's General Permit. An aggregate stationary source is defined as having one or more pieces of processing equipment such as crushers, screens, transfer operations that are operational. Storage of equipment in an inoperative state does not constitute a stationary source. Stationary sources may contain portable, mobile, and stationary equipment.

1. Are you the owner or operator of a stationary source as defined above who has obtained a Non-metallic General Permit?

- ☐ **YES** We are the owner or operator of an aggregate stationary source as defined above who has obtained a Non-metallic General Permit. Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We are the owner or operator of an aggregate stationary source as defined above but we have not obtained a Non-metallic General Permit. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.

Multiple-Party Site

A multiple-party site is an aggregate stationary source location where two or more equipment owners or operators operate nonmetallic processing equipment on the same site and there exists a contractual relationship between them regarding processing of aggregate at their nonmetallic mineral processing operations. At a multiple-party site, the governing permit is the permit held by the nonmetallic mineral processing company that establishes the stationary source and hires others to perform part of the nonmetallic mineral processing there. This company, which is the holder of the governing permit, is the Permittee responsible for the multiple-party site. If you are the Permittee of a stationary source location which is a multiple-party site, you must require all parties to comply with the provisions of your permit.

2. As the Permittee of a stationary source nonmetallic mineral processing facility which is also a multiple-party site, do you require all parties to comply with the provisions of your permit?

- ☐ **YES** We do **require all parties to comply with the provisions of our permit.** Continue on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We do not **require all parties to comply with the provisions of our permit** *This is a deviation and must be reported on the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question

Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2, and Minn. R. 7007.1100 Emission Units Not Allowed

Although only the emission units listed in "Emission Units Allowed" are allowed under this General Permit, the following emission units that are sometimes part of a nonmetallic mineral processing stationary source are specifically not allowed under this General Permit: grinding mills, air conveying systems, air separators, air classifiers, calciners, and aggregate heaters/dryers.

3. Do you own or operate on site any of the following: Grinding mills, air conveying systems, air separators, air classifiers, calciners, and aggregate heaters/dryers?

- ☐ **YES** We do own and operate one or more of the above equipment. These are not allowed under your General Permit. *You must report this as a deviation on the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** Continue on to the next question.

Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2, and Minn. R. 7007.1100 Other NSPS Affected Facilities Not Allowed

A nonmetallic mineral processing stationary source constructed, modified, and operated under this General Permit can not contain equipment which is an affected facility under any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) under 40 CFR pt. 60 other than 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. 000. This excludes aboveground tanks which are considered "insignificant activities."

4. Do you own or operate any equipment which is an affected facility under any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) under 40 CFR pt. 60 other than 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. 000?

- ☐ **YES** We do own or operate equipment which is an affected facility under another NSPS (40 CFR pt. 60) other than 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. 000. *This is a deviation and must be reported in the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** Continue on to the next question.

Minn. R. 7007.0800 and Minn. R. 7007.1100 Materials Allowed

Except as specifically provided below, a nonmetallic mineral processing stationary source constructed, modified, and operated under this General Permit may produce or process only:

- Crushed and broken limestone;
- Crushed and broken granite;
- Crushed and broken stone;
- Construction sand and gravel;
- Recycled concrete; and
- Recycled asphalt pavement.

The initial steps in producing manufactured sand.

5. Do you produce or process one or more of the above allowed materials?

- ☐ **YES** We do produce or process one or more of the above allowed materials.
- ☐ **NO** We do not produce or process one or more of the above allowed materials.
- ☐ **NO** We do, however, produce or process materials that are not on the above list of allowed materials. *This is a deviation and must be reported in the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question

Minn. R. 7007.0800 and Minn. R. 7007.1100 Materials Exceptions

Other - De Minimis Quantities: A de minimis quantity is a quantity of materials, other than those listed above, that may be produced or processed such that the total amount of actual emissions from producing or processing of all de minimis quantities in any calendar year at any stationary source location is less than one ton (i.e., one ton/year per site) of Particulate Matter (PM). No pollutants other than PM and Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM10) may be emitted as a result of producing or processing the other material, except those emitted from the operation of associated internal combustion engines.

6. Do you produce a de minimis quantity of any materials not listed above?

- ☐ **YES** You need to describe those materials and go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** You can go on to the next question.

NOTE: Whenever the Permittee produces or processes de minimis quantities of other materials, calculations of the projected and actual PM and PM10 emissions from producing or processing de minimis quantities must be kept by the Permittee along with records of the dates, site, tons of material produced or processed and a description of the material.

