Hanson Pipe & Precast LLC
Gretna Facility
Facility ID No.: 0390039
Gadsden County

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0390039-005-AF

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740
Telephone: 850.595.8300
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Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit
Permit No.: 0390039-005-AF

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Rick Scott
Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.
Secretary

June 21, 2013

Permittee:
Hanson Pipe & Precast LLC

Permit No.: 0390039-005-AF
Facility ID No.: 0390039
SIC No.: 3273
Project: Air Operation Permit Renewal

This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) is for the operation of the Gretna Facility located in Gadsden County at 55 Dritches-Hayes-Clary Avenue, Gretna, Florida; UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 724.1 km East and 3389.12 km North; Latitude: 30° 36' 49" North and Longitude: 84° 39' 40" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the Department, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: June 20, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: April 23, 2018
Expiration Date: June 20, 2018

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

/S/

_____

J. Charles Harp
Program Administrator
Waste Management/Air Resources

JCH/ha/r

Section I. Facility Information.

This permit renews the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit for the Hanson Pipe & Precast LLC, Gretna facility, and incorporates the provisions of air construction permit 0390039-004-AC, issued July 15, 2011, which authorized the following equipment and operating changes at this facility:

1) Add EU 006, Portable Concrete Crushing System.
2) Add EU 007, Forming and Coating Operations.
   Note: Emissions unit 007 does not have any newly constructed activities. This emissions unit combined existing emissions units EU 002, 003 and 004 into one emissions unit (EU 007).
3) Add EU 005, Concrete Batch Plant #2.
   Note: Concrete batch plant #2 was not constructed. This activity has been removed from the project at Applicant's request and is not included in this permit. Projected emissions increases (for PM of 8.82 tons per year, for NOx of 6.57 tons per year and for CO of 1.28 tons per year) associated with the proposed new batch plant will not be realized.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Hanson Gretna facility consists of concrete batching operations and concrete pipe forming and coating operations.

Concrete batching operations include all equipment associated with preparing batches of concrete. Concrete is composed of water, cement, sand (fine aggregate) and coarse aggregate. Hanson also uses fly ash as a cement additive. The aggregate materials are delivered to the facility via trucks and stored in bulk piles until used. The sand and aggregate are transferred via front-end loader to a conveyance system that deposits these materials into separate storage bins in the production building.

The cement and fly ash are delivered to the facility via tanker trucks and transferred pneumatically into the storage silo compartments. A single storage silo with two compartments is located at the facility. One baghouse controls PM emissions from the cement storage silo compartment and a separate baghouse controls PM emissions from the fly ash storage silo compartment.

Sand and aggregate are fed from the storage bins into the concrete mixer by a weigh belt and bucket conveyor. The cement and fly ash are transferred via screw conveyor to the weigh hopper. The cement and fly ash are conveyed into the concrete mixer where water is added to create concrete. The weigh hopper and concrete mixer are located inside the production building. An expandable air displacement bag (dust sock) controls PM emissions from the mixer and weigh hopper. The exhaust from the weigh hopper is routed to the mixer that vents into the dust sock.

Concrete pipe forming and coating operations include pallet spraying, pipe coating and header dipping operations. The concrete is formed into various pipe sizes using molding forms (jackets and cores). To construct a pipe, a wire cage is placed on a pallet, which forms the bell end of the pipe. Concrete release is applied to the pallets via spray application to avoid sticking by the concrete. The concrete release is transferred from bulk storage tanks into smaller pump-type sprayers for spray application. Next, the pallet and cage are placed inside the jacket and lowered onto the core. Using vibration and gravity, concrete is placed in the mold. To form the spigot end of the pipe, a header is pressed onto the top of the mold. Additionally, concrete release is applied to the header via a dip-coating method to avoid sticking by the concrete.

Upon curing, a portion of each pipe is stenciled with spray paint, primarily as a means of identification or branding. In addition, some customers request that a coating be applied to the pipe in order to reduce friction of the conveyed water and to aid in the installation of the pipe in the field.

Periodically, the facility will have a portable concrete crushing system operating on-site to aid in the removal of waste concrete (clean debris) from the facility. Overall concrete crushing is limited to 195,000 tons per consecutive 12-month period, as requested by the Permittee.

This facility also utilizes a 2.5 MMBtu/hr propane fired steam generator, used to produce steam for curing purposes. The emission unit is exempt from permitting in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)33, F.A.C. – Categorical Permitting Exemption.

