FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
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JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256

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GOVERNOR

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LT. GOVERNOR

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SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:

Anderson Columbia Co., Inc.	Permit/Cert Number:	7775281-008-AO
Post Office Box 1829	Date of Issue:	March 6, 2015
Lake City, Florida 32056	Expiration Date:	March 6, 2020

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Brian Schreiber, Secretary

Project: Air Operation Permit for Asphalt Plant No. 15

PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit authorizes the operation of a Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant, Plant No. 15 and RAP Crusher System (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2951). The facility is located in Taylor County at 19080 W. U.S. Highway 98, Lamont, Florida 32348. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 219.43 km East, and 3340.91 km North.

This location is on contiguous property with the A Mining Group, LLC Taylor County Mine. Both operations share common ownership and therefore pursuant to Rule 62-210.200(134), F.A.C., are defined as a single facility.

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.

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 Jacksonville, Florida.

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Permitting Program Administrator

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Filed on this date pursuant to § 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged. The undersigned hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Determination and Final Permit) and all copies were sent before the close of business on March 6, 2015 to the listed persons.

Mr. Brian Schreiber, Anderson Columbia Co., Inc. (brians@andersoncolumbia.com)
Mr. Scott Cleveland, Anderson Columbia Co., Inc. (ScottC@andersoncolumbia.com)

_____ 03/06/2015
Clerk Date

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The facility produces Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA). HMA consists of size-graded aggregate and liquid asphalt cement, which is mixed in specified quantities and heated.

Processing begins as raw aggregate is hauled from storage piles and placed in the appropriate hoppers of the cold feed unit. The material is metered from the hoppers onto a conveyer belt and through a screening system to remove any extraneous material. After screening, the material travels up an inclined conveyor, across a weighing section, and into the feed chute of a double barrel dryer/drum mixer manufactured by Astec Industries (Model No. 83008– Astec Portable Six Pack®).

The double barrel dryer/drum mixer is a combination of a counterflow aggregate dryer and a drum mixer. It consists of an inner dryer drum that rotates inside a stationary shell. The virgin aggregates are dried in the inner drum. The end of the inner drum, closest to the location of the burner in the stationary shell, contains openings that allow the dried virgin aggregate to drop through the wall of the inner drum into the stationary, outer shell.

Flights and mixing devices are mounted on the exterior of the inner drum. Recycle/Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP), if needed for the particular asphalt mix, is added in the mixing chamber via a belt conveyor. RAP is loaded by front-end loader in to hoppers that feed the belt conveyor. The maximum RAP content that may be added to a mix at this facility is 40%. The use of RAP reduces the amount of virgin aggregate and asphalt cement needed to produce HMA.

Once the aggregate and RAP (if added to the mix), are at the proper temperature, a liquid, asphalt binder or cement is injected where it is continually stirred with the aggregate and RAP by mixing paddles. As the aggregate, RAP, and liquid asphalt mixture moves towards the discharge opening, any dust or fines that are returned from the baghouse are then added to the mixture along with any other additives needed for the particular asphalt mix.

Any potential vapors or odors that result from the mixing in the outer shell are drawn back through the holes into the combustion zone of the inner drum where any combustibles are burned. These are the same holes that pass the virgin aggregates into the outer shell.

The HMA mixture is discharged from the mixing chamber and is conveyed to two, 150 ton each HMA storage silos. From these storage silos, the HMA mixture is loaded into transport trucks. The storage silos are heated with the heat transfer oil from the asphalt cement tank heater.

The asphalt plant is powered commercially (not powered by a diesel generator).

The facility uses lime and a slag wool fiber material in some of the asphalt mixes produced.

The lime is added to the mixing chamber of the rotary dryer through an enclosed conveyor from a 50 ton stationary lime storage silo. The silo is filled pneumatically with a typical loading rate of 25 tons per hour or more and a maximum unloading rate of no more than 10,000 tons per year.

The wool slag fiber material is purchased pre-sized (pre-shredded) in packaged bundles. The bundles are un-wrapped, when fiber is needed for a specified asphalt mix, broken apart by an auger, and then transferred via an enclosed conveyor to the mixing chamber of the rotary dryer.

CONTROL EQUIPMENT

The exhaust gases exit the upper, end of the double barrel dryer/drum mixer through an Astec Model PSF-52 Reverse Air Baghouse for particulate matter emission control. The baghouse contains an inertial inlet section that is integral to the particulate matter control that causes the gas to reduce speed thus forcing heavier particles to drop out. The estimated control efficiency of the baghouse is 99.5%. Any collected particulate matter in the baghouse is re-introduced back into the double barrel dryer/drum mixer for incorporation in the asphalt mix being produced.

Fugitive emissions may also result from aggregate stockpiles, and vehicular traffic. The facility uses reasonable precautions, as needed to control these emissions in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-296.320(4) (c), F.A.C.

Potential particulate matter emissions are generated during filling of the lime silo. The emissions are vented through the Astec Model PSF-52 Reverse Air Baghouse for particulate matter emission control.

DRUM BURNER SYSTEM

The 98 MMBtu/hr asphalt drum burner may be fired with either: natural gas, virgin No. 2 fuel oil, virgin No. 3 fuel oil, virgin No. 5 fuel oil, virgin No. 6 fuel oil, recycled No. 3 fuel oil, recycled No. 5 fuel oil, or recycled No. 6 fuel oil. The maximum sulfur content of all fuel oils shall not exceed 1.0% by weight. The recycled No. 3, No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oil shall meet the limitations of on-specification used oil.

ASPHALT CEMENT TANK HEATER

The asphalt cement is kept in a storage tank that is heated by a 2.0 MMBtu/hr asphalt heater. The heat transfer oil in the heater is circulated throughout the plant heating the storage tank, the associated pipes and valves that are used to transport hot liquid asphalt cement, and the asphalt mix storage silos. The fuel may be natural gas, virgin No. 2 fuel oil, virgin No. 3 fuel oil, virgin No. 5 fuel oil, virgin No. 6 fuel oil, recycled No. 3 fuel oil, recycled No. 5 fuel oil, or recycled No. 6 fuel oil. The maximum sulfur content of all fuel oils shall not exceed 1.0% by weight.

RAP AND RAP CRUSHER

Old asphalt pavement is transported to the plant, crushed and screened to the appropriate size to be used in the manufacture of new HMA. The RAP used by this facility is typically milled on the job site with a milling machine to specifications that can be used in the asphalt mix without the need of further crushing at the facility.

When larger RAP is encountered, the facility is also permitted under this Air Operation Permit to operate an onsite RAP crusher system. The RAP crusher system may be owned by a different company and is brought on site on an as needed basis. The system includes a diesel engine (up to 200 HP), a crusher rated at a maximum capacity of 300 tons per hour, the associated screens for sizing the RAP, and conveyor belts for transport to storage piles. The diesel engine is fired with No. 2 fuel oil (no used oil), with a maximum sulfur content of 1.0%by weight.

The facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 7775281	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	A Mining Group, LLC – Taylor County Limestone Mine (Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plant) ***(EU001 is a stationary source, while EU002 & 003 are relocatable sources. The Emission Points of EU001 are separately identified within the air permit for this operation, No. 7775281-003-AO.)***

ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
002	Anderson Columbia Drum Mix Asphalt Plant No. 15 with baghouse and 01 Asphalt Cement Tank Heater
003	RAP Crusher System 01 RAP Crusher (1) 02 Conveyor Transfer Points (5) 03 RAP Screen (1) 04 Diesel Engine (up to 200 HP) 05 Non- NSPS (Subpart OOO) Points

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS

- 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.
- The facility **has** one or more emissions units subject to NSPS.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

The Hot Mix Asphalt Plant is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities which is adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

The RAP crusher system is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

The 200 HP diesel engine is considered a non-road engine pursuant to the definition in 40 CFR 1068.30 and therefore is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII -Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ -National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The diesel fuel usage in the engine along with the sulfur content of the diesel fuel is to be included in the recordkeeping requirements of the facility.

Fugitive emissions from aggregate stockpiles and vehicular traffic areas are controlled pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320(4)(c),F.A.C. – Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

The facility is also meeting a majority of the requirements under Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)1., F.A.C. (Conditional Exemptions From Title V Air Permitting), except that annual production is limited to no more than 400,000 tons.