☐ **YES**

☐ **NO**

Fines

Crushing material to a maximum size of three-sixteenths of an inch or smaller in any calendar year at any stationary source location covered by this General Permit is limited to less than 50,000 tons (i.e., 50,000 tons/year per site). Whenever the Permittee performs fines crushing, records must be kept by the Permittee indicating the dates, site, and tons of material produced or General Permit may contain add-on air pollution control equipment to capture and remove air pollutants from process air streams or have equipment located indoors provided that compliance with all emission production of manufactured sand and products of a similar size.

7. Do you conduct fine crushing at your stationary source that is less than 50,000 tons per year?

☐ **YES** Do you conduct fine crushing at our stationary source and do not exceed 50,000 tons per year.

☐ **NO** We do not conduct fine crushing at our stationary source. *This is a deviation and must be reported in the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question.

☐ **YES** We do conduct fine crushing at our stationary source and have or do currently exceed 50,000 tons per year. *This is a deviation and must be reported in the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question.

Minn. R. 7007.0800 Control Equipment Allowed

A nonmetallic mineral processing stationary source constructed, modified, and operated under this General Permit may contain add-on air pollution control equipment to capture and remove air pollutants from process air streams or have equipment located indoors provided that compliance with all emission limits in this General Permit is maintained without considering the effect of such controls.

8. Do you have any add-on pollution control equipment?

☐ **YES** We do have add-on pollution control equipment. Continue on to the next question.

☐ **NO** We do not have any add-on pollution control equipment. Continue on to the next question.

NOTE: Because no prescribed operation and maintenance and recordkeeping is required, reduced emissions due to such add-on control equipment will not be considered when calculating emissions for the annual emissions inventory.

Minn. R. 7007.0800 Geographic Areas of Operation Allowed

Under this General Permit the Permittee is authorized to construct, modify, and operate multiple stationary sources simultaneously anywhere in Minnesota except any area designated as nonattainment for PM10.

9. Do you operate multiple stationary sources outside of any nonattainment areas?

☐ **YES** We do operate multiple stationary sources outside of nonattainment areas. Continue on to the next question.

☐ **NO** We do not operate our multiple stationary sources outside of nonattainment areas. *This is a deviation and must be reported in the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question.

NOTE: If you want to operate at a location in an area that is or becomes reclassified nonattainment for PM10 after issuance of this General Permit, the Permittee must submit an application for an individual part 70, state, or registration permit to cover that location before commencing operation or beginning actual construction or modification of a nonmetallic mineral processing stationary source.

Stationary Internal Combustion Engines Allowed Fuel

No fuels other than diesel fuel, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/propane, and gasoline can be used. Also, for each stationary source location covered by this General Permit, the Permittee must record monthly the amount of each fuel used during the previous month and do the calculation on the Stationary Internal Combustion Engines Fuel Use form (NM-EN) in Appendix I by the 15th of the following month. You may elect to make and record this calculation in a different format, but it must include the same information.

10. Do you use one or more of the approved fuels and record monthly the amount of each fuel used during the previous month?

- ☐ **YES** We do use one or more of the approved fuels at our stationary source and do record monthly the amount of each fuel on the NM-EN form.
- ☐ **NO** We use one or more of the approved fuels but do not record monthly the amount of each fuel used during the previous month. *This is a deviation and must be reported in the NM-DRF form.* Continue on to the next question.

NOTE: *This includes electric generators as well as other stationary internal combustion engines (e.g., those which directly drive crushers or screens), but does not include mobile sources, such as loaders, haul trucks and other vehicles. At a multiple-party site, the fuel used by all parties operating at the site at the same time must be added together to determine compliance for that site.*

Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1

For all stationary internal combustion engines at your stationary source you are not to exceed 20 percent opacity for more than ten consecutive seconds once operating temperatures have been obtained.

11. Do any of your internal combustion engines exceed 20 percent opacity for more than ten consecutive seconds once operating temperatures have been obtained?

- ☐ **YES** One or more of our internal combustion engines do exceed 20 percent opacity for more than ten consecutive seconds once operating temperatures have been obtained. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* This checklist is complete.
- ☐ **NO** Our internal combustion engines do not exceed 20 percent opacity for more than ten consecutive seconds once operating temperatures have been obtained. This checklist is complete.
- ☐ **NO** We have never conducted any opacity readings on any of our stationary internal combustion engines. This checklist is complete.