Potential Emissions (Tons/Year)

Pollutant (TPY)	**Potential Emissions**
CO	0.22
NO_X	1.71
PM/PM_{10}	1.68
SO_2	0.01
VOC	99.0
HAPs (Individual)	9.0
HAPs (Total)	24.0

Based on the permit application received May 6, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
001	Concrete Batching Operations
007	Forming and Coating Operations
006	Portable Concrete Crushing System

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

This document is on file with permitting authority:
Permit Application (EPSAP No. 3520-1) received May 6, 2013.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix G-1, GENERAL CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. 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, no person shall 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 Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standards contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us .
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

5. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

6. An Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, DEP Form 62-210.900(5), shall be submitted for each year by April 1 of the following year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained from the Department's Northwest District office or electronically at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/rules/forms/aor.htm . 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. [Rule 62-210.370(3)(c), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to 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. The facility shall comply with the following:

a. Tightly cover or close all VOC/OS containers when they are not in use.
b. Tightly cover, where possible, all open areas and tanks when they are not in use.
c. Maintain and operate all equipment, pipes, hoses, lids, fittings, etc., in such a manner as to minimize leaks, fugitive emissions and spills of VOC/OS materials.
d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC/OS.
e. Immediately confine and clean up VOC/OS spills and make sure wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.; and permit 0390039-004-AC]

8. Unconfined Particulate Emissions. 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. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking and yards,
b. Application of water or other suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles, and other activities to control emissions.
c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
d. Landscaping or planting vegetation.
e. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rules 62-296.414(2) and 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and permit 0390039-004-AC]

9. Sixty days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit, the Permittee shall submit a permit renewal application using the current version of the renewal form along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C., to the Northwest District office of the Department. You can obtain a permit application form or apply for permit renewal electronically at the following web address: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/permitting.htm. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Department's Northwest District office.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us . A copy of all compliance related notifications shall be sent to the Northwest District Branch Office in Tallahassee at the Carr Building Suite 115, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee Florida 32301.

11. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850.595.8300, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 800.320.0519. For routine business, telephone 850/595-8300 during normal working hours. [Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

12. Facility-Wide Recordkeeping for VOC and HAP Emissions: Permittee shall maintain complete recordkeeping for activities that contribute to the generation of VOC and HAP emissions. Supporting information such as MSDS and product information sheets necessary to quantify the emissions for VOC and HAP shall be retained as part of the recordkeeping. This information shall be maintained for a period of five years. A 12-month rolling total will be kept on all VOC and HAP. Recordkeeping for VOC- and HAP-containing material will include quantity received, beginning inventory and ending inventory. If Permittee does not maintain a monthly inventory record, monthly receipts will determine the quantity used and emitted. Permittee will calculate the total facility quantities, each, of VOC, HAP and individual HAP emissions. This information shall be available no later than the last working day of the month following the end of each calendar month, and shall be made available for inspection upon request by the Department. [Rules 62-4.210(2) and 62-213.420(3)(c)3, F.A.C.; and permit 0390039-004-AC]

13. Facility-Wide VOC and HAP Limitations: The facility shall not exceed the following permit limitations:

Pollutant	**Annual Emissions (Tons per any consecutive 12-month period)**
VOC	99.0
HAP (Individual)*	9.0
HAP (Total)	24.0

**Individual HAPs include, but are not limited to, Glycol Ether, Ethyl benzene and Xylene.*

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-210.200("Major Source" or "Title V"), F.A.C.; and permit 0390039-004-AC; requested by Permittee to avoid Title V permitting]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Concrete Batching Operations

Concrete batching operations include all equipment associated with preparing batches of concrete. Concrete is composed of water, cement, sand (fine aggregate) and coarse aggregate. Hanson also uses fly ash as a cement additive. The aggregate materials are delivered to the facility via trucks and stored in bulk piles until used. The sand and aggregate are transferred via front-end loader to a conveyance system that deposits these materials into separate storage bins in the production building.

The cement and fly ash are delivered to the facility via tanker trucks and transferred pneumatically into the storage silo compartments. A single storage silo with two compartments is located at the facility. One baghouse controls PM emissions from the cement storage silo compartment and a separate baghouse controls PM emissions from the fly ash storage silo compartment.

From the storage bins, the sand and aggregate are fed into the concrete mixer by a weigh belt and bucket conveyor. The cement and fly ash are transferred via screw conveyor to the weigh hopper. The cement and fly ash are conveyed into the concrete mixer where water is added to create concrete. The weigh hopper and concrete mixer are located inside the production building. An expandable air displacement bag (dust sock) controls PM emissions from the mixer and weigh hopper. The exhaust from the weigh hopper is routed to the mixer that vents into the dust sock.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.2. Visible Emissions. Emissions from silos, weigh hoppers (batchers), and other enclosed storage and conveying equipment shall be controlled to the extent necessary to limit visible emissions to 5% opacity. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.414(1), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.3.a. Visible Emissions tests are required to show compliance with the standards of the Department. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate. Such tests shall be scheduled annually within the federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). The Department shall be notified at least 15 days prior to testing to allow witnessing. Results shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days after testing. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.

Pollutant	Test Method
PM	EPA method 5

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7), and 62-297.401(9), F.A.C.]

A.3.b. The test reports shall comply with applicable portions of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., Test Reports. The Department can require special compliance tests in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(7) F.A.C. Other test methods and alternate compliance procedures may be used only after prior Departmental approval has been obtained in writing. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.620(1), F.A.C.]

A.3.c. Testing Requirements for Silo Loading. Visible emissions tests of each cement and fly ash silo dust collector baghouse exhaust points shall be conducted while loading the silo at a rate that is representative of the normal silo loading rate. The minimum loading rate shall be 25 tons per hour unless such rate is unachievable in practice. If emissions from the weigh hopper (batcher) operation are also controlled by the silo dust collector, the batching operation shall be in operation during the visible emissions test. The batching rate during the emissions test shall be representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual silo loading rate during emissions testing and, if applicable, whether or not batching occurred during emissions testing.
[Rule 62-296.414(3)(c), F.A.C.]

A.3.d. Testing Requirements for Batching Operation. The weigh hopper and mixer loading operations PM emissions are controlled by a dust collector known as the expandable air displacement bag (dust sock) which is separate from the silo dust collector baghouses. Visible emissions tests of the weigh hopper and mixer dust collector exhaust point shall be conducted while batching at a rate that is representative of the normal batching rate and duration. Each test report shall state the actual batching rate during emissions testing.
[Rule 62-296.414(3)(d), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.4. All required records shall be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years from the recorded date and made available as necessary for Department inspection.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Forming and Coating Operations - Previously listed as emissions units EU 002, 003 and 004. Combined into one emissions unit by Permit 0390039-004-AC

Concrete pipe forming and coating operations consist of pallet spraying, pipe coating and header dipping operations. Concrete is formed into various pipe sizes using molding forms (jackets and cores). To construct a pipe, a wire cage is placed on a pallet, which forms the bell end of the pipe. Concrete release is applied to the pallets via spray application to avoid sticking by the concrete. The concrete release is transferred from bulk storage tanks into smaller pump-type sprayers for spray application. Next, the pallet and cage are placed inside the jacket and lowered onto the core. Using vibration and gravity, concrete is placed in the mold. To form the spigot end of the pipe, a header is pressed onto the top of the mold. Additionally, concrete release is applied to the header via a dip-coating method to avoid sticking by the concrete.

Upon curing, a portion of each pipe is stenciled with spray paint, primarily as a means of identification or branding. In addition, some customers request that a coating be applied to the pipe in order to reduce friction of the conveyed water and to aid in the installation of the pipe in the field.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and permit 0390039-004-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.2. Total volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions shall not exceed limits established in Section 2, Facility-Wide VOC and HAP Limitations.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and permit 0390039-004-AC; requested by Permittee to avoid Title V permitting]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.3. The delivery receipts, MSDS and product information sheets from the suppliers of coating material and form oil shall be the accepted documentation for VOC and HAP.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permit 0390039-004-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.4. VOC and HAP emissions shall be tracked on logs with monthly materials usage and emission calculations based on the VOC and HAP content (wt %) of the materials used or purchased based on MSDS information. At a minimum, the logs shall include:

- Identification of the materials (solvent, coatings) used.
- Quantity and composition of the materials used, and, if different, materials received at plant site identifying total VOC content, total HAP content, and individual HAP content for each material.

- A 12-month rolling total accounting of the material used shall be documented through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the amount of material purchased during the computational period, and the amount of material disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.
- Total VOC, total HAP, and individual HAP emissions based on materials used or purchased.

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

B.5. Monthly summaries and rolling 12-month totals shall be certified and signed by a responsible company representative to be accurate and truthful calculated representations of total emissions. Monthly summaries and rolling 12-month totals of emissions shall be kept and maintained for Department inspection for at least five years. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and permit 0390039-004-AC]

B.6. Permittee shall track VOC and HAP emissions as specified in this section and established in Section 2, Facility-Wide Recordkeeping for VOC and HAP Emissions. Permittee shall assume that all VOC- and HAP-containing products are used the same month as they are purchased. Supporting documentation, including Material Safety Data Sheets, purchase orders, etc., shall be kept to include sufficient information to verify the emission summaries and to determine compliance with this permit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	Portable Concrete Crushing System

A portable crusher will be brought on-site as needed by a third party and will operate under its current air general permit issued by the Department. The portable crusher may subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The portable unit will not be located at the facility for more than six consecutive months, based on an operation limitation in the air general permit for the unit. Therefore, the engine is a non-road engine as defined in 40 CFR §1068.30 and 40 CFR Part 63subpart ZZZZ (RICE). 40 CFR Part 60 subpart IIII applies to stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that are not non-road engines.

Pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)5, F.A.C., under the authority of an air general permit, a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant may perform a non-routine task, such as crushing concrete for a demolition project, at a facility with authorization by individual air construction or non-Title V air operation permit without revision to the facility's individual air permit. Any such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not be deployed at a single site for more than six months in any consecutive 12 months. The owner or operator of such nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall keep records to indicate how long the plant has been at the permitted facility.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Operating Authorization

C.1. This facility may operate a nonmetallic mineral processing plant on this site as allowed by its current air general permit and this permit. The crushing system is subject to its current air general permit. In case of conflict, this permit shall supersede the air general permit. [Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)5, F.A.C., and permit 0390039-004-AC]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.2. Hours of Operation: The total on-site hours of operation of all Portable Crusher Systems are restricted to no more than 975 hours per consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0390039-004-AC]

C.3. Maximum Annual Throughput Rate. The maximum throughput rate shall be limited to 195,000 tons of waste concrete debris per consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and permit 0390039-004-AC]

C.4. Material: The unit is authorized to crush waste concrete debris at the Gretna facility. The crushing of RAP at the facility is prohibited. [permit 0390039-004-AC]

C.5. Florida Air Permit Requirement. Authorization for Crushing System Operations. The operation of any currently Air General (AG) permitted crushing system is allowed as long as the following criteria are complied with:

a. Collocation Requirements. Collocation of the crushing unit does not create a Title V source;
b. Requirements. The crushing unit meets the requirements of this permit and its AG permit.
c. Notification. The portable crushing system owner or operator shall notify the Department's Northwest District in writing prior to the relocation of a crusher to this facility's site, in addition to meeting the relocation notification requirements of Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.f., F.A.C.

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

Emissions Standards

C.6. Emissions Standards. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO:

Brief Description	Maximum Percent Opacity	
Portable Crusher	15%[1]	12%[2]
*Hopper (Non-40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO)	<20%	
All conveyor Belt Transfer Points	10%[1]	07%[2]
All Screens	10%[1]	07%[2]
All other Non-NSPS Points	<20%	
Crusher Diesel Engine	<20%	

[1] For crushers and affected pieces of equipment (e.g., screens) that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after 8/31/1983, but before 4/22/2008.
[2] For crushers and affected pieces of equipment (e.g., screens) that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction on or after 4/22/2008.
[Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.672]

*{*Permitting Note: Visible emissions from the transfer of material into the hopper and onto the coarse and fine storage piles are covered under the facility-wide visible emission limitation of 20%. These transfer points do not require visible emissions testing.}*

C.7. Opacity Standard - Exceptions. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: The opacity standards stated above, apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the emissions unit.
[40 CFR 60.11(c), and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

C.8. Subpart A – General Provisions. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 60.1(a) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

Testing Requirements

C.9. Visible Emissions Test Requirements. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: In order to determine compliance with the visible emission limitations for the crushing system that is brought on-site, Permittee shall

maintain on-site either documentation of the most recent annual visible emissions test that complies with the crushing system's General Permit requirements prior to locating at this site or shall test on-site. The most recent test shall not be older than the previous federal fiscal year. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.10. Off-Site Test Requirements. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: An off-site test may be accepted by the Department provided the required documentation listed in Records and Reports below can be provided to the Compliance Authority with the test report. In addition, the crushing system must have been tested while operating with the same or more emission points and equipment that will be operating while on-site. If an off-site visible emissions test is used to demonstrate compliance, the crusher shall not be operated at rates greater than 110% of the actual processing rate measured during that test. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.11. On-Site Test Requirements. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: If adequate documentation is not available, Permittee shall test for visible emissions as soon as possible but no later than 30 days of placing the crushing system into operation after the effective date of this permit. Once tested, the crushing system may not operate in a configuration that has more pieces of equipment and/or emission points than were operating during the test unless a new compliance test is conducted with the greater number of pieces of equipment and/or emission points. If the crusher remains on-site, the crushing system shall be tested for visible emissions annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) that the crushing system is on-site. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310 (7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.12. Visible Emissions Testing Requirements. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: On-site visible emissions testing shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

a. The duration of the Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five six-minute averages). Compliance with the VE opacity limit must be based on the average of the five six-minute averages.

[Rules 62-297.310(4), and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.675 (c) and (e)(2)]

C.13. Test Method. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method(s)	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

Monitoring Requirements

C.14. Monitoring Requirements. If any affected piece(s) of equipment of the concrete crushing system (i.e., crusher, screen or conveyor belt) was constructed, modified or began reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, a monthly inspection must be performed to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles of the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within

24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if water is not flowing properly during the inspection. [40 CFR 60.674(b)]

Notification Requirements

C.15. On-Site Test Notification. Permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required on-site tests. The notification must include the following information: the date, time and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and, the name, company and telephone number of the person conducting the test. The notification should also include the relevant emissions unit ID No(s)., test method(s) to be used, and pollutants to be tested. Notification may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

Records and Reports

C.16. On-Site Test Report Requirements. Permittee shall prepare and submit to the Compliance Authority reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified below. Reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. The test report must include the following:

a. owner name;
b. current Air General Permit number;
c. manufacturer's maximum rated capacity for any material *(i.e., the rated TPH capacity of the material with the highest processing rate)*;
d. date each affected piece of equipment of the crushing system commenced construction, modification or reconstruction;
e. type of material processed;
f. actual material handling rate during the test period (tons/hour);
g. configuration of the crushing system during the test to include specific pieces of equipment, emission points and/or a process flow diagram; and,
h. a copy of the operating logs for the day and month the test was conducted.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.17. Off-Site Concrete Crushing System Test Reports. When demonstrating compliance by the visible emissions test, permittee shall maintain a copy of the most recent VE test report for each crushing system that operated on-site. [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

C.18. Crusher Operation Records. In order to document crusher compliance, Permittee shall require the crushing contractor to record and provide to the Permittee the following, while the crushing system is on-site:

a. Facility name, facility ID No., emissions unit ID No., crushing system owner's name, Florida General or non-Title V Air Operation Permit No., crushing system serial number and any other identification information so each crushing system can be clearly distinguished from another crushing system;
b. Operating configuration while on-site to include specific pieces of equipment, emission points;
c. Date of most recent visible emissions test and a copy of the test report;
d. Date brought on-site, date removed from site;
e. Hours of operation: per day*, per month and per rolling 12-month total; and,
f. Concrete throughput in tons per day, per month and per rolling 12-month total.

*If the crushers' engines have run-time hour meters, it is acceptable to log, on the last day of each month, the run hours reading and not have a daily hour's entry in the log.

This information shall be available no later than the last working day of the month following the end of each calendar month and shall be made available for inspection upon request by the Department.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

C.19. Monitoring Records. This specific condition does not apply if the portable concrete crushing system is not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO: If any affected piece(s) of equipment of the concrete crushing system was constructed, modified or began reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken. [40 CFR 60, 60.674(b)]

Additional NSPS and NESHAP Requirements

C.20. NSPS Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Requirements. If any engine or power generator at the facility is or becomes subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, or 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines the affected engine(s) shall comply with all the limitations and requirements of that subpart.
[Rules 62-210.300(3)(a)35.f. & g., F.A.C.]

C.21. NESHAP Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Requirements. A diesel engine in a relocatable unit, such as a crusher, is not considered a stationary engine and is thus not subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), unless the engine stays in the same location at the facility for more than 12 consecutive months. If the crushing system stays at the same location at this facility for more than 12 consecutive months, the diesel engine in the crushing system becomes a stationary engine subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2) and Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35.h., F.A.C.]

Appendix G-1
GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "permit conditions", and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, are required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted for the purpose of:

a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of this permit;
b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for

any and all damages that may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the Department approves the transfer.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. The permittee shall comply with the following:
    a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
    b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
       - the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
       - the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
       - the dates analyses were performed;
       - the person responsible for performing the analyses;
       - the analytical techniques or methods used;
       - the results of such analyses.

14. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.