



Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

**POLLUTION PREVENTION, DIVISION – AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**

One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324  
954-519-1260 • FAX 954-519-1495

**PERMITTEE**

High Sierra Terminaling, LLC  
1931 Cordova Road #602  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33316

Air Permit No. 0110034-008-AF  
Permit Expires: March 15, 2021  
Air Operation Permit Renewal

Authorized Representative  
John Lynn III, Plant Manager

Port Everglades Facility

**PROJECT**

This is the final Federally Enforceable State Operation Permit, which authorizes the operation of the High Sierra Terminaling, LLC. Facility. This permit includes minor corrections requested by the applicant, on the renewal application received on December 22, 2015, via the Florida Department of Environmental Protection’s Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing System (EPSAP). These changes do not affect the facility’s status as a synthetic minor source; and there are no changes to applicable regulatory requirements. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) No. is 2952 and the North American Industry Classification Standard (NAICS) Code is 324122. The facility is located in Broward County at 1200 Southeast 20<sup>th</sup> Street, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 586.16 km East and 2886.45 km North. **Lat/Long:** 26°05'46" / 80°07'47" This permit is organized into 5 sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Facility-Wide Conditions); Section 4 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 5 (Appendices and Attachments).

**Permitting Authority:** Applications for air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4 and 62-210 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Pollution Prevention Division (PPD) located at: One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324. The Permitting Authority’s telephone number is 954-519-1260.

**Petitions.** A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed 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 (received) in the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954/357-7600, Fax: 954/357-7641). Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this notice. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this proposed action. A petitioner must 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, F.A.C.A petition that disputes the material facts on which the PPD’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 how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed 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, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action 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 PPD'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 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.

**Effective Date:** This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

**Judicial Review:** Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Office of the Broward County Attorney at 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room: 423, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-1872 (Telephone: 954/357-7600, Fax: 954/357-7641, 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 Office of the Broward County Attorney.

Executed in Plantation, Florida

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Robert C. Wong  
Environmental Program Supervisor  
POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

**FINAL PERMIT**

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit Package 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 the date indicated below to the following persons.

- Mr. John Lynn III, High Sierra Terminaling, LLC, [jlynn@hsterminals.com](mailto:jlynn@hsterminals.com)
- Mr. Katherine Katsourides, Trinity Consultants, [kkatsourides@trinityconsultants.com](mailto:kkatsourides@trinityconsultants.com)
- Mr. Lee Hoefert, P.E., SFDEP, Air Section, [lee.hoefert@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:lee.hoefert@dep.state.fl.us)
- Ms. Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4 ([Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov))
- Ms. Natasha Hazziez, EPA Region 4 ([hazziez.natasha@epa.gov](mailto:hazziez.natasha@epa.gov))
- Ms. Lynn Scarce, DEP OPC: ([lynn.scarce@dep.state.fl](mailto:lynn.scarce@dep.state.fl))

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.

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Clerk

Date

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

High Sierra Terminating, LLC.'s primary business is the marketing of paving asphalt, roofing asphalt, and cutback asphalt. The plant uses "blowing stills" to produce asphalt products. Blowing stills mean the equipment in which air is blown through asphalt materials to change the softening point, penetration rate and viscosity.

Asphalt and other liquid raw materials may be shipped to the plant by barge, truck, and railcar.

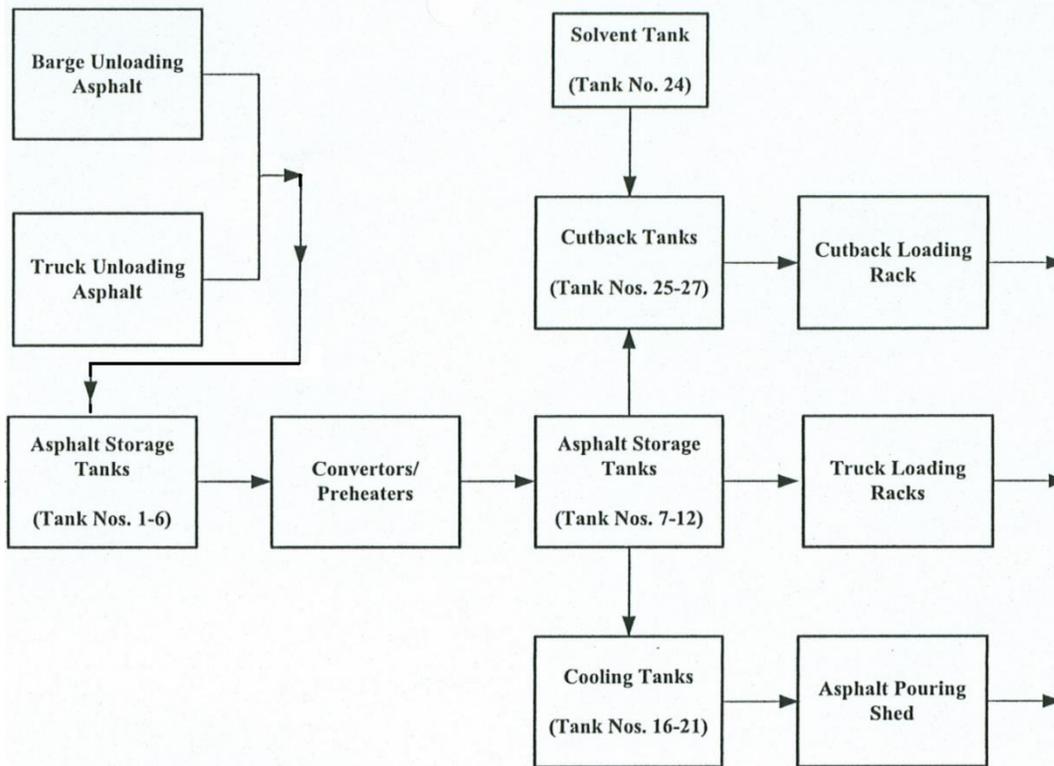


Figure 1. General Process Overview

Oxidized asphalt is produced by processing asphalt materials in blowing stills. Exhaust fumes are directed to a Neuces Incinerator or a back-up UIP Incinerator/Preheater. A regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) is used to process fumes from the non-cutback loading rack or from asphalt tanks No, 7-12 to prevent nuisance odors from impacting the nearby residences and commercial establishments.

The following emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

1. Tank 1 Burner #1 and Tubes – natural gas fuel
2. Tank 1 Burner #2 and Tubes – natural gas fuel
3. Tank 2 Burner and Tubes – natural gas fuel
4. Tank 2 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel
5. Tank 3 Burner and Tubes – natural gas fuel
6. Tank 4 Burner and Tubes – natural gas fuel
7. Tank 5 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel
8. Tank 6 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel
9. Tank 7 Burner and Tubes – natural gas fuel
10. Tank 8 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel

**SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

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- 11. Tank 10 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel
- 12. Tank 11 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel
- 13. Tank 12 Burner Tubes – natural gas fuel
- 14. Fire and safety equipment
- 15. Equipment used exclusively for space heating
- 16. Hot water heaters – natural gas fuel
- 17. Tank 22 (Additive)
- 18. Tank 23 (Cutter Stock)

This facility is subject to the new area source MACT, 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing. The facility demonstrates compliance with the minimum temperature based on a 3-hour averaging period, notification of compliance status and semi-annual compliance summary reports to PPD, as required by this subpart; and has developed a site-specific monitoring plan, as required by §63.11563(b). The permit limits the CO emissions to 99 tons in a consecutive twelve-month period and the VOC emissions to 66.9 tons in a consecutive twelve-month period, which is the potential emissions of all air emission sources, reported in the FESOP application received May 17, 2010. The HAPs emissions are limited to the major source (Title V) threshold, per previous Title V permit. No change in stored materials in storage tanks has occurred since previous permit.

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

<b>Facility ID No. 0110034</b>	
<b>ID No.</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>
026	Petroleum Product Storage Tanks (not subject to Subpart UU)
027	Petroleum Product Storage Tanks (subject to Subpart UU)
016	Cutback Asphalt Loading Rack
019	Fuel Burning Equipment (Preheater/Incinerator)
014	Steam Boiler
021	Asphalt Blowing Stills (No. 2 and 3) and Neuces Incinerator (subject to Subpart AAAAAAA)
022	Asphalt Truck Loading Racks 1 and 2 *
024	Asphalt Keg Pouring Station *

\*Unregulated emission units. The air emissions at EU#022 are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO).

**SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS**

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

<b>Summary of Federal Regulations</b>	<b>EU</b>	<b>Summary of State of Florida Statutes and Regulations</b>	<b>EU</b>
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart UU 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAAAA	027, 021 021	Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, 62-4 F.A.C. - Permits, 62-210 F.A.C. - Stationary Sources.	FAC WIDE
40 CFR 60, Subpart A	027,021	62-296.320(2), F.A.C. - Objectionable Odor- Facility-wide. 62-296.320(1), F.A.C. - VOC or Organic Solvent Emissions –Facility-wide. 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C. - General Visible Emissions Standards -20% opacity facility-wide, per Florida DEP Guidance, DARM-PER-33	FAC WIDE
40 CFR 63, Subpart A	021	Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C. Rule 62-296.512, F.A.C. .	014 019 016
<b>Summary of Broward County Regulations</b>			
Chapter 27 Air Pollution Control, Article IV, Sec. 27-175(b) & (d). These regulations refer to: Concealment of emissions (b) & Maintenance (d) (Not federally enforceable)	FAC WIDE		

**FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION**

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate 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 62-213, 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

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Broward County Pollution Prevention Division (PPD). The PPD mailing address is One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324 and telephone number is 954-519-1260.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the PPD at: One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324 and telephone number is 954-519-1260.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); Appendix D (General Compliance Testing Requirements); Appendix E (NSPS –General Provisions – Subpart A); Appendix F (NSPS – General Notification and Reporting Requirements – 40 CFR 60.19); Appendix G (NSPS – Notification and Recordkeeping – 40 CFR 60.7); and Attachment 1 – Summary of Compliance Requirements.
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1) (a), F.A.C.]
7. Construction and Expiration. The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. 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.]

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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9. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPD by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using FDEP's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPD.  
[Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at  
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm>}

10. Operating Permit. Sixty days before the expiration date of this operation permit, the permittee shall apply for an operation permit using the forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for this type of permit.  
[Rule 62-4.090 F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee may also elect to submit the application electronically using the Electronic Permit Submittal and Processing system (EPSAP) via the  
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/epsap/default.htm> website, along with the processing fee established in Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C. , [62-4.090(1) and 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.]

**SECTION 3. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS**

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1. **Facility Wide VOC, Total HAP and Individual HAP Emissions.** In order to avoid major source (Title V) applicable standards, the volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall be less than 66.9 tons in any consecutive twelve -month period, the individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any consecutive twelve -month period and the total HAP emissions shall be less than 24 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period and CO emissions shall be less than 99 tons in any consecutive twelve-month period.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), Permit Application received May 17, 2010]  
{Permitting Note. The Title V PTE threshold is 100 TPY VOC, and the Title III PTE thresholds is 10 tons of any individual HAP or 25 tons of total HAPs. }

2. **Potential to Emit (PTE).** The owner or operator shall maintain records to demonstrate that in any consecutive twelve month period, the throughput of materials handled at the facility do not exceed the following:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Throughput (Tons per Year)</u>
Paving Asphalt	300,000
Asphalt Flux	200,000
Oxidized Asphalt	200,000
Cutback Asphalt	30,000
Mineral Spirits	15,000

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]  
{Permitting Note. The throughput limits serve to maintain a synthetic minor classification under the PSD, the Title III (for HAPs) and Title V permitting programs. }

3. In order to demonstrate compliance with facility wide condition no. 1, the permittee shall maintain records of process throughput for each of the materials listed in facility wide condition no. 2, and shall also keep records of the fuel usage on a twelve- month rolling period basis.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

4. **Not Federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.  
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(e)]

5. **VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions.** The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the PPD. Displaced vapors generated during the loading of gasoline and denatured ethanol products shall be vented to a vapor control system.  
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

6. **General Visible Emissions.** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere any air pollutants from sources, the opacity of which is equal or greater than 20 percent. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. .  
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C.]

7. **Not Federally Enforceable. Concealment.** No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.  
[Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

8. **Circumvention.** No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.  
[Rule 62-210.650 F.A.C and Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(c)]

### SECTION 3. FACILITY WIDE CONDITIONS

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9. **Not Federally Enforceable. Maintenance.** No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes. [Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(d)]
10. **Special Compliance Tests.** When PPD, 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, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPD in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), F.A.C.]
11. Compliance with the material throughput and fuel usage limitations included in specific condition section A,1 (b), section B, 1 (b), section C,1, section D,1, section E,1, and section F,1 shall be deemed compliance with the facility-wide emissions limits outlined in the facility wide condition no.1 of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 026

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
026	Petroleum Product Storage Tanks (not subject to Subpart UU)

{Permitting Note: This emission unit consists of fixed roof tanks for storing and handling paving asphalt, asphalt flux, oxidized asphalt, mineral spirits, and cutback asphalt. Tanks Nos. 7-12 are working tanks which vent to a direct flame afterburner/incinerator control device or to an electric regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO). The RTO was installed by the owner primarily to control odors from this emission unit in order to comply with the Objectionable Odor Ordinance (Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.).

This emission unit is subject to throughput limitations to maintain the facility status as a synthetic minor classification under the PSD, the Title III (for HAPs) and Title V permitting programs. Tanks Nos. 7-12 were constructed in 1953 and are therefore exempt from 40 CFR 60, Subpart UU. Tanks Nos. 24, 26, and 27 were constructed in 1984. However in accordance with the definition of Asphalt Storage Tank in 40 CFR 60.471, the tanks are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU. The tanks in this emission unit are exempted from Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology - Petroleum Liquid Storage, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, depending on the vapor pressure of the stored material.

### ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

1. (a) Capacity Note. The asphalt tanks can be used interchangeably.

<u>Tank No</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Typical Content</u>
1	2,000,000	Paving Asphalt
2	1,800,000	Paving Asphalt
3	1,000,000	Paving Asphalt
4	1,000,000	Paving Asphalt
5	400,000	Paving Asphalt
6	400,000	Paving Asphalt
7	100,000	Paving Asphalt
8	100,000	Paving Asphalt
9	100,000	Paving Asphalt
10	100,000	Oxidized Asphalt
11	100,000	Oxidized Asphalt
12	100,000	Asphalt Flux Blend
16	24,000	Oxidized Asphalt
17	15,000	Oxidized Asphalt
18	15,000	Oxidized Asphalt
19	15,000	Oxidized Asphalt
20	15,000	Oxidized Asphalt
21	15,000	Oxidized Asphalt
24	23,000	Mineral Spirits
26	23,000	Cutback Asphalt
27	23,000	Cutback Asphalt

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. EU 026

(b) Throughput. The material throughputs shall not exceed the following quantities based on a 12-month rolling average basis:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Throughput (Tons per Year)</u>
Paving Asphalt	300,000
Asphalt Flux	200,000
Oxidized Asphalt	200,000
Cutback Asphalt	30,000
Mineral Spirits	15,000

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]

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

### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

3. Volatile Organic Compound Emissions or Organic Solvent Emissions. No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the PPD.

Vapor emission control devices are not deemed necessary and ordered at this time for:

1. Tanks Nos. 7-12, providing the owner or operator does not store any liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia in these tanks (Rules 62-296.508, F.A.C.).
2. Tanks Nos. 1-6, providing the owner or operator does not store any liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb).
3. Tanks Nos. 16, 24, 26, and 27, providing the owner or operator does not store any liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 2.1 psia (40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb).

[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a) & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Permit No. 0110034-004-AC]

### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

4. Throughput. The owner or operator shall maintain records and conduct monthly calculations of the throughput of raw material and products in tons per year based on a twelve-month rolling average basis.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### B. EU 027

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
027	Petroleum Product Storage Tank ( subject to Subpart UU)

This emission unit consists of Tank No. 25 that exhausts to a fixed bed filter control)

This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)50 which adopts by reference Subpart UU – Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture. The tank in this emission unit is exempted from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, depending on the vapor pressure of the stored material.

### ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

1. (a) Capacity.

Tank No	Gallons
25	23,000

(b) Throughput. The material throughputs shall not exceed 30,000 tons paving asphalt per year estimated on a 12-month rolling average basis.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]

Note. This throughput limit serves to maintain the facility status as a synthetic minor under the Title V program.

2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

3. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by PPD.

Vapor emission control devices required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are not deemed necessary and ordered at this time provided the owner or operator does not store any liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 2.1 psia in Tank No. 25.

[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a) & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

4. Opacity Limit. The owner or operator shall not cause the discharge of exhaust gases into the atmosphere from any asphalt storage tank with opacity greater than zero (0) percent, except for one consecutive 15-minute period in any 24-hour period when the transfer lines are being blown for clearing. The control device used to meet this opacity standard shall not be bypassed during this 15-minute period.

[40 CFR 60.472(c)]

### MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

5. Opacity Monitoring. The owner or operator shall check exhaust from tank for visible emissions, and maintain records of findings on a daily basis.

[40 CFR 60.473(c), and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### B. EU 027

#### TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

6. Frequency. Visible emission tests shall be conducted annually during each calendar year (January 1 - December 31) using EPA Method 9 and the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.11.  
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) 4, F.A.C and 40 CFR 60.474 (c) (5)]
7. Opacity Test. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.  
[Rule 62-297.310(5) (b), F.A.C.]

#### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

8. Scheduling and Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the PPD. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the PPD a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement.  
[Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

#### RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

9. Test Reports.
  - (a) The owner or operator shall file a report with the PPD on the results of each opacity test.
  - (b) The required test report shall be filed with the PPD as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed.
  - (c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the PPD to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed.  
[Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]
10. Daily Opacity Records. The owner or operator shall keep records of the daily visible emission checks and maintain them on-site for at least five years.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1) (b) 1.b, F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### C. EU 016

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
016	Cutback Asphalt Loading Rack

Cutback Asphalt is loaded into trucks via a loading rack. No vapors are recovered. This emission unit is regulated under the Florida RACT regulations: Rule 62-296.512, F.A.C.

1. Throughput. The material throughputs shall not exceed 30,000 tons cutback asphalt per year estimated on a 12-month rolling average basis.  
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]  
{Permitting Note. This throughput limit serves to maintain the facility status as a synthetic minor under the Title V Program.}
2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

3. Control Standard. No person shall cause, allow, or permit the manufacture, mixing, storage, use, or application of cutback asphalts except where:
  - (a) Long life storage of liquid asphalt is necessary; or,
  - (b) Stockpile storage of cold mixed asphaltic concrete patching material is necessary; or,
  - (c) The use or application at ambient temperature less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius) as determined by the nearest National Weather Service Station is necessary; or,
  - (d) The cutback asphalt is to be used solely as a penetrating prime coat; or,
  - (e) The cutback asphalt is to be used in a sand seal coat; or,
  - (f) The cutback asphalt is to be used as a tack coat in the routine maintenance of public roads, or the minor betterment of public roads.[Rule 62-296.512(2), F.A.C.]
4. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by PPD.  
  
Vapor emission control devices are not deemed necessary and ordered at this time.  
[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a) & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

5. Usage Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records to whom the cutback asphalt is sold to and an affidavit from the buyer indicating that the asphalt is to be used only as allowed by Rule 62-296.512 (2), F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### D. EU 019

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
019	Fuel Burning ( East UIP Preheater and West UIP Incinerator)

This Emissions Unit consists of an East Preheater, and West UIP Preheater/Incinerator that burn natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. This emission unit is subject to Rule 62-296.410, F.A.C. for Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment. The definition of Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment (Rule 62-210.200, (56), F.A.C.) includes any combustion device which burns fossil fuels for heating other liquids.

1. Capacity.

(1) The East UIP Process Heater rated at 8.0 mmBTU/hr has a maximum capacity of 69 MMscf/yr natural gas and 120 kgal/yr No.2 fuel oil.

(2) The West UIP Process Heater/Incinerator rated at 6.5 mmBTU/hr has a maximum capacity of 56 MMscf/yr natural gas and 120 kgal/yr No.2 fuel oil.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]

2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

3. Methods of Operation.

The process heaters/incinerator shall fire natural gas but may burn No.2 fuel oil up to 120,000 gallons/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]

Note. Exceedance of the fuel oil throughput limit or using fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 14.2 lbs SO<sub>2</sub>/gallon (uncontrolled emission factor for No. 2 fuel oil) increases the PTE of SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant, and requires a permit revision.

4. Opacity. Visible emissions from the process heaters shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40%.

[Rule 62-296.410(1) (a), F.A.C.]

### TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

5. Frequency. Visible emission tests shall be conducted annually during each calendar year (January 1 - December 31).

[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) 4, F.A.C.]

6. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted.

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

7. Opacity Test. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for

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## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### D. EU 019

batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

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

### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

8. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel used for the previous twelve consecutive months.

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

### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

9. Scheduling and Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the PPD. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the PPD a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement.

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

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### E. EU 014

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
014	Steam Boiler

Steam is used for process heating and fire protection. This boiler is exempt from NSPS, 40 CFR 60 – Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units since it was installed prior to June 8, 1989, and 40 CFR 60 – Subpart Db – Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Steam Generating Units; it does not have a heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBtu/hr. It is not subject to NESHAPs, 40 CFR 63- Subpart DDDDD since it is a synthetic minor source of HAP. On April 29, 2010, EPA issued the proposed rule 40 CFR 63 – NESHAP- Subpart JJJJJ for area sources of HAP. The steam boiler (EU #014) is potentially subject to Subpart JJJJJ because the facility is an area source for HAP, but the boiler is natural gas-fired and it is exempt under §63.11195(e); therefore this boiler is exempt from emission limits and other requirements under the rule. This boiler is subject to Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. for fossil fuel steam generators with less than 250 MMBTU/hr total heat input.

1. Capacity. The Steam Boiler is rated at 13 mmBTU/hr. The maximum natural gas combustion rate is 112 MMscf/yr.  
[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]
2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

#### EMISSION STANDARDS

3. Methods of Operation. The owner or operator shall only use natural gas fuel to operate the boiler.  
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), Permit No. 0110034-004-AC]
4. Opacity. Visible emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity except for either one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27% opacity, or one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 %.  
[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

#### TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

5. Frequency. Visible emission tests shall be conducted annually during each calendar year (January 1 - December 31).  
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (a) 4, F.A.C.]
6. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If the boiler is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the boiler exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted.  
[Rules 62-297.310(3) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
7. Opacity Test. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### E. EU 014

minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

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

### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

8. Scheduling and Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the PPD. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the PPD a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement.

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

**SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**F. EU 021**

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

<b>EU No.</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>
021	Asphalt Blowing Stills (No. 2 and 3) and Neuces Incinerator (subject to Subpart AAAAAAA)

Oxidized asphalt is produced by pumping asphalt through two asphalt blowing stills also, referred to as “converters”. Injected air is added to the stills to promote the reactions to produce oxidized asphalt. The exhaust fumes are directed to a Neuces Incinerator or a backup UIP Preheater/Incinerator. Blowing Still No. 2 is operated separately or simultaneously with Blowing Still No. 3. Also, Blowing Still No. 3 is exempted from NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU, since it was constructed prior to the effective date of Subpart UU (May 26, 1981). Blowing Still #2 was constructed subsequent to May 26, 1981, and is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU, which is adopted by Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)50, F.A.C. Blowing still No. 2 and No.3 is subject to the 40 CFR 63 NESHAP Subpart AAAAAAA requirements; and the facility has completed the initial compliance demonstrations. This emission unit is no longer subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirement, since this facility is no longer a Title V source.

**OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS**

1. Throughput. The oxidized asphalt production from the blowing stills is limited to 200,000 tons per year. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - (PTE); Permit application received December 16, 2004; Additional information on PTE dated April 12, 2005]
2. Hours of Operation. This emission unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the combustion zone temperature of the Neuces Incinerator in order to comply with the requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 – Subpart AAAAAAA. An excursion is defined as any temperature less than the lowest temperature of the three (3) runs recorded during the most recent compliance testing. Compliance will be demonstrated based on a 3-hour averaging period in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11563(c). [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., electronic mail received October 26, 2010, and 40 CFR 63.11563(c) – Subpart AAAAAAA]

**EMISSION STANDARDS**

4. PM and Opacity Standards while operating Blowing Still No. 2 alone or both Blowing Stills Nos. 2 and 3 During periods of operating Blowing Still No. 2 alone or both Blowing Stills Nos. 2 and 3, the owner shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
  - (1) Particulate matter in excess of 0.67 kilograms of particulate per mega gram of asphalt charged to the still when a catalyst is added to the still; and
  - (2) [Reserved]
  - (3) Particulate matter in excess of 0.60 kilograms of particulate per mega gram of asphalt charged to the still during blowing without a catalyst; and
  - (4) [Reserved]
  - (5) Opacity greater than zero (0) percent (unless an opacity limit for the Blowing Still when fuel oil is used to fire the afterburner has been established by the Administrator in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.474(g)).

[40 CFR 60.472(b) (1), (3), & (5), NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU]

Note. The standards are applicable whenever fumes are directed to the Neuces Incinerator or the backup UIP Preheater/Incinerator.

**SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**F. EU 021**

- 5. CO Standard while operating Blowing Still No. 2 and No.3. During periods of operating both blowing stills Nos. 2 and 3, the owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere CO in excess of 0.68 lb/ton of asphalt processed.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and FESOP application received May 17, 2010]

**MONITORING OF OPERATIONS**

- 6. Combustion Zone Temperature. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor and record the temperature in the combustion zone of the afterburner. The monitoring instrument shall have an accuracy of ±10 deg C over its range.  
[40 CFR 60.473(b)]
- 7. Opacity Monitoring. The owner or operator shall conduct daily checks and maintain records of the visible emissions from the exhaust from the blowing stills, and also time the periods of visible emissions when the transfer lines are being blown for clearing.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C.]
- 8. Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. The owner or operator shall develop and make available for inspection, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan for the afterburner temperature monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11563(b)(1), (2), and (3).  
[40 CFR 63.11563(b) – Subpart AAAAAAA]
- 9. Continuous Parameter Monitor System (CPMS) Requirements. For the temperature monitoring device, the owner or operator shall meet the CPMS requirements in 40 CFR 63.11563(c) (1), (2), and (3) and 63.11563(d) (1) through (d) (6).  
[40 CFR 63.11563(d)- Subpart AAAAAAA]
- 10. The site-specific monitoring plan must include an ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 50 CFR 63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4)(ii), (c)(7), and (c)(8); ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 63.8 (d); and ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 63.10(c)(e)(1) and (e)(2)(i).  
[40 CFR 63.11563(i)(A)(B)(C)- Subpart AAAAAAA]
- 11. CPMS Performance Evaluation. The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.  
[40 CFR 63.11563(j)- Subpart AAAAAAA]
- 12. CPMS Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.  
[40 CFR 63.11563(k)- Subpart AAAAAAA]

**TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

- 13. Frequency. Visible emissions, using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted during each calendar year (January 1 – December 31). PM tests shall be conducted prior to permit renewal. Carbon monoxide (CO), using EPA Method 10B shall be conducted within three (3) months of the issuance of this permit; and if the test results are equal or greater than 50% of the CO emissions limit in this permit, the facility is required to perform testing every calendar year (January 1 – December 31) otherwise testing is required prior to permit renewal, for each of the following cases:

<u>Blowing Still (s)</u>	<u>Control</u>
No. 2 and 3	Neuces Incinerator.
No. 2 and 3	UIP Preheater/Incinerator

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### F. EU 021

PPD may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-297.310(8(a) 4, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.7 (3)]

14. 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, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the PPD in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. EPA Method 10B is the compliance testing method of CO. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes for EPA Method 10B.  
[Rule 62-297.310(8) (c), F.A.C., FESOP application received May 17, 2010]
15. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted.  
[Rules 62-297.310(3) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
16. Required Process Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which emissions tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process parameters, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare emissions test results with applicable emission limiting standards.  
[Rule 62-297.310(6) (a), F.A.C.]
17. Accuracy of Process Measurement Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process parameters shall be calibrated and adjusted so as to determine the value of the process parameter to within 10 percent of its true value.  
[Rule 62-297.310(6) (b), F.A.C.]
18. PM Testing for Blowing Still No. 2. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards for Blowing Still No.2 by using the following equation for each run:

$$E = (cs \text{ Qsd}) / (PK) \quad \text{--- [E.1]}$$

where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

Cs = concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

Qsd = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P = asphalt charging rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 g/kg [7000 (gr/lb)].

(1) Determining cs and Qsd in Equation E.1. Method 5A shall be used to determine cs and Qsd of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 90 minutes or the duration of the coating blow or noncoating blow, whichever is greater, and 2.25 dscm (79.4 dscf)

(2) Determining P in Equation E.1. P shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$P = (Vd) / (K' t) \quad \text{-- [E.2]}$$

Where:

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### F. EU 021

P = asphalt charging rate to blowing still, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

V = volume of asphalt charged, m<sup>3</sup> (ft<sup>3</sup>).

d = density of asphalt, kg/m<sup>3</sup> (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>).

K' = conversion factor, 1000 kg/Mg (2000 lb/ton).

t = duration of test run, hr.

(i) V shall be measured by any means accurate to within 10 percent.

(ii) d shall be computed using the following equation:

$$d = K1 - K2 T_i \quad \text{-- [E.3]}$$

Where:

d = Density of the asphalt, kg/m<sup>3</sup> (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)

K1 = 1056.1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (metric units)

= 64.70 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (English Units)

K2 = 0.6176 kg/ (m<sup>3</sup> °C) (metric units)

= 0.0694 lb/ (ft<sup>3</sup> °F) (English Units)

T<sub>i</sub> = temperature at the start of the blow, °C (°F)

[40 CFR 60.474 (c) (1), (3), & (4)]

19. Afterburner Temperature Monitoring. The owner or operator shall use the afterburner combustion zