Curle, Mary Beth

From: Richard Dodd [richard@gaccontractors.com]
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 1:24 PM
To: Curle, Mary Beth
Subject: RE: DEP Air Program Intent to Issue Permit 0050008-004-AC; GAC Contractors, Gulf Asphalt Plant

GAC Contractors, Inc.
Richard Dodd, P.E., President
4116 Highway 231
Panama City, Florida 32404
Phone 850-769-3477
Mobile 850-527-5937
Fax 850-769-3456
Visit our website at http://www.gaccontractors.com

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From: Curle, Mary Beth [mailto:Mary.Beth.Curle@dep.state.fl.us]
Sent: Friday, November 19, 2010 12:42 PM
To: Richard Dodd
Cc: Cooey, Sally; Sumner, Mark C.; Bradburn, Rick; Sarasua, Armando; Knepper, Teresa
Subject: DEP Air Program Intent to Issue Permit 0050008-004-AC; GAC Contractors, Gulf Asphalt Plant

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please send a reply message verifying receipt of the attached document by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software and then selecting "Send." We must receive verification of receipt and your reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify receipt of the document.

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FILE COPY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Mimi A. Drew
Secretary

November 19, 2010

Mr. Richard M. Dodd, P.E., President
GAC Contractors, Inc.
Post Office Box 54962
Panama City, Florida 32412-0462

Re: Project No. 0050008-004-AC
GAC Contractors, Gulf Asphalt Plant
Minor Air Construction Permit
Installation of Lime Silo

Dear Mr. Dodd:

On May 27, 2010, you submitted an application requesting for an after-the-fact permit to install a lime silo with a top-mounted baghouse. This facility is located in Bay County at 4116 US Highway 231 in Panama City, Florida. Enclosed are the following documents: the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination; and, the Draft Permit and Appendices. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. If you have any questions, please contact the project engineer, Teresa Knepper, at 850/595-0670 or teresa.knepper@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Rick Bradburn
Air Program Administrator
Northwest District Office

Enclosures

RB/tk/c

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Air Permit by:

GAC Contractors, Inc.
Post Office Box 59462
Panama City, Florida 32412-0462

Project No. 0050008-004-AC
Minor Air Construction Permit
Bay County, Florida

Plant Name: Gulf Asphalt
Project: Installation of Lime Silo

Authorized Representative:
Richard M. Dodd, P.E.

Facility Location: GAC Contractors operates the existing Gulf Asphalt Plant, which is located in Bay County at 4116 US Highway 231 North in Panama City, Florida.

Project: The applicant applied for an after-the-fact permit to install a lime silo with a top-mounted baghouse. Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Department of Environmental Protection's Air Resource Section in the Northwest District Office. The Permitting Authority's physical address and mailing address is: 160 Governmental Center, Suite 308, Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/595-8300.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application and information submitted by the applicant (exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S). Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within seven days of publication. Proof of publication of notice is made by furnishing a uniform affidavit in substantially the form prescribed in Section 50.051 of the Florida Statutes, to the office of the Department issuing the permit. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/245-2241). Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Pensacola, Florida.

Rick Bradburn
Air Program Administrator
Northwest District Office

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and the Draft Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on November 19, 2010 to the persons listed below.

Richard M. Dodd, P.E.: dodd@gaccontractors.com
DEP Northwest District Branch Office, Panama City

Clerk Stamp

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

(Clerk) 11/19/10 (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Section, Northwest District Office
Draft Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Project No. 0050008-004-AC
GAC Contractors, Gulf Asphalt Plant
Bay County, Florida

Applicant: The applicant for this project is GAC Contractors. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is: Richard M. Dodd, P.E., President, GAC Contractors, Inc., Post Office Box 59462, Panama City, Florida 32412-0462.

Facility Location: GAC Contractors, Inc., operates the existing Gulf Asphalt Plant, which is located in Bay County at 4116 US highway 231 North in Panama City, Florida.

