ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING AND FABRICATION FACILITIES

Air General Permit Example Registration Worksheet

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "FDEP") has established an air general permit under paragraph 62-210.310(5)(j), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), for asbestos manufacturing and fabrication facilities. 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.

If you are the owner or operator of an eligible facility comprising an asbestos manufacturing and fabrication facility, you may register to use the air general permit under paragraph 62-210.310(5)(j), F.A.C., by following the general procedures and conditions given under subsections 62-210.310(2) and 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

To register, you may use the Department's new online Air General Permit Electronic Registration Submittal system (http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/permitting-compliance/content/air-general-permits), or complete this fillable registration worksheet and submit it to the address below, along with the air general permit registration processing fee (\$100.00), payable to FDEP.

Regular USPS Mail Delivery

Department of Environmental Protection Receipts Post Office Box 3070 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070

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Overnight Delivery (FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.)

Department of Environmental Protection 3800 Commonwealth Blvd. Mail Station 77 Tallahassee, Florida 32399

If you properly register to use an air general permit, and are not denied use of the air general permit by the Department, you are authorized to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the general terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., and the specific terms and conditions of paragraph 62-210.310(5)(j), F.A.C. Your facility may vary, so be sure your registration describes the operations at your facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of the air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes. Your registration should describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and it should identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.

The rules do not require any specific format for the registration. This worksheet, however, has been designed to assist owners and operators. Using it as a template for a general permit registration will help ensure that all necessary information is submitted.

Additional information can be found on the Department's air general permit web page listed above or by calling the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program Hotline at 1-800-722-7457.

ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING AND FABRICATION FACILITIES AIR GENERAL PERMIT EXAMPLE REGISTRATION WORKSHEET

Facility Identification Number - If known (seven digit number)		
Registration Type		
Check one:		
INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:		
Construct and operate a proposed new facility.		
Operate an existing permitted facility not currently using an		
from an air operation permit to an air general permit). If the figure permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or		
permit, (See "Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s)"		
Operates an existing facility not currently permitted or using		
RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air gener		
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	t to paragraph 62-210 310(2)(e) F A C	
Any other change not considered an administrative correction		
ırrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Regis	strations Only, if Applicable	
All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrence permit; specifically permit number(s):	dered upon the effective date of this air general	
eneral Facility Information		
Facility Owner/Company Name (Name of corporation, agency, or i operates, controls, or supervises the facility.)	ndividual owner who or which owns, leases,	
Site Name (Name, if any, of the facility site; e.g., Plant A, Metropo	lis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a	
complete registration must be submitted for each.)		
Facility Location (Physical location of the facility, not necessarily t Street Address:	he mailing address.)	
City: County:	Zip Code:	
Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed new fac	cility.)(N/A for existing facility.)	
	0 /(

Facility Contact		
Name and Position Title (Plant manager Print Name and Title:	or person to be contacted regarding	ng day-to-day operations at the facility.)
Facility Contact Telephone Numbers Telephone: Fax: Cell phone: E-mail:		
Facility Contact Mailing Address Organization/Firm: Mailing Address: City:	County:	Zip Code:
Other Contact/Representative (to serve Name and Position Title Print Name and Title:	e as additional Department conta	nct)
Other Contact/Representative Telephone Telephone: Fax: Cell phone: E-mail:	e Numbers	
Other Contact/Representative Mailing A Organization/Firm: Mailing Address:	<u>address</u>	
City:	County:	Zip Code:

Facility Information	
Indicate with an "X" the	classification of your facility.
	Asbestos Manufacturing
	Asbestos Fabrication
Description of Facility	
operations at the facility permit and to provide a b	ent to this form, provide a description of the asbestos manufacturing or fabrication in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of this air general passis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air sses and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or

Helpful Definitions

- "Active Waste Disposal Site" Any disposal site other than an inactive site.
- "Adequately Wet" To sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from the asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.
- "Asbestos" The asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.
- "Asbestos-Containing Waste Materials" Mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this permit. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos, including disposable equipment and clothing.
- "Asbestos Mill" Any facility engaged in converting, or in any intermediate step in converting, asbestos ore into commercial asbestos. Outside storage of asbestos material is not considered a part of the asbestos mill.
- "Asbestos Tailings" Any solid waste that contains asbestos and is a product of asbestos mining or milling operations.
- "Asbestos Waste From Control Devices" Any waste material that contains asbestos and is collected by a pollution control device.

- "Category I Nonfriable Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)" Asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
- "Category II Nonfriable ACM" Any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy; that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- "Commercial Asbestos" Any material containing asbestos that is extracted from ore and has value because of its asbestos content.
- "Construction" The fabrication (on-site), erection, or installation of an asbestos manufacturing or fabrication unit.
- "Cutting" To penetrate with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.
- "Demolition" The wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.
- "Emergency Renovation Operation" A renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. This term includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failures of equipment.
- "Emissions Unit" Any part or activity of a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.
- "Fabricating" Any processing (e.g., cutting, sawing, drilling) of a manufactured product that contains commercial asbestos, with the exception of processing at temporary sites (field fabricating) for the construction or restoration of facilities. In the case of friction products, fabricating includes bonding, debonding, grinding, sawing, drilling, or other similar operations performed as part of fabricating.
 "Facility" Any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, or residential structure, installation, or building
- "Facility Component" Any part of the facility including equipment.
- "Friable Asbestos Material" Any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy; that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM.
- "Fugitive Source" Any source of emissions not controlled by an air pollution control device.
- "Glove Bag" A sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos-containing materials. Properly installed and used, glove bags provide a small work area enclosure typically used for small-scale asbestos stripping operations. Information on glove bag installation, equipment and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (Appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).
- "Grinding" To reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling. "In Poor Condition" The binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.
- "Leak-tight" A condition in which particulate matter, solids, and liquids cannot escape or spill out from a container.
- "Major Source" Any affected source which emits or has the potential to emit 10 or more tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 or more tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.
- "Malfunction" Any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner so that emissions of asbestos are increased. Failures of equipment shall not be considered malfunctions if they are caused in any way by

poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset conditions, equipment breakdown, or process failure.

- "Manufacturing" The combination of commercial asbestos-or, in the case of woven friction products, the combination of textiles containing commercial asbestos- with any other materials, including commercial asbestos, an the processing of this combination into a product. Chlorine production is considered a part of manufacturing.
- "Nonfriable Asbestos-Containing Material" Any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy; that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- "Outside Air" The air outside buildings and structures, including the air under the bridge or in an open air ferry dock.
- "Particulate Asbestos Material" Finely divided particles of asbestos or material containing asbestos. "Reconstruction" The replacement of an asbestos manufacturing or fabrication unit; or replacement of any components of an asbestos manufacturing or fabrication system to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new system.
- "Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material" Includes friable asbestos material, Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sawing, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated under 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.
- "Resilient Floor Covering" Includes asbestos-containing floor tile, such as asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
- "Source" Each asbestos manufacturing or fabrication facility.
- "Visible Emissions" Any emissions which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from RACM or asbestos-containing waste material, or from any asbestos milling, manufacturing, or fabricating operation. This does not include condensed, uncombined water vapor.
- "Year or Yearly" Any consecutive 12-month period of time.