ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

CERTIFIED MAIL

Clark Leaming
Executive Vice President
Better Roads, Inc.
1910 Seward Avenue
Naples, FL 34109
_____/

File No.: 7770048-007-AO
County: Hillsborough

Enclosed is Permit Number 7770048-007-AO to incorporate Permit No. 7770048-006-AC for the modifications at a hot mix asphalt (HMA) plant, Better Roads, Inc., Plant 6, located at 6225 Powell Road, Gibsonton, FL 33534, issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes. Please read this new permit thoroughly as there are changes from the previous permit.

The EPC will issue the final permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Section 120.569 and 120.57 F.S. before the deadline for filing a petition. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Dr, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this permit. Under Section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the EPC for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) 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 will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC's action is based is required to 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 and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the EPC's determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the EPC action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action;

(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC'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 petitioner wishes the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC'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.

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

Mediation under section 120.573, F.S. is not available in this proceeding.

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the EPC unless a petition is filed in accordance with above. Upon the timely filing of a petition, this order will not be effective until further order of the EPC.

Any person listed below may request to obtain additional information, a copy of the application (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), all relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the EPC that are relevant to the permit decision. Interested persons may contact Diana M. Lee, P.E., at the above address or call (813) 627-2600, for

additional information.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statues, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr, Tampa, Florida 33619 and 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 thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tampa, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/KRZ/krz

cc: Lynn Robinson, P.E. - Southern Environmental Sciences, Inc. (via e-mail)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE and all copies were mailed before the close of business on _____ to the listed persons.

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

_____ _____

Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:
Better Roads, Inc.
1910 Seward Avenue
Naples, FL 34109

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Permit No: 7770048-007-AO
Expiration Date: May 13, 2015
County: Hillsborough
Project: Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Facility

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, 62-297, and Chapter 62-4. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) of Hillsborough County and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Better Roads, Inc., Plant 6, operates a 250 ton/hr double drum mixer, Model DDC-839C, manufactured by Astec, Inc., and also, operates a 250 ton/hr portable recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) crushing system. The RAP crushing system is owned by Better Roads, or by different companies under the authority of an air general permit for a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant. Since a RAP crushing system could be brought to the Plant 6 site from time to time as a routine operation, Better Roads is required to incorporate these activities in the current air permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)5., F.A.C.

250 TPH Double Drum Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant (EU 001)

The 250 ton/hr Astec, Inc. double drum mixer is equipped with a 120 MMBtu/hr burner capable of firing No. 2 virgin fuel oil, No. 5 ”on specification” reclaimed fuel oil, natural gas, a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas, or biofuel. The sulfur content of the fuel oil for the HMA plant shall not exceed 0.5% by weight. The annual throughput is limited to 500,000 tons/year of asphalt concrete and the facility-wide fuel usage is limited to 1.2 million gallons per year. The PM emissions from the drum mixer are controlled by an Astec Industries, Model SBH-58:DB, 58,000 acfm pulse jet baghouse.

The drum mixer will be equipped with an Astec Double Barrel Green System. This allows the facility to produce “warm mix asphalt” (if desired), when using either virgin aggregate or up to 50% RAP, by blending atomized water with the asphalt cement (AC) before mixing with aggregate. According to the manufacturer, Astec, use of this system results in lower fuel consumption per ton of mix produced, as well as a corresponding reduction in emissions. If “warm mix asphalt” is not desired, water is not added to the AC.

Virgin Aggregate Feed System (EU 005)

Virgin aggregate is loaded by mobile loader from stockpiles into the six (6) cold feed Bins via front end loader. The material is gravity transferred via the belt conveyor under the bins onto an inclined conveyor to the single-deck scalping screen unit. The facility may install a two-deck scalping screen unit to replace the single-deck unit. After screening, the material is gravity transferred to an inclined weigh conveyor to the virgin aggregate inlet of the drum mixer.

