FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SOUTHEAST DISTRICT OFFICE
400 NORTH CONGRESS AVENUE, 3RD FLOOR
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33401
561-681-6600

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

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LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested

PERMITTEE

Mancil's Tractor Service, Inc.
4551 SE Hampton Court
Stuart, Florida 34997

Authorized Representative:

Mr. Rick Mancil, President

Air Permit No. 0850159-001-AC
Permit Expires: Date

Mancil's Palm City Asphalt Plant
Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Initial Construction Permit

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the construction of a 120 ton per hour asphalt production plant. The proposed work will be conducted at the Mancil's Palm City Asphalt Plant, which is an asphalt plant (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2951). The facility will be located in Martin County at 8540 SW Jayme Way (aka 8671 SW Joseph Way) , Palm City, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 562.51 km East, and 3006.72 km North. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida

(DRAFT)

_____ _____

Jennifer K. Smith (Date)
Southeast District Assistant Director

JKS/dmp/lch/sdt

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on _____ to the persons listed below.

Rick Mancil, Mancil's Tractor Service, Inc. Rick@mancils.com
Stacey Hetherington, Mancil's Tractor Service, Inc.: Stacey@mancils.com
Philip Cobb, Golder Assoc. pcobb@golder.com

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ _____

(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Project

Construction of a 120 ton per hour asphalt production facility. This project will add the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0850159	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	**120 ton per hour parallel flow asphalt production plant**

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

Administrative Requirements

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office (Department). The Southeast District Office mailing address is 400 North Congress Avenue, 3rd Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Southeast District Office.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the District Office is: 400 North Congress Avenue, 3rd Floor, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401; Phone Number: 561-681-6600. The email address for the Southeast District Air Program is sed.air@dep.state.fl.us.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:

   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;

   b. Appendix B. General Conditions; and

   c. Appendix C. Common Testing Requirements

   d. Appendix D. 40 CFR 60 Subpart I Requirements

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

   [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

7. Application for Air Operation Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. An air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for an air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for an air operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

Emission Limiting Standards and Performance Standards

8. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, the permittee shall not:

a. Cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart (20 percent opacity).
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

b. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the visible emissions standards given in Rule 62-296(4)1., F.A.C., such failure shall not be a violation of the rule.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)3., F.A.C.]

c. All visible emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296320(b)(4)1., F.A.C. shall use EPA Reference Method 9, and shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a., F.A.C.]

9. Facility-Wide Operating Restrictions: The facility is subject to the following operating restrictions on a 12-month rolling total [Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]:

   a. Fuel Oil Usage shall not exceed 1,200,000 gallons.
   [Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.b., F.A.C.]

   b. Asphalt Concrete Production shall not exceed 500,000 tons.
   [Rule 62-210.300(3)4(c)2.a., F.A.C.]

   c. Hours of Operation shall not exceed 2080 hours.
   [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and as requested by permittee in Application No. 0850159-001-AC].

Emissions And Controls

10. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

11. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

12. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

13. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

14. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

15. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
16. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
17. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
18. Unconfined Particulate Emissions:
    a. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.
    b. Any permit issued to a facility with emissions of unconfined particulate matter shall specify the reasonable precautions to be taken by that facility to control the emissions of unconfined particulate matter.
    c. Reasonable precautions include the following:
        (1) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
        (2) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
        (3) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
        (4) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
        (5) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
        (6) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
        (7) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
        (8) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

Records And Reports

19. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 3 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded, unless otherwise specified by Department rule. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

    Note that records in support of the Annual Operating Report (AOR) shall be retained for at least 5 years.

20. Emissions Computation and Reporting:

a. *Applicability*. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.]

b. *Computation of Emissions*. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

(1) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.

(a) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.

(b) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(c) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

(a) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:

1) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or

2) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.

(b) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:

1) A calibrated flow meter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

2) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(c) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

(3) Mass Balance Calculations.

(a) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

1) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and

2) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

(b) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(c) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(4) Emission Factors.