Project: The applicant applied for an after-the-fact permit to install a new lime silo with a top-mounted baghouse to control particulate emissions. The silo will be for limited use. The existing facility will comply with a more stringent particulate emission limit under the New Source Performance Standards contained in 40CFR 60, subpart I.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Department of Environmental Protection's Air Resource Section in the Northwest District Office. The Permitting Authority's physical and mailing address is: 160 Governmental Center, Suite 308, Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/595-8300.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the physical address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application and information submitted by the applicant (exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.). Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project engineer for additional information at the address and phone number listed above. In addition, electronic copies of these documents are available on the following web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the

information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/245-2241). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of this Public Notice or receipt of a written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; the name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)

*** DRAFT PERMIT ***

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested

PERMITTEE

GAC Contractors, Inc.
Post Office box 59462
Panama City, Florida 32412-0462

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Richard M. Dodd, P.E., President

Air Permit No. 0050008-004-AC
Permit Expires: 5 years

Gulf Asphalt
Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Lime Silo Installation

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the after-the-fact installation of a lime silo controlled by a baghouse. Requirements to ensure compliance with New source Performance Standards (NSPS)—40 CFR part 60, subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) are included in this permit. The proposed work will be conducted at the Gulf Asphalt site, which is a Hot Mix Concrete Asphalt Plant (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2951). The facility is located in Bay County at 4116 US Highway 231 North in Panama City, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 16, 634.9 km East, and 3343.7 km North. As noted in the Final Determination provided with this final permit, only minor changes and clarifications were made to the draft permit.

This final permit is organized by the following sections.

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

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

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

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

Executed in Pensacola, Florida

(DRAFT)

Rick Bradburn, Air Program Administrator (Date)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Richard M. Dodd, P.E., GAC Contractors, Inc.: dodd@gaccontractors.com
DEP Northwest District Branch Office, Panama City

Clerk Stamp

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

(Clerk) (Date)

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is an after-the-fact construction permit to allow the installation of a lime silo with a top-mounted baghouse at the existing Gulf Asphalt Plant site at 4116 US Highway 231 North in Panama City, Florida. The facility is currently operating under permit 0050008-003-AO, effective August 11, 2009.

Existing Facility

The existing facility is a 189 ton per hour asphalt concrete plant. The plant has been in operation since 1964 and uses natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.0% by weight. Particulate emissions are controlled by an Estee baghouse (Model ST-12-468, EU 001). The asphalt heater (EU 002) uses natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

The existing facility pre-dates 40 CFR part 60, subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities). However, this modification subjects the facility to the requirements of subpart I. The facility is also regulated under Rule 62-210-300(3)(c)2., F.A.C. (Conditional Exemptions from Title V Air Permitting). Therefore, the facility is a synthetic minor source with the following restrictions: (1) annual throughput limited to 500,000 tons of asphalt concrete per consecutive 12-month period, (2) fuel oil consumption limited to 1.2 million gallons in any consecutive 12-month period, (3) the maximum fuel oil sulfur content is 1.0% by weight, (4) particulate emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse must not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot, and (5) visible emissions at the facility must not exceed 20% opacity.

A belt conveyor transfers cold aggregate from four feeder bins to the cold end of the drum dryer. Heated aggregate is discharged from the dryer to a hot elevator which transports it to a screen shaker with four hot bins. The hot bins discharge into a weigh hopper, and then to the pugmill for mixing and transfer to trucks. Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) is transferred from a recycle bin to the hot elevator. Heated asphalt cement is injected at the pugmill. Particulate emissions from the dryer, hot elevator and shaker are ducted to the Estee baghouse.

A portable RAP crushing unit, with a current air general permit, may be operated at the facility periodically to provide RAP for the asphalt mix.

The existing facility is not relocatable.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0050008	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	**Exhaust Stack on Asphalt Plant Baghouse**
002	**Asphalt Heater**

Proposed Project

This permit allows the after-the-fact construction of a lime silo, EU 003. Particulate emissions from the lime silo will be controlled by a top-mounted baghouse manufactured by Griffin Environmental Company, Inc., (Model Optbelt – VB 4L – 290; 54 cloth bags, four inch diameter by six feet long).

EU 001 and EU 002 will be consolidated into EU 001.

The new emissions unit, EU 003, is not subject to any specific pollutant limiting standards.

The facility is regulated under NSPS, 40CFR part 60, subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2., F.A.C. (Conditional Exemptions from Title V Permitting). Therefore, the facility is a synthetic minor source with the following restrictions: (1) annual throughput limited to 500,000

tons of asphalt concrete per consecutive twelve-month period, (2) fuel oil consumption limited to 1.2 million gallons in any consecutive 12-month period, (3) the maximum fuel oil sulfur content is 1.0% by weight.

This project will add or modify the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 0050008	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	**Asphalt Concrete Plant With Baghouse (now subject to 40 CFR 60 Sp I, including existing Asphalt Heater)**
002	**Inactive, after moving existing asphalt heater to EU001**
003	**Lime Silo With Baghouse**

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

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

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Northwest District Air Resource Management Program, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The District's mailing address is 160 Governmental Center, Suite 308, Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the District Office.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the District Office at the above address or nwdair@dep.state.fl.us.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 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. Source Obligation:
   (a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
   (b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

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

A. This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Asphalt Concrete Plant With Baghouse*

* Note that this emission unit now includes the asphalt heater

EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized to operate the existing 189 ton per hour batch asphalt concrete plant with an asphalt heater [Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: The maximum allowable operating rate is 189 tons of asphalt concrete mix produced per hour. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

3. Production: The total production rate of asphalt concrete (RAP or Non-RAP containing) shall not exceed 500,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.a., F.A.C.; Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

4. Authorized Fuel: The total consumption of No. 2 fuel oil for the facility shall not exceed the Title V conditional exemption limit [Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.b., F.A.C] of 1.2 million gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. The facility may use natural gas or No.2 fuel oil with sulfur content of 1.0% by weight or less [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.c., F.A.C.].

5. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of the facility are not limited (8,760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

6. Emissions Standards:

   a. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter (PM) emissions associated with the asphalt concrete plant shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot averaged over a three-hour period. [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)12 and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.d., F.A.C.; 40CFR 60.92(a)(1); Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

   b. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions associated with the asphalt concrete plant shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)12 and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.f., F.A.C.; 40CFR 60.92(a)(2); Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7. Initial Compliance Tests: N/A

8. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), the emissions unit EU001 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

9. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Notification may be sent via e-mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. 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.]

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5 or 5A	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources or Determination of Particulate Emissions from the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-297.100 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. The operation of the Estee baghouse (Model ST-12-468) shall be properly adjusted to maintain a 4 to 6 inch WG pressure differential across the bags at all times (normal operation is 4.75 inches WG). The pressure differential shall be checked twice per day. If the differential is below 4 inches WG or above 6 inches WG, corrective actions shall be taken as outlined in the latest approved operations and maintenance plan. The pressure readings shall be recorded in a logbook and made available for inspection by the Department for a period of at least two years. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

12. Test Reports
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.]

13. Operational Data: Permittee shall check and record the Estee baghouse pressure differential twice per day and record readings in a logbook. The logbook shall be made available for inspection by the Department. [Rules62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

14. Conditional Exemptions from Title V Air Permitting Recordkeeping
The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the monthly and the 12-month rolling totals of tons of asphalt concrete produced, and the gallons of fuel oil consumed (by the asphalt concrete plant dryer, heater and portable RAP crusher engine, if applicable). Such records shall be retained for five years. [Application 0050008-004-AC and Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]

15. Annual Operating Report: The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Air Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)] to the Department annually pursuant to subsection 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.

PORTABLE RAP CRUSHERS

16. Any portable RAP crusher operating at this facility is subject to all the terms and conditions of its current Air General (AG) Permit and any denoted applicable condition of the Air Operating Permit for this facility. A portable RAP crusher shall be tested in accordance with its current AG permit requirements. [Rule 62-4.070(1), F.A.C.]

B. This section of the permit addresses the following new emissions unit.

ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
003	Lime Silo With Baghouse

EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment Name: The permittee is authorized, after-the-fact, to install one lime silo with top-mounted baghouse. [Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: For compliance testing, the maximum allowable operating rate is 50 tons of lime loaded per hour. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., and Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

3. Production: The total production rate of asphalt concrete (RAP or Non-RAP containing) containing lime shall not exceed 1750 tons per consecutive 12-month period. [Rules62-4.050(4)(a) 2.e., 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.; and Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

4. Authorized Fuel: NA

5. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation of the facility are not limited (8,760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

6. Emissions Standards:

   c. Particulate Matter. No Emission Unit – Specific limitation.

   d. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions associated with EU003 shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)12 and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.f., F.A.C.; 40CFR 60.92(a)(2); Application No. 0050008-004-AC]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit, EU003, shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the general visible emissions standard while the silo is being loaded. The initial tests shall be conducted no later than 180 days after issuance of the construction permit and prior to issuance of the air operation permit incorporating the silo. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

8. Annual Compliance Tests: Annual compliance tests will not be required for EU003.

9. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Notification may be sent via e-mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. 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.]

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

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

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, 62-297.100, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. Permittee shall determine appropriate monitoring and maintenance requirements for the lime silo and baghouse and make these a part of the facility Operation and Maintenance plan (OMP). The OMP shall address proper operation of the baghouse, an appropriate pressure differential range across the bags during normal operation, monitoring frequency, recording of pressure readings, appropriate corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction. The pressure readings shall be recorded in a logbook and made available for inspection by the Department for a period of at least two years.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

12. Test Reports
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.]

13. Operational Data: Permittee shall check and record the baghouse pressure differential during operation and record readings in a logbook. The logbook shall be made available for inspection by the Department. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

14. Conditional Exemptions from Title V Air Permitting Recordkeeping
The owner or operator shall maintain records to document the monthly and the 12-month rolling totals of tons of asphalt concrete produced, the tons of lime containing asphalt concrete produced, and the gallons of fuel oil consumed (by the asphalt concrete plant dryer, heater and portable RAP crusher engine, if applicable). Such records shall be retained for five years. [Application 0050008-004-AC and Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]

15. Annual Operating Report: The owner or operator shall submit an Annual Air Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) to the Department annually pursuant to subsection 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

16. 40 CFR 60 Requirements Incorporated. All requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, part 60, subpart A, General Provisions, and subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, applicable to this source shall be adhered to. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.]

Contents

Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms
Appendix B. General Conditions
Appendix C. Common Conditions
Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where: "AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit
"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit
"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: "099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example: Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where: "PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO_2: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

SECTION 4. APPENDIX B (DRAFT)

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

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, F.S. 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 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., 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 this permit.

4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and 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, as 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 to:

   a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the 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 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 which 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 prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

General Conditions

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. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

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

13. This permit also constitutes compliance with New Source Performance Standards.

14 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:

        (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

        (b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;

        (c) The dates analyses were performed;

        (d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;

        (e) The analytical techniques or methods used;

        (f) The results of such analyses.

15. 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.

Common Conditions

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

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

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

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

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

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

6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. No emission control devices or systems are ordered at this time. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

8. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. The following were determined by Permittee to be appropriate for this facility:
   a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, 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 of vegetation.
   e. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Emissions Computation and Reporting:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Mass Balance Calculations.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Emission Factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:

a. All Title V sources.

b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.

c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.

d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.

(3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.

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

(5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

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

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

11. Stack Sampling
Permittee shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities, including sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet requirements of Rule 62-297(6), F.A.C., and any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

12. The applicant shall retain a Professional Engineer, registered in the State of Florida, for the inspection of this project. Upon completion the engineer shall inspect for conformity to the permit application and associated documents. An application for an operation permit shall be submitted with the compliance test results and appropriate fee when applicable. These are to be submitted within 75 days after initial operation. The permittee shall obtain an operating permit for this source before the expiration of the construction permit if the permittee desires to continue operation. [Rules 62.4-030, 62-4.050(3), 62-4.210(3), 62-4.220 and 62-210.300(1)(a) & (2), F.A.C.]

13. The Department shall be notified upon commencement of construction. The Department shall be notified and prior approval shall be obtained of any changes or revisions made during construction. Projects beyond one year require annual status reports. [Rule 62-4.030, F.A.C.]

14. The Department telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850/595-0578, 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, then press 3, during normal working hours. [Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

Common Testing Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: 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. Applicable Test Procedures - Opacity Compliance Tests: When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and 30 minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

   a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

   b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

   c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be 12 minutes.

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

3. Determination of Process Variables:

   a. *Required Equipment.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

   b. *Accuracy of Equipment.* Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

   [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

4. Frequency of Compliance Tests: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

   a. *General Compliance Testing.*

      1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

      2. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing

an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

(a) Did not operate; or

(b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,

3. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.

4. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

b. *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 standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which 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.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information.

a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.

b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.

c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

d. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.

e. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.

f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.

g. The test procedures used.

h. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, and prepared the report.

i. The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

TECHNICAL EVALUATION
&
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

APPLICANT

GAC Contractors, Inc.
4116 US Highway 231 North
Panama City, Florida 32404

Gulf Asphalt
Facility ID No. 0050008

PROJECT

Project No. 0050008-004-AC
Application for Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Lime Silo Installation

COUNTY

Bay, Florida

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Section
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5794

November 19, 2010

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Air Pollution Regulations

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Rules 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations on a quarterly basis in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Glossary of Common Terms

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

Facility Description and Location

The GAC Contractors, Inc., facility is an existing concrete asphalt plant, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 2951. The facility is located in Bay County at 4116 US Highway 231 North in Panama City, Florida. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 16, 634.9 km East, and 3343.7 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS).

Facility Regulatory Categories

- 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.
- 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, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Project Description

This permit is an after-the-fact authorization for a lime silo with a top mounted baghouse.

Processing Schedule

May 27, 2010	Received the application for a minor source air pollution construction permit.
June 24, 2010	Requested additional information.
August 24, 2010	Received additional information; application complete.

2. PSD APPLICABILITY

General PSD Applicability

For areas currently in attainment with the state and federal AAQS or areas otherwise designated as unclassifiable, the Department regulates major stationary sources of air pollution in accordance with Florida's PSD

preconstruction review program as defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Under preconstruction review, the Department first must determine if a project is subject to the PSD requirements ("PSD applicability review") and, if so, must conduct a PSD preconstruction review. A PSD applicability review is required for projects at new and existing major stationary sources. In addition, proposed projects at existing minor sources are subject to a PSD applicability review to determine whether potential emissions *from the proposed project itself* will exceed the PSD major stationary source thresholds. A facility is considered a major stationary source with respect to PSD if it emits or has the potential to emit:

- 250 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant; or
- 100 tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant and the facility belongs to one of the following 28 PSD-major facility categories: fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers), Kraft pulp mills, portland cement plants, primary zinc smelters, iron and steel mill plants, primary aluminum ore reduction plants, primary copper smelters, municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day, hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants, petroleum refineries, lime plants, phosphate rock processing plants, coke oven batteries, sulfur recovery plants, carbon black plants (furnace process), primary lead smelters, fuel conversion plants, sintering plants, secondary metal production plants, chemical process plants, fossil fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels, taconite ore processing plants, glass fiber processing plants and charcoal production plants.

Once it is determined that a project is subject to PSD preconstruction review, the project emissions are compared to the "significant emission rates" defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. for the following pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); nitrogen oxides (NO_X); sulfur dioxide (SO_2); particulate matter (PM); particulate matter with a mean particle diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}); volatile organic compounds (VOC); lead (Pb); fluorides (Fl); sulfuric acid mist (SAM); hydrogen sulfide (H_2S); total reduced sulfur (TRS), including H_2S; reduced sulfur compounds, including H_2S; municipal waste combustor organics measured as total tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans; municipal waste combustor metals measured as particulate matter; municipal waste combustor acid gases measured as SO_2 and hydrogen chloride (HCl); municipal solid waste landfills emissions measured as non-methane organic compounds (NMOC); and mercury (Hg). In addition, significant emissions rate also means any emissions rate or any net emissions increase associated with a major stationary source or major modification which would construct within 10 kilometers of a Class I area and have an impact on such area equal to or greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$, 24-hour average.

If the potential emission exceeds the defined significant emissions rate of a PSD pollutant, the project is considered "significant" for the pollutant and the applicant must employ the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize the emissions and evaluate the air quality impacts. Although a facility or project may be *major* with respect to PSD for only one regulated pollutant, it may be required to install BACT controls for several "significant" regulated pollutants.

PSD Applicability for Project

As provided in the application, the following table summarizes potential emissions and PSD applicability for the project.

Table A. Pre and Post-Project Potential Emissions (Tons/Year) and PSD Applicability

Pollutant	Pre - Project Potential Emissions (TPY)	Project Potential Emissions (TPY)	Significant Emissions Rate (TPY)	Subject To PSD?
CO	< 100 *	N/A	100	No
NO_X	30	N/A	40	No
PM/PM_{10}	52.9	.036/.0034 **	25/15	No

Pollutant	Pre - Project Potential Emissions (TPY)	Project Potential Emissions (TPY)	Significant Emissions Rate (TPY)	Subject To PSD?
SO_2	22	N/A	40	No
VOC	2.05	N/A	40	No

* Facility is a synthetic minor under 62-210.300(3)(c)2., F.A.C. - Conditional Exemptions from Title V Permitting
** Project potential emissions calculated using AP42 factor for drum dryer, which is believed to provide a conservative estimate for the lime silo. Estimate based on 14 hours use per year or 1,750 tons of lime-containing asphalt concrete produced.

The facility is not an existing major stationary source with respect to PSD because its potential emissions are less than 100 TPY. Potential emissions from the project itself do not exceed the PSD major stationary source threshold of 250 TPY. Therefore, PSD requirements for preconstruction review are not applicable for this project.

3. APPLICATION REVIEW

Application Fee

This is an AC/1F ($250.00 fee) for a source with emissions less than 5 tons per year.

Discussion of Emissions

Particulate emissions from the new source result from loading lime into the lime silo. The emissions will be limited to the amounts listed in Table A by restricting the production of lime containing concrete asphalt (Asphalt FC-5) to 1750 tons per year.

State Requirements

Facility is regulated under 62-210.300(3)(c)2., F.A.C. (Conditional Exemptions from Title V Permitting). The facility is a synthetic minor source limited to 500,000 tons of asphalt concrete per consecutive twelve month period. Site fuel oil consumption is limited to 1.2 million gallons per consecutive 12 month period and may contain no more than 1% sulfur. The maximum instantaneous production rate, at which compliance must be demonstrated, is 189 tons per hour. Particulate emissions from the dryer baghouse are limited to 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

Federal NSPS Provisions

This facility became regulated under NSPS--40 CFR part 60, subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) when it engaged in new construction after the applicability date by installing the lime silo.

Federal NESHAP Provisions

Not Applicable

Other Draft Permit Requirements

Production of lime-containing concrete asphalt (Asphalt FC-5) is limited to 1,750 tons per year. Production records shall be maintained to ensure compliance with this provision. The lime silo shall not be operated without the baghouse, and the maintenance and monitoring of the lime silo and baghouse for proper operation will be added to the operation and maintenance plan for the site.

4. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. Teresa Knepper is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at 850/595-0670 or teresa.knepper@dep.state.fl.us.