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES, POLLUTANT ESTIMATED EMISSIONS

The following table (for informational purposes) contains estimated potential emissions either provided in previous air permit applications or in Department files, for all emission sources permitted to operate at this facility. The total combined potential emissions are below the thresholds that would require Title V permitting in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

	Emissions Source	**Particulate (PM) (tons/year)**	**Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) (tons/year**	**Carbon Monoxide (CO) (tons/year)**	**Nitrogen Oxide (NOX) (tons/year)**	**Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (tons/year)**
Asphalt Plant Emission Sources	Double barrel dryer/drum mixer	7.27	74.56[1]	26.0	11.00	6.4
	Asphalt Cement Tank Heater	0.27	4.30	0.14	1.51	0.03
	Lime Storage Silo	0.17	---	---	---	---
	Storage Silos Filling	0.118	---	0.24	---	2.44
	Truck Load-Out	0.104		0.26		0.82
RAP Processing Emission Sources	RAP Crushing System	3.63	---	---	---	---
	200 HP Diesel Engine	0.176	0.168	0.54	2.48	0.2
RAP Processing Emission Sources	Front-End Loader & Truck Traffic	7.21	---	---	---	---

	Emissions Source	Particulate (PM) (tons/year)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) (tons/year	Carbon Monoxide (CO) (tons/year)	Nitrogen Oxide (NOX) (tons/year)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (tons/year)
A Mining Group Taylor County Limestone Mine	Fugitives	67.82[2]	---	---	---	---
Facility-Wide Total Potential Emissions		**86.73**	**79.03**	**27.18**	**14.99**	**9.89**

[1] Potential SO_2 emissions for Double Barrel Dryer/Drum Mixer calculated stochiometrically based on 1,200,000 gallon per consecutive 12-month period facility fuel consumption limitation and accounting for the reduction in SO_2 emissions due to the amount of fuel-bound sulfur expected to be retained in the product (absorbed by alkaline aggregate).

[2] Potential emissions included in facility-wide emissions determination pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)1., F.A.C.

PERMITTED COUNTIES

Please see Appendix PC – Permitted Counties for a list of counties in which the facility is currently permitted to operate.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Northeast District Office, Permitting Program. The Northeast District Office's mailing address is 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office, Compliance Assurance. The mailing address and phone number of the Northeast District Office is: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256 and Phone Number 904) 256-1700.

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;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
   e. Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions
   f. Appendix NSPS, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities
   g. Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
   h. Appendix PC. Permitted Counties

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.]

7. Construction Permit Required. Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., an air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new, reconstructed, or modified facility or emissions unit, or any new pollution control equipment prior to the beginning of construction, reconstruction pursuant to CFR 60.15 or 63.2, or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the air pollution control equipment; or to establish a PAL; in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

   [Rule 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Non-Title V Operation Permit Renewal: A completed Application for Air Permit –Non-Title V Source (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(3), F.A.C.), shall be submitted to the Department at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of this operation permit. To properly apply for an operation permit, the permittee shall submit the appropriate application form, processing fee, and compliance test reports as required by this permit.

   [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.055, 62-4.220, 62-210.300(1)(a), and 62-4.210.300(2), F.A.C.]

9. The ID Number and Project Name for this source shall be used on all correspondences.

10. Definitions. Rules 62-210.200(159), (230) and (245), F.A.C. define the following terms.

    a. *Startup* is defined as the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions.

    b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.

    c. *Malfunction* is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner.

    [Rule 62-210.200(159), (230), and (245), FAC.]

A. EU002 Astec Portable 300 Six Pack® Double Barrel Dryer/Drum Mixer

The following specific conditions apply to the Emissions Unit and Emission Points listed below:

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
002	300 tons per hour Astec Portable 300 Six Pack® Double Barrel Dryer/Drum Mixer Air Pollution Control Equipment: One (1) Astec Model PSF-52 Reverse Air Baghouse Outlet Gas Flow Rate ..... 52,000 ACFM Outlet Gas Temperature ..... 300 °F Cleaning Method ..... Reverse Air No. of Bags..... 910 Bag Dimensions ..... 4- 5/8" by 10 foot long Bag Material ..... Nomex (or equivalent) Total Area to Filter Media (sq. ft.) ..... 8755 ft^2 Air to Cloth Ratio ..... 6:1 Stack Height ..... approximately 20 ft. Particulate Matter estimated control efficiency..... 99.5%

Emissions Point	Brief Description
01	Asphalt Cement Tank Heater - No Control Device.

