



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: _____

The owner or operator of a non-metallic aggregate facility must submit to the MPCA the following information about the existing facility **being replaced** and the replacement piece of equipment:

- (1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station you must submit the rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and the rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
- (2) For a screening operation you must submit the total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and the total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
- (3) For a conveyor belt you must submit the width of the existing belt being replaced and the width of the replacement conveyor belt.
- (4) For a storage bin you must submit the rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and the rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

1. Are you replacing your existing facility or any equipment described above and have you submitted the required capacity and/or measurement information to the MPCA before the replacement took place?

- ☐ **YES** We have or are planning to replace our existing facility or any of the equipment described above and have now submitted the required capacity and/or measurement information to the MPCA before the replacement took place. Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We are not planning to replace our existing facility or any of the equipment described above. Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We are or already have replaced our existing facility or the equipment described above but did not submit the required capacity and/or measurement information to the MPCA before or after the replacement(s) took place. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.

NOTE:

- (1) You can find the corresponding Subpart 000 Agency Equipment Description NM-EQ form for replacement equipment and Agency submittal at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/forms/aq-f4-nmsubm.doc>.
- (2) You can find the corresponding Agency NM-DRF deviations form also at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/forms/aq-f4-nmsubm.doc>.

Performance Testing Reporting

During the initial performance test of a **wet scrubber**, and daily thereafter, as the owner or operator, you must record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate. After the initial performance test of a **wet scrubber** you submit semiannual reports to the MPCA 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 performance test. These reports must be postmarked within 30 days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

2. **Have you recorded the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate submitted semiannual reports to the MPCA 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 performance test?**

- ☐ **YES** Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.

As an NSPS Subpart OOO affected facility, you must submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance.

3. **Have you submitted written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance?**

- ☐ **YES** We've submitted the written reports of the results of all performance tests including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance. Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We have not submitted the written reports of the results of all performance tests including reports of opacity observations made, using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We have not yet conducted all our required opacity observations as required by Subpart OOO, using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.

As the owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, you must submit a report of this change within 30 days following each change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the ten percent opacity limit and the emission test requirements described above. Likewise a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material must also submit a report of this change within 30 days following each change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the visible emission limit of ten percent opacity.

4. **Are you the owner or operator of any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, and submitted a report of these changes within 30 days following each change while adhering to the ten percent opacity limit?**

- ☐ **YES** We do submit a report of this change within 30 days following each change and do not exceed the ten percent opacity limit. Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We do not submit a report of this change within 30 days following each change and do exceed the ten percent opacity limit. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.
- ☐ **NO** We do submit a report of this change within 30 days following each change and do exceed the ten percent opacity limit. *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* Go on to the next question.

A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each Subpart 000 affected facility must be submitted to the MPCA. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted to the MPCA. The notification must be postmarked within 15 days after the date and must include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available. For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup must include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

☐ **YES** **This is complete.**

☐ **NO** *This is a deviation and must be recorded on the NM-DRF form.* **This is complete.**

NonMetallic Aggregate Mining Definitions

NOTE: *These are important definitions and should be read with care.*

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more process operations to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means 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 except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant 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, turnbuckle, 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.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Screening operation means 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 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.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.

Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) of nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.