RAP Feed System (EU 006)

Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is loaded by mobile loader from stockpiles into the two (2) RAP bins via front end loader. The RAP material is then gravity transferred to a collecting conveyor which gravity feeds to the screener unit. Sized material gravity transfers from the screener unit to an inclined weigh conveyor and is then gravity transferred into the RAP inlet of the drum mixer. A small amount of oversize material from the screener unit is currently recycled using a front end loader or similar equipment. The facility plans to install an in-process oversize material lump breaker (not a crusher), Getz Recycling Equipment, model "Rubble Hog™" or similar, equipped with a continuous return belt. When this is installed, oversize material will gravity flow directly from the screener unit into the in-process lump breaker unit. RAP material from the in-process lump breaker will gravity transfer directly to the same inclined weigh conveyor as the sized material.

Portable RAP Crushing System (EU 007) and Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher (EU 008)

The RAP crushing operation is limited to a maximum RAP processing rate of 250 ton/hr and 187,500 ton/yr. The RAP system includes a maximum 450 HP diesel engine to drive a RAP crusher and powers a generator, and burns No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%.

The following are emission sources that are exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b), F.A.C. that are also associated with the hot asphalt processing;

Hot Oil Heater:

The hot oil heater is a 2 MMBtu/hr HEATEC Oil Heater, Model HCS-175, which supplies heat to the asphalt storage tanks to maintain the asphalt in liquid form. It burns No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%.

Lime Silo

An Astec Model DA-750, or similar, 750 Barrel capacity (4.08 ft^3 = 1 bbl), lime silo may be installed to allow addition of lime to the asphalt mixing drum for some pavement specifications. Lime density is estimated at approximately 65 pounds per cubic foot (lb/ft^3) (this may vary depending on supplier). The lime silo and feeding system allow addition of lime to the mixing drum in an enclosed manner. Lime will be loaded into the lime silo pneumatically from a tanker truck. The silo will be vented

through an integral dust collector mounted on top of the silo for PM emissions control during tanker truck unloading. Maximum anticipated lime annual usage is 1,500 tons. Based on the low level of PM emissions, this lime silo is exempt from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C.

Asphalt Storage Silos, Truck Loadout and Asphalt Cement (AC) Tanks:

Six (6) 200-ton storage silos for the storage of the asphalt concrete product; two (2) 25,000 gallon AC tanks for the storage of asphalt cement (liquid asphalt), one (1) drum burner fuel tank, and one (1) truck loadout scale station.

Location: 6225 Powell Road, Gibsonton, FL 33534

UTM Coordinates: 17 - 425.00 E 2963.30 N.

Facility ID No.: 7770048

Emission Unit Nos.:

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	250 TPH Double Drum Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant
005	Virgin Aggregate Feed System
006	RAP Feed System
007	Portable RAP Crushing System
008	Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

A. Facility Wide Conditions.

A.1. General Conditions. A part of this permit is the attached 15 General Conditions.
[Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

A.2. Other Requirements. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, or any other requirements under federal, state or local law.
[Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

A.3. Hillsborough County Requirements. All applicable rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County including design discharge limitations specified in the application shall be adhered to. The permit holder may also need to comply with county, municipal, federal, or other state regulations prior to construction. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

A.4. Public Nuisance Prohibited. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.

A.5. General Visible Emission (VE) Limit. Visible emissions shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity, unless otherwise specified.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)(1), F.A.C.]

A.6. Material Usage. The maximum virgin aggregate and RAP material combined shall not exceed 500,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period. The maximum combined fuel usage of No. 2, 5 and biofuel, or any combination shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

A.7. Potential to Emit. In order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum facility-wide particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 75.1 tons per year (TPY) in any consecutive 12-month period
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

A.8. Objectionable Odor. The facility shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An objectionable odor is 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 62-210.200(220) and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

A.9. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM). All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing and handling. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards or the application of water to unpaved roads, parking areas, and yards to control emissions.

b. Stockpiles of RAP and aggregate shall be adequately wetted and/or tarped as needed.

c. Removal of PM from paved roads to prevent re-entrainment, and from building and work areas to prevent particulates from becoming airborne; however, dry sweeping is prohibited.

d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

e. Water shall be applied to the crusher and transfer points, as necessary, to reduce unconfined PM.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), and 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

A.10. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may be reasonably prevented during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

(Permitting note: The Excess Emission Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS)

A.11. Circumvention.

a. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable device operating properly.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
b. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.12 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

A.12. Asbestos Containing Materials. This facility shall not process Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), whether regulated asbestos containing material (RACM), category I or category II, and whether friable or non-friable when received at the facility.

a. "Asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite and includes trade acronyms products such as amosite.
b. "Asbestos-containing materials", ACM, means any materials which contain more than one percent asbestos as determined by Polarized Light Microscopy. Based on a representative composite sample.
c. "Asbestos removal project" means renovation or demolition operation in a facility that involves the removal of a threshold amount of regulated asbestos-containing material.
d. "Category I Nonfriable Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)" means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
e. "Category II Non-friable ACM" means any material, excluding Category I Nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M; Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

A.13. Compliance Test Notification. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the EPC 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. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d)]

A.14. Compliance Test Methods. The following test methods shall be used to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitations: [40 CFR 60, Appendix A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Rules 62-297.310(4), and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A. EPA Method 5 for particulate matter (PM). EPA Method 5 test shall consist of three (3) runs. The owner or operator shall use the average of the three runs for determining compliance. The minimum requirements for stationary point source emissions test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
B. EPA Method 9 for visible emissions (VE). The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration, unless specified otherwise in this permit. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

A.15. Performance Tests.

A. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart.
B. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the EPC shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the EPC such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8]

A.16. **Stack Sampling.** The permittee shall install and maintain stack sampling facilities (as required), including ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet requirements of Chapter 62-297, 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.]

A.17. Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emission 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 emission data to determine the compliance of emissions units with applicable emission limiting standards. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weigh 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.]

A.18. Test Report Submittal. All test reports of compliance demonstrations required by this permit shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the EPC, within forty-five (45) days after the test is complete. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.19. Special Compliance Testing. When the EPC, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission limiting standard contained in a Chapters 62-4 through 62-297, F.A.C. or in a permit issued pursuant to those chapters 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

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

pollutant emissions form the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

A.20. Excess Emissions Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the EPC 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 EPC. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

(Permitting note: The Excess Emission Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS)

A.21. Other NSPS Notifications. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A) The permittee shall furnish the EPC written notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The EPC may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

B) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

C) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A (40 CFR 60). [40 CFR 60.11(b)]

D) The opacity standards set forth in this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.11(c)]

E) 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 EPC 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)]

F) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

A.22. Startup/Shutdown/Malfunction. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. The records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be retained for at least five (5) years.
[40 CFR 60.7 and Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

A.23. Records Retention. All daily records shall be completed within three (3) business days and all monthly records shall be completed by the end of the following month. All records required by this permit shall be maintained at the facility (on-site) for at least five (5) years and be made available to the EPC for inspection upon request. [40 CFR 60.7, and Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.24. Annual Operating Report Requirement. The permittee must submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. The AOR shall be submitted by April 1 of the following year.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

A.25. Modifications. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.200 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A. Alteration or replacement of any equipment or major component of such equipment.
B. Installation or addition of any equipment, which is a source of air pollution.
C. Replacement or modification of hot oil heater.

A.26. Transfer of Ownership. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

A.27. Operation Permit Application. Prior to sixty days before the expiration of this operating permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit using the current version of the permit renewal application form. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to sixty days before the expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the EPC or, if there is court review of the final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, Florida Statutes.
[Rules 62-4.050, 62-4.090, 62-210.300(2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

B. Conditions Specific to EU 001 – 250 TPH Double Drum Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Plant

Operations and Emissions Limitations

B.1. NSPS Applicability. The asphalt concrete plant is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and the general provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, where applicable, which are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

B.2. Plant Operating Hours. The plant is allowed to operate no more than 4,000 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

B.3. Operation Rates. The production of the Plant shall not exceed the following limitations:

a. 250 tons/hour of asphalt concrete production on a daily average basis.

b. 500,000 tons of asphalt concrete production in any consecutive 12-month period.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

B.4. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Limit: In order to limit the potential to emit, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the Plant shall not exceed the following limitations;

a. 0.04 grains per standard cubic foot averaged over a three (3) hour period.

b. 20.7 TPY in any consecutive 12-month period.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(1), Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-296.704, F.A.C., and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

B.5. Hot Mix Asphalt Plant Visible Emission Limit. Visible emissions associated with the Plant, including the storage silos and truck loadout, shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(2), and Rules 62-204.800(8) , 62-296.704(2) and 62-296.711, F.A.C. and Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County]

B.6. Drum mixer and Sulfur Content. The Plant's drum mixer shall comply with all of the following:

a. The maximum heat input rate for the drum mixer is 120 MMBtu/hour.
b. The drum mixer's permitted fuels are:

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

(1) No. 2 virgin fuel oil
(2) No. 5 ”on specification” reclaimed fuel oil
(3) Natural gas
(4) Combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas
(5) Biofuel

c. The drum mixer’s sulfur content for all fuel oils shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

B.7. Used Oil Specifications. The permittee shall not burn off-specification used oil. For each delivery of on-specification used oil, the vendor shall provide an analysis documenting that the fuel oil meets the below requirements of 40 CFR 761.20(e)(2) and (3) and 40 CFR 279.11 (July 1, 2004). Copies of the analysis shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials upon request.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-710.210 F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	Shall not exceed 1000 ppm[1]
Flash Point	100 degrees F minimum
PCB’s	Shall be less than 2 ppm[2]

[1]Levels over 1000 ppm require additional testing (ref. 40 CFR 279.11)
[2]Required to be capable of firing on-specification used oil during startup and shutdown. Firing used oil with a concentration of 2 ppm or greater of PCBs is prohibited.

B.8. Fuel Sulfur Content Record. In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation specified in Specific Condition B.6.c., the permittee shall keep records on either vendor provided as-shipped analysis or on analysis of as-received samples taken at the plant. The analysis shall be determined by ASTM methods 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. The above records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials upon request.
[Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)1.c. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

Compliance Testing Requirements

B.9. Test the storage silos during loading and the truck loadout scales for visible emissions at the point of highest opacity, annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), with a target date of March 7th. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Rule 62-297, F.A.C., and Specific Condition No. A.13. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.10. [Reserved]

B.11. In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations specified in Specific Condition Nos. B.4. and B.5., the permittee shall test the HMA Plant for the following pollutants annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), with a target date of March 7th. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.
[40 CFR 60.11, 40 CFR 60.93, Rules 62-210.200(245) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

a. Particulate Matter. Compliance shall be determined using EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 4, and 5. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).
b. Visible Emissions. Compliance shall be determined using EPA Reference Method 9 as specified in Specific Condition No. A.14. For purposes of determining compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 30 minute averages for the performance test.

B.12. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of the production rate of 250 ton/hr. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. The actual rate (in tons/hour) of the emission unit for the test period shall be included in the test report for each test. Failure to submit the actual rate for the test period and a copy of the daily log specified in Specific Condition No. D.15. for the test day in the test report may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.13. Test Requirement-Fuel Type. The facility shall comply with the following:

a) A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with natural gas will allow the dryer to be only fired with natural gas and up to 400 hours of firing No. 2 virgin fuel oil, No. 5 ”on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil, a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas, or biofuel before triggering the requirement for a new compliance test. Within thirty (30) days after exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with above

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

mentioned fuel oil or biofuel to be limited under 400 hours, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with above mentioned fuel oil or biofuel.

b) A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with No. 2 virgin fuel oil will allow the dryer to be only fired with natural gas, or No. 2 virgin fuel oil, and up to 400 hours of firing No. 5 ”on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil, a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas, or biofuel before triggering the requirement for a new compliance test. Within thirty (30) days afterexceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with above mentioned fuel oil or biofuel to be limited under 400 hours, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with above mentioned fuel oil or biofuel.