This EU is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants; 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I — Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities; 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)12.,F.A.C.

EQUIPMENT

A.1. **Asphalt Plant.** The permittee is authorized to operate an asphalt plant and associated equipment (one Astec Portable 300 Six Pack® Double Barrel Dryer/Drum Mixer, aggregate storage, screens, conveyors, hoppers, stockpiles, one asphalt cement tank heater, two 150 ton HMA storage silos, one 50 ton stationary lime storage silo, and air pollution control devices – one baghouse at the dryer/drum mixer which also controls particulate matter emissions from the stationary lime storage silo).

[Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC; Applicant request dated March 22, 2010]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.2. **Hours of Operation**. The hours of operation of this emissions unit are not restricted: 24 hours/day; 7 days/week; 52 weeks/year (8760 hours/year).

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.3. **Permitted Capacity**. Except as limited in Appendix D, Condition 1[1]., the maximum production rate of asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 300 tons per hour (3-hour average)[2] and 400,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

[1] Appendix D, Condition 1 *states*: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

[2] The averaging time is the applicable time period which air pollutant concentrations are averaged for the purpose of determining compliance with the emissions standards. For this emissions unit, a 3-hour averaging time is applicable for compliance with the particulate matter (PM) emissions standard specified in **Specific Condition No. A.9.** of this permit.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

A.4. **Method of Operation- RAP Addition**. The total asphalt mixture (charge/mix) may contain up to a maximum of 40 percent by weight of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) material based on a daily average.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

A.5. **Method of Operation- Fuels**. The asphalt plant is subject to the following limitations:

a. Natural gas, virgin No. 2 fuel oil, virgin No. 3 fuel oil, virgin No. 5 fuel oil, and recycled No. 3 fuel oil[1], recycled No. 5 fuel oil[1], and recycled No. 6 fuel oil[1] are the only fuels authorized to be fired in the asphalt drum burner.
b. Natural gas, new (virgin) No. 2 fuel oil, virgin No. 3 fuel oil, virgin No. 5 fuel oil, and recycled No. 3 fuel oil[1], recycled No. 5 fuel oil[1], and recycled No. 6 fuel oil[1] are the only fuels authorized to be fired in the asphalt cement tank heater.
c. The maximum sulfur content of all stated fuel oils shall not exceed 1.0% by weight.
d. The maximum heat input to the asphalt drum burner shall not exceed 98 MMBtu/hr.
e. The total quantity of fuel oil consumed at the asphalt cement tank heater shall not exceed 54,750 gallons in any consecutive, 12-month period.
f. The total fuel oil consumed at all fuel sources at the facility (including the asphalt cement tank heater, asphalt drum burner, RAP crusher system, and the Taylor County Mine[2]) shall not exceed 1,200,000 gallons in any consecutive, 12-month period.

[1] The recycled fuel oils shall meet the limitations of On-specification used oil stated in **Specific Condition A.10.**
[2] Fuel oil consumed at the Taylor County Mine shall be included as long as the ACCI Plant No. 15 is located on adjacent or contiguous property with the Taylor County Mine.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.b.,F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC; Applicant information received May 17, 2010, Applicant's request dated February 26, 2015]

A.6. **Method of Operation – Double Barrel Drum Dryer/Mixer Control Device**. The baghouse shall be maintained in good operating condition and be used at all times during the operation of the rotary drum mixer/dryer. The baghouse shall also be used at all times during loading and unloading of the 50-ton lime storage silo. The baghouse pressure differential shall be maintained between 4 and 7 iWC. The pressure gauge shall be checked twice per day and pressure readings recorded in a logbook and made available for inspection by the Department. If the pressure varies outside the permitted range, the plant will be shut down and all bags visually inspected. The plant shall resume operation after corrective action is taken and the pressure differential is within the permitted range.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC; Applicant information received May 17, 2010]

A.7. **Asphalt Plant – Title V Exemption Restrictions**. An asphalt plant claiming exemption from Title V air permitting in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(3)(c), F.A.C., shall not collocate with, or relocate to, any Title V source; nor shall it create a Title V source in combination with any other collocated facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities, including any such facility, emissions unit, or activity that is otherwise exempt from permitting.

[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)1.j.,F.A.C]

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.8. **Visible Emissions- Asphalt Plant**. Visible emissions from this emission unit shall not equal or exceed 20 percent opacity. This opacity standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the emissions unit.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(2); 40 CFR 60.11(c); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)12., F.A.C. Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.f., F.A.C.]

A.9. **Particulate Matter Emissions- Asphalt Plant**. Particulate Matter emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot, averaged over a three-hour period.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(1); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)12.,F.A.C. Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.d.,F.A.C]

A.10. **On-specification Fuel Oil**. The burning of off-specification used oil is prohibited. For each shipment of on-specification used fuel oil and prior to blending with any fuel oil authorized for this emissions unit, the on-specification used oil shall be incompliance with the following specifications of 40 CFR 761.20(e)(2) and (3) and 40 CFR 279.11.

On-Spec Used Oil Specifications	
Constituent/Property	**Allowable Level**
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum
PCBs	<2 ppm maximum

If the on-specification used fuel oil is generated at the facility, compliance shall be demonstrated by conducting analysis of the on-specification used fuel oil using either approved EPA, DEP, or ASTM test methods and maintaining the records of 40 CFR 279.72. If the on-specification oil is generated elsewhere, the owner or operator shall obtain from the vendor, for each load of used oil received and prior to any blending, a certification that the used oil meets the specifications for on-specification used oil as stated in this condition. This certification shall also describe the basis for the certification, such as analytical results.

[40 CFR 279.11; 40 CFR 761; Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC]

A.11. **Unconfined Particulate Matter**. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of material; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially activity such as loading, unloading, storing and handling; without taking reasonable precaution to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions may include but are not limited to the followings, as necessary:

a. Reduced speed for vehicular traffic.
b. Use of dust suppressants or wetting agents.
c. Use of paving or other asphaltic materials.
d. Removal of particulate matter from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or wetting prior to sweeping.
e. Covering of trucks, trailers, frontend loader and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage of particulate matter during transport.
f. Use of mulch, hydo seeding, grassing and/or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce particulate matter from being windblown.
g. Use of hoods, fans, filters and similar equipment to contain, capture and prevent particulate matter.
h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
i. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
j. Sprinkling or otherwise wetting or conveyor systems.
k. Use of a water truck to water the entire route of unpaved roads at the operation site travelled by vehicular traffic on at least a twice per day basis, as needed.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.e.,F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC]

A.12. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions (Attachment to this permit).

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.13. **Particulate Matter Emissions**. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, and 4, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., shall also be used as required by EPA Method 5.

A compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall be conducted on an annual basis, at least once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30). The particulate matter emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with the visible emissions test required in **Specific Condition No. A.14.**

[40 CFR 60.8(a); 40 CFR 60.93(a); 40 CFR 60.93(b)(1); Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i., F.A.C.]

A.14. **Visible Emissions**. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The test shall be conducted by an observer certified in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C. – Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

The visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently with the particulate matter emissions compliance test required in **Specific Condition No. A.13.** A visible emissions test shall be conducted on an annual basis, at least once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).

[40 CFR 60.8(a); 40 CFR 60.11(e); 40 CFR 60.93(a); 40 CFR 60.93(b)(2); Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.i.,F.A.C.]

A.15. **EPA Method 9- Required Sampling Time.** The required minimum period of observation for each compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

A.16. **Sulfur Content of Fuel Oils**. The test method to determine the sulfur content by weight of all fuel oils shall be either ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94, or ASTM D4294-90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1),F.A.C. (or equivalent).

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.c.,F.A.C.]

A.17. **Compliance Test Procedures & Notification**. 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 D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

A.18. **Compliance Test Reports**. The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A.19. **Control Equipment**. Control equipment shall be provided with a method of access that is safe and readily accessible.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), FAC.]

A.20. **Compliance Testing Facilities**. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes
   (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and
   (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
(2) Safe sampling platform(s).
(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

PROHIBITIONS

A.21. **Open Burning Prohibition**. Open burning is prohibited, except when determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and authorized by this permit or an emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety.

[Rule 62-296.320(3)(a)&(b), F.A.C.]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

A.22. **Minimization of Emissions**. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A.23. **Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Records**. The permittee shall maintain records on-site to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel oil meets sulfur content requirements specified in **Specific Condition No. A.5**

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

A.24. **On-Specification Fuel Oil Records**. The permittee shall maintain records on-site to demonstrate that each shipment of on-specification fuel oil, prior to any blending, meets requirements specified in **Specific Condition No. A.10.** The records shall be readily available for Department inspection or submittal to the Department upon request.

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

A.25. **Baghouse Maintenance and Operation Records**. The baghouse for the asphalt plant shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the recommendations developed for the equipment by the vendor. Inspection and maintenance documentation shall be retained at the facility for at least 3 years and made readily available for inspection by the Department. Documentation shall include, but is not limited to the following:

A. Twice per day record of the pressure drop (in H_2O) across the baghouse during normal operation;
B. Inspection and maintenance of the baghouse cleaning system to minimize particulate buildup or caking on the filter bags;
C. Inspection and replacement, as needed, of the baghouse bags. Bags should be checked for any tears, holes, abrasions, and scuffs;
D. Date of maintenance and the observations were performed;
E. What maintenance and observations were performed;
F. Name and title of the personnel performing the maintenance/inspections/observations.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.160(14)b., F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC]

A.26. **Unpaved Roads – Water Truck Water Application Recordkeeping**. Documentation of water truck water application as stated in **Specific Condition A.11.,** shall be retained at the facility for at least 3 years and made readily available for inspection by the Department. Documentation shall include, but is not limited to the following:

A. Twice per day record of the water application to the entire route of unpaved roads at the plant site travelled by vehicular traffic;
B. Date and time water application was performed;
C. Identification of the unpaved roads that water was applied by water truck;
D. Name and title of the personnel performing the water application.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.160(14)b., F.A.C; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC]

A.27. **Recordkeeping**. The permittee shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of the following information to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Conditions A.2. and A.5** The records shall be retained for five years.

a. The total amount of HMA produced (in tons).
b. The hours of operation of producing HMA.
c. The percent RAP used in each charge/mix of HMA produced.
d. The type and quantity, in gallons, of each type of fuel used to fire the drum dryer burner and asphalt cement tank heater.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]

A.28. **Notification of Intent to Relocate- Asphalt Plant**. The owner or operator of the facility must submit a Notification of Intent to Relocate Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)] to the Department's District office or the appropriate local program office at least thirty (30) days prior to the change, if the facility would be relocated to a county listed in this permit as a county in which the facility is authorized to locate. The form may not be used unless the facility is currently authorized by this permit to locate in the county to which it intends to relocate. The permittee may not use DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6) to request any change to any permit term.

If the facility is not currently authorized to locate in the county to which it intends to relocate, a permit application form, with appropriate fee, must be submitted to apply for authorization to locate to that county, and the appropriate Department's District office or approved local program office shall process the application as a permit modification under Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.

The appropriate Department's District office or approved local program office shall amend the facility air permitting record upon each change of location of the facility.

An asphalt plant claiming this exemption from Title V air permitting shall not collocate with, or relocate to, any Title V source; nor shall it create a Title V source in combination with any other collocated facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities, including any such facility, emissions unit, or activity that is otherwise exempt from permitting.

[Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)1.j.,F.A.C; Air Construction Permit No. 7775281-002-AC]

B. EU003 RAP Crasher System with Water Sprays at the RAP Crusher and Screen

The following specific conditions apply to the Emissions Units and Emission Points listed below:

Emission Unit	Brief Description
003	RAP Crusher System with water sprays at the RAP Crusher and Screen

Emission Point	Brief Description
01	RAP Crusher (1)
02	All RAP Conveyor Transfer Points (5)
03	RAP Screen (1)
04	Diesel Engine (up to 200 HP)
05	All Non-NSPS Points

This EU is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants; 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)12.,F.A.C.

EQUIPMENT

B.0. **RAP Crusher System**. Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008 are subject to **Specific Condition Nos. B.1- B.18; B.27**).

B.1. **RAP Crusher System**. The permittee is authorized to operate a portable RAP crushing system consisting of one crusher, one screen, five conveyor transfer points, and two truck storage silos.

[Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

B.2. **Hours of Operation**. The hours of operation of the RAP Crusher/Grinder System are restricted: to no more than 640 hours per year[1].

[1] Maximum hours of operation for a crusher operating at 250 tons per hour. Applicant states that the crusher is not capable of maintaining the 250 tons per hour rate therefore 800 hours of crusher operation at a reduced rate were used engine operation.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.3. **Maximum Operation Rate**. The maximum process rate of RAP shall not exceed 250 tons per hour and 160,000 tons per year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.4. **Method of Operation- Fuels at Emissions Point No. 04**. The 200 HP diesel engine is subject to the following limitations:

a. New (virgin) No. 2 fuel oil is the only fuel authorized to be fired in the diesel engine.
b. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 1.0% by weight.
c. The quantity of fuel used shall be included in the 1,200,000 gallons in any consecutive, 12-month period total fuel oil consumption restriction of all fuel sources at the facility (including the asphalt drum burner, the asphalt cement tank heater, and the Taylor County Mine[1]).

[1] Fuel oil consumed at the Taylor County Mine shall be included as long as the ACCI Plant No. 15 is located on adjacent or contiguous property with the Taylor County Mine.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for these conditions are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.5. **Visible Emissions**. Fugitive emissions from the identified sources shall not exhibit opacities greater than the maximum allowable opacities stated in the table below.

Emission Point	Brief Description	Maximum Percent Opacity
01	RAP Crusher (1)	15
02	All RAP Conveyor Transfer Points (5)[1]	10
03	RAP Screen (1)	10
04	Diesel Engine (up to 200 HP)	<20%
05	All Non-NSPS Points	<20%

Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the opacity requirements.

These opacity standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the emissions unit.

[1] Potential particulate matter emissions were determined for 5 conveyor transfer points. A 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 [40 CFR 60.671].

[40 CFR 60.672(b); 40 CFR 60.11(c); Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C]

B.6. **Unconfined Particulate Matter**. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of material; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially activity such as loading, unloading, storing and handling; without taking reasonable precaution to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions may include but are not limited to the followings, as necessary:

1. The application of water misting as needed to open aggregate piles and unpaved roads.
2. Removal of particulate matter from paved areas.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]

B.7. This emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions (Attachment to this permit).

[40 CFR 60.670(f)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

B.8. **Visible Emissions- Each Emissions Point Nos. 01- 03**. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The test shall be conducted by an observer certified in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C. – Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

A visible emissions test for each emission point shall be conducted on an annual basis, at least once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).

The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 15 feet.

The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible

If emissions from two or more of **Emission Point Nos. 01 through 03** cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

1. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the emission points contributing to the emission stream.
2. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each emission point can be read.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(iii); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(1); Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.9. **EPA Method 9- Required Sampling Time (EP04 & 05)**. The required minimum period of observation for each compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

B.10. **EPA Method 9 Required Sampling Time (EP01, 02 & 03).** When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

B.11. **Sulfur Content of Fuel Oil**. The test method to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be either ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94, or ASTM D4294-90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1), F.A.C. This requirement is in lieu of conducting a stack test for SO2 emissions.

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

B.12. **Compliance Test Procedures & Notification**. 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 D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

B.13. **Compliance Test Reports**. The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

B.14. **Control Equipment**. Control equipment shall be provided with a method of access that is safe and readily accessible.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), FAC.]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.15. **Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Records**. The permittee shall maintain records on-site to demonstrate that each shipment of fuel oil meets sulfur content requirements specified in **Specific Condition No. B.4.**

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.16. **Water Spray Maintenance and Operation Records**. The water sprays at the crusher and screening operations for the RAP Crusher System shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the recommendations developed for the equipment by the vendor. Inspection and maintenance documentation shall be retained at the facility for at least 5 years and made readily available for inspection by the Department and, if applicable, the approved Local Program which has permitting/enforcement jurisdiction. Documentation shall include, but is not limited to the following:

A. Date of inspection/maintenance / repair of the water spray system;
B. Name of personnel performing the inspection/maintenance/repair work.

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

B.17. **Recordkeeping**. The permittee shall maintain records to document the monthly and the twelve-month rolling totals of the following information to demonstrate compliance with **Specific Conditions B.3. and B.4.** The records shall be retained for at least 5 years.

a. The total amount of RAP processed (in tons).
b. The hours of operation of processing RAP.
c. The quantity, in gallons, by fuel type of the fuel oil fired in the diesel engine.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.18. **Additional 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO Reporting Requirements**. The permittee shall comply with the following:

A. When an existing emissions source (one that is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO) is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing emission source, the emission source is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 60.672, Standard for Particulate Matter; 60.674, Monitoring of Operations; and 60.675, Test Methods and Procedures, but it is not exempt from any other requirements of Department rules or this permit.

If the permittee replaces all existing emission sources in a production line with new emission sources, the new emission sources become subject to and must comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. Prior to the replacement, the permittee shall submit the information required by 40 CFR 60.676(a) to the Air Compliance Section of this Office. The requirements based on 40 CFR 60.676(a) are given below:

B. The following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment shall be submitted to the Department and, if applicable, the approved Local Program which has permitting/enforcement jurisdiction.

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

[40 CFR 60.676(a); Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.19. **RAP Crusher System**. Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008 are subject to **Specific Condition No.s B.1- B.4; B.6. – B.8; B.11; B.15; B.17. - B.27**).

B.20. Visible Emissions. Fugitive emissions from the identified sources shall not exhibit opacities greater than the maximum allowable opacities stated in the table below.

Emission Point	Brief Description	Maximum Percent Opacity
01	RAP Crusher (1)	12
02	All RAP Conveyor Transfer Points (5)[1]	7
03	RAP Screen (1)	7
04	Diesel Engine (up to 200 HP)	<20%
05	All Non-NSPS Points	<20%

Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the opacity requirements.

These opacity standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the emissions unit.

[1] Potential particulate matter emissions were determined for 5 conveyor transfer points. A 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 [40 CFR 60.671].

[40 CFR 60.672(b); 40 CFR 60.11(c); Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

B.21. Wet Suppression – Monthly Periodic Inspections & Corrective Actions. The owner or operator of any affected facility that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system.

The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles.

The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under §60.676(b).

a. If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 (refer to Subsection F of this permit) of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs a.(i) and a.(ii) of this Specific Condition:

Specific Condition No. B.22. Continued:

(i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to this paragraph and **Specific Condition No. B.25.**

b. If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required by **Specific Condition B.25.,** must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[40 CFR 60.674(b) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

B.22. **Visible Emissions- Each Emissions Point Nos. 01- 03**. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The test shall be conducted by an observer certified in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.320, F.A.C. – Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.

The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 15 feet.

The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.

For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible

If emissions from two or more of **Emission Point Nos. 01 through 03** cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

1. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the emission points contributing to the emission stream.

2. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each emission point can be read.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(iii); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(1); Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; Application No. 7775281-002-AC]

B.23. Subsequent Testing for EPs 01-03. Affected facilities that do not use water sprays to control fugitive emissions, shall conduct a repeat visible emissions test for each emission point within 5 years from the previous performance test.

Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in **Specific Condition Nos. B.21 and B.25** are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

{Permitting Note: Emission Points that do not require regularly scheduled VE performance testing however, may be required to test upon Department request pursuant to the Special Compliance Test requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. (refer to Appendix D, Condition 4 of this permit}).

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1); 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)-(iii); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(1); 40 CFR 60.675(e)(2); 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO Table 3; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.]

B.24. EPA Method 9- Required Sampling Time. The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission standards specified in **Specific Condition No. B.20** must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.
[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3); Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

B.25. Recordkeeping – Wet Suppression System Inspections. The owner or operator shall record each periodic inspection required by **Specific Condition No. B.21,** including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Department upon request.
[40 CFR 60.676(b)(1) and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

B.26. Notification – Wet Material Processing Operation Saturated/Unsaturated Process Changes. The owner or operator of any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change.

This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 7 percent opacity limit identified in **Specific Condition No. B.20** and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO.

Saturated material means, for purposes of this subpart, mineral material with sufficient surface moisture such that particulate matter emissions are not generated from processing of the material through screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors. Material that is wetted solely by wet suppression systems is not considered to be "saturated" for purposes of this definition– 40 CFR 60.671.
[40 CFR 60.676(g)]

B.27. **Notification of Intent to Relocate- RAP Crusher System**. The owner or operator of any relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant proposing to change location shall notify the Department by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department no later than five (5) business days following relocation.

[Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.f.,F.A.C.]