(a) An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

1) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

2) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

3) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

(b) If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

(5) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

(6) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

(7) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

(8) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

c. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

(1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.

(2) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

A. DRUM MIX ASPHALT PLANT

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	120 Ton per hour Drum Mix Asphalt Plant ALmix Model 6626 Drum Mixer employing a Genco Astra Flame burner burning No. 2 fuel oil. Particulate emissions from the Drum Mixer will be controlled by a baghouse designed to handle 24,000 cfm at an air to cloth ratio of 5.3 to 1. Finished asphalt can be stored in two 100 ton capacity silos. Project will include aggregate storage and handling equipment, and a liquid asphalt storage/heating system also burning No. 2 fuel oil.

OPERATING RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Rule Applicability: This emission unit is subject to the regulations of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A "General Provisions" and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I "Standards for Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities," included in Appendix D.
[Rules 62-210.300(3)(c), F.A.C. and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A.2. Permitted Capacity: The facility is permitted to produce 120 tons per hour of hot mix asphalt. The production rate of asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 500,000 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.a., F.A.C.][Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.3. Authorized Fuel: Fuel burned at the facility is limited to No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and as requested by permittee in Application No. 0850159-001-AC]

A.4. Fuel Consumption Limits: Fuel consumption shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons (including fuel consumption by the asphalt tank heater and any other equipment onsite) in any consecutive twelve-month period.
[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.5. Sulfur Content: Fuel shall not exceed 1.0 percent sulfur content by weight.
[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.c., F.A.C.]

A.6. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of are limited to 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, 52 weeks per year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and as requested by permittee in Application No. 0850159-001-AC]

EMISSIONS LIMITING STANDARDS

A.7. Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere any air pollutants from new, or existing emissions units, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent based on the highest 6-minute average.
[40 CFR 60.92(a)(2), Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 62-210.300(c)2.f. F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter (PM): Particulate emissions from the dryer exhaust shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (90 mg/dscm) of flue gas.
[40 CFR 60.92(a)(1), Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.d., F.A.C.]

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.9. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for visible and particulate emissions. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit.
[40 CFR 60.8(a)]

A.10. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible and particulate emissions.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

A.11. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix C (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

A.12. Visible Emissions Test Required: The owner or operator shall test the referenced emissions unit for visible emissions by EPA Method 9. Visible emissions tests shall be thirty minutes in duration. The visible emissions test shall be performed during one run of the particulate test.
[Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i and 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

A.13. Particulate Test Required: The owner or operator shall test the referenced emissions unit for particulate emissions by EPA Method 5 or 5A..
[Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i.,F.A.C.]

A.14. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
5A	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A.15. Control Equipment: The owner or operator shall visually inspect the emissions unit and associated baghouse daily to ensure that the baghouse is operating properly, and shall record the condition of the baghouse and pressure drop when inspected. The owner or operator shall perform a detailed inspection of the associated baghouse at least monthly and record the inspection results. Such inspection shall include general condition of the emissions control equipment and ductwork, condition of the bags and appurtenances, and verification of proper operation of the bag cleaning cycle.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.16. The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of:

a. The tons of asphaltic concrete produced

b. The gallons and type of fuel consumed

c. The hours of operation

Such records shall be retained for five years.
[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C .]

A.17. Allowable Fuels: The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the types of fuel burned. The owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel has 1 percent or less (by weight) of sulfur and that the sulfur content was determined by ASTM methods ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM Dl29-91, ASTM 02622-94 or ASTM D4294-90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1). Certifications from the fuel supplier in accordance with the above requirement shall be satisfactory records.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.c., F.A.C.,]

A.18. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the permitted emissions units, and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.
[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.19. AOR Supplemental Information: Annual operation reports required in Part II of this permit shall include following supplemental information that was recorded in the previous calendar year:

a. The highest percent sulfur content (by weight) of fuel oil received.

b. The highest amount of asphalt concrete produced in 12-consecutive month period.

c. The highest amount of fuel oil used at the facility in 12- consecutive month period.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.