c) A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas will allow the dryer to be only fired with natural gas, No. 2 virgin fuel oil, a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas, and up to 400 hours of firing No. 5 ”on specification” reclaimed fuel oil, or biofuel before triggering the requirement for a new compliance test. Within thirty (30) days after exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with above mentioned fuel oil or biofuel to be limited under 400 hours, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with above mentioned fuel oil or biofuel.

d) A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with No. 5 ”on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil will allow the dryer to be only fired with natural gas, No. 2 virgin fuel oil, No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil, or a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas and up to 400 hours of firing biofuel before triggering the requirement for a new compliance test. Within thirty (30) days after exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with biofuel, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with biofuel.

e) A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with biofuel will allow the dryer to be only fired with natural gas, No. 2 virgin fuel oil, a combination of No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas and up to 400 hours of firing No. 5 ”on specification” reclaimed fuel oil before triggering the requirement for a new compliance test. Within thirty (30) days after exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with No. 5 ”on specification” reclaimed fuel oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with No. 5 ”on specification” reclaimed fuel oil.

f) All compliance test results shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the EPC.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]
{Permitting note: A worst case scenario of firing either No. 5 “on-specification” reclaimed fuel oil, or biofuel is to be determined after the initial compliance test on each individual fuel has been submitted.}

B.14. <u>Test Requirement -Asphalt Concrete Type.</u> If the last emissions compliance test was conducted when the drum mixer was processing asphalt concrete mixtures containing RAP, it shall limit the plant to processing only asphalt concrete mixtures containing RAP. Once the plant is so limited, within thirty (30) days of processing virgin aggregate asphalt concrete, new compliance tests for particulates and visible emissions shall be conducted on the Plant’s baghouse while processing

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

only virgin aggregate asphalt concrete. A compliance test submitted using virgin aggregates would allow the use of either RAP or virgin aggregates. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.15. Test Report. Failure to submit the following with any compliance test report for the test period may invalidate the test(s):

a. Production rate of hot mix asphalt concrete in tons/hour
b. Type(s) of material processed during the test (virgin materials, RAP, or ground shingle)
c. Type of fuel used in the dryer burner
d. Fuel oil analysis of the sulfur content of the fuel oil used (if applicable)
e. Used fuel oil analysis to document compliance with the on-specification used oil limits (if applicable)
f. A copy of the records as required by Specific Condition No. B.16. for the month the test was conducted
g. The pressure drop across the baghouse during normal operations (in inches of water)

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.16. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Specific Condition Nos. B.2., B.3., and B.8., the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

a. Daily Records - Daily record the following:

(1) Total asphalt concrete production (tons)
(2) Amount of RAP and virgin materials used in the asphalt concrete production (tons)
(3) Hours of production of asphalt concrete
(4) Operating hours for each type of fuel burned in the drum mixer
(5) The pressure drop across the baghouse during normal operations (in inches of water)
(6) The quantity of each type of fuel (No. 2 virgin fuel oil, No. 5 "on specification" reclaimed fuel oil, natural gas, a combination of No. 5 "on-specification" reclaimed fuel oil and natural gas, or biofuel) used to fire the asphalt concrete plant's drum mixer

b. Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Total Records:

(1) Total asphalt concrete produced (tons)
(2) Amount of RAP and virgin materials used in the asphalt concrete production (tons)
(3) Total operating hours of the asphalt concrete
(4) The quantity of each type of fuel used to fire the asphalt concrete plant's drum mixer along with the overall monthly average MMBtu/hour heat input rate

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

(5) Total operating hours for each type of fuel burned in the drum mixer

Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control

B.17. Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control:
[Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C.]

A) Process Parameters:

1. Source Designators: Asphalt Plant Baghouse
2. Baghouse Manufacturer: Astec, Inc.
3. Model Number: SBH-58:DB
   Relocatable pulse jet baghouse with horizontal cyclone inlet section for coarse particle collection.
4. Design Flow Rate: 58,000 acfm
5. Efficiency Rating at Design Capacity: 98+%, assumed
6. Pressure Drop: 0-6 in. water
7. Air to Cloth Ratio: 5.5:1
8. Bag Material: 14-oz. Aramid
9. Bag Cleaning Conditions: self-adjusting
10. Gas Temperature: outlet 250° F assumed
11. Stack Height Above Ground: approximately 26 ft.
12. Exit Dimensions: 3.8 ft. equivalent diameter (rectangular)*
    *Rectangular stack: 33.125" depth x 49.25" width; cross-sectional area: 11.33 sq. ft.
    Per FDEP Instructions for Permit Applications, equivalent dia., De = (1.128) x (D x W)$^{1/2}$ = 1.128 (2.76' D x 4.1' W)$^{1/2}$ = 3.8 ft.
13. Exit Velocity: 85 fps, design
14. Water Vapor Content: 30%, assumed
15. Process Controlled by Collection System: Double-Barrel Drum Mixer
16. Material Handling Rate: 250 ton/hr maximum asphalt concrete production
17. Operating Schedule: 4,000 hours/consecutive 12-month period

The following observations, checks, and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Daily

1. Check and record pressure drop.
2. Observe stack (visual or with opacity meter).
3. Walk through system listening for proper operation (audible leaks, proper fan and motor functions, bag cleaning systems, etc.).

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

4. Note any unusual occurrence in the process being ventilated.
5. Observe all indicators on control panel.
6. Assure that dust is being removed from system.
7. Inspect baghouse, ducts and fines blowers for wear or leaks.
8. Inspect air intake filter for blowers.
9. Monitor baghouse operating temperatures to ensure that bags are not overheated.

Weekly

1. Inspect screw conveyor (including bolts, hanger bearings, and shafts) for wear or damage.
2. Check the door seals, gaskets, and filter bag to tube sheet connection for leaks.
3. Operate all damper valves (isolation, by-pass, etc.), if applicable.
4. Check bag cleaning sequence to see that all valves are opening and closing properly (including audio confirmation).
5. Check pressure drop indicator equipment for plugged lines.

Monthly

1. Thoroughly inspect filter bags and internal portion of baghouse for leaks.
2. Check the tube sheet for dust build-up.
3. Check cleaning mechanism moving parts.
4. Inspect fan for corrosion and material build-up.
5. Check all drive belts and chains for wear and tension.
6. Check all hoses and clamps.
7. Check accuracy of all indicating equipment.
8. Inspect housing for corrosion.

Annually

1. Inspect primary “knockout” chamber prior to baghouse inlet for wear, build-up of material, and corrosion (including baffle plates, hopper, and sidewalls).
2. Inspect the screw conveyor flights for wear.
3. Check all bolts.
4. Check welds.
5. Inspect hopper for wear.
6. Check airlock rotor for wear.
7. Perform fluorescent dust leak test on filter bags and replace bags as needed.

B) Records:

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

minimum of two years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request. [Rule 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

C. Conditions Specific to EU 005 (Virgin Aggregate Feed System) and EU 006 (RAP Feed System)

Operations and Emissions Limitations

C.1. Aggregate Usage. The maximum combined throughput of virgin aggregate and RAP material shall not exceed the following:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

a. 250 tons/hour on a daily average basis
b. 500,000 tons per any 12 consecutive month period

C.2. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not be greater than 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the EPCHC and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

EU 005: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 005	1) Front-end loader to virgin bins
	2) Virgin bins to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to Screen/screening
	4) Screen to drum mixer conveyor
	5) Drum mixer conveyor to drum mixer

EU 006: RAP Feed System:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 006	1) Front-end loader to RAP bins
	2) Bins to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	4) Screen to drum mixer conveyor
	5) Drum mixer conveyor to drum mixer
	6) Conveyor to screen/screening

C.3. VE Test Frequency. Test the Emission Points in Specific Condition C.2., for visible emissions annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), with a target date of March 7th. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Rule 62-297,

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

F.A.C., and Specific Condition No. A.13.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310, F.A.C., Permit No. 7770048-006-AC and Air Operating Permit Application submitted May 18, 2012]

C.4. VE Test Duration. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.
[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C]

C.5. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of processing 250 tons/hour of material. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the process rate and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.6. Operating Records. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. C.1., the permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the amount of virgin aggregate material handled at this facility. The records shall be maintained at the facility (on-site) for at least five (5) years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state and federal officials upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

D. Conditions Specific to EU 007 (Portable RAP Crushing System) and EU 008 (Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher)

D.1. NSPS Applicability. The recycled asphalt or concrete (RAP) crushing unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and the general provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, where applicable.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

D.2. Florida Air General Permit Applicability. No portable rock crushing plant shall be operated at this asphalt plant site without having its own current Florida Air General Permit. The crushing plant is subject to all the terms and conditions of its current Florida Air General Permit and any applicable conditions contained in this Air Operation Permit. It shall have been previously tested in accordance with its current Florida Air General Permit requirements.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.310.(5)(e), F.A.C.]

D.3. [Reserved]

D.4. The maximum material processing rate of the RAP crushing unit shall not exceed 250 tons/hour (daily average) and 187,500 tons per any twelve consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

D.5. The following restrictions and limitations shall apply the Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher per any twelve consecutive month period:
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(3)(c)2., F.A.C., and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

a. Total fuel usage shall not exceed 17,100 gallons of virgin No. 2 diesel fuel
b. The sulfur content shall not exceed 0.5 weight percent sulfur

D.6. Visible Emissions. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.672, Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the EPCHC and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

a. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not be greater than 5% opacity:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 007	1) Drop to Feeder/Hopper
	2) Crusher
	3) Crusher to conveyor

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

EU 007	4) Conveyor to Screen/Screening
	5) Screen to product conveyor
	6) Product conveyor to transport conveyor 1
	7) Transport conveyor 1 to transport conveyor 2
	8) Transport conveyor 2 to stock pile
	9) Screen to oversize conveyor
	10) Oversize conveyor to Crusher

b. Visible emissions associated with the Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher (EU 008) shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity.

D.7. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards for EU 007 and EU 008 in Specific Condition D.6., test the Emission Points in Specific Condition D.6 for visible emissions annually via EPA Method 9 as follows:

a. Submit two copies of the test data to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 45 days of such testing. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-296.711(3), F.A.C.

Or,

b. Submit a copy of the VE test report from the company that owns the crusher that is brought to the Plant 6 site for RAP crushing, and ensure that the company has a valid annual VE test report in accordance with the permit conditions during the time of operation at the Plant 6 site demonstrating compliance with the limits specified in D.6. above.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C., Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the EPCHC and Permit No. 7770048-006-AC]

D.8. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of 250 tons/hr for the RAP crushing system. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen (15) days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the process rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Application submitted February 17, 2010]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

D.9. In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation specified in Specific Condition No. D.5., the permittee shall keep records on either vendor provided as-shipped analysis or on analysis of as-received samples taken at the plant. The analysis shall be determined by ASTM methods 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. The above records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the EPC upon request.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D.10. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. D.4., and D.5., the permittee shall maintain records for the most recent five (5) years period. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal air pollution agency upon request. The records shall include, but not limited to, the following:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

a. Day, month, year
b. Hours of operation of the RAP crushing system
c. Fuel consumption of the RAP crushing system: fuel type, amount used, and sulfur content
d. RAP processed by the RAP crushing system (tons per hour)
e. Maintain monthly summary and rolling 12 consecutive month total for items B) through C) above

D.11. Relocation Notification. For each eligible company under the provision of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit brought to the Plant 6 site for RAP crushing operation, the company or Better Roads shall notify the EPC 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 EPC no later than five (5) business days following relocation. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.310.(5)(e), F.A.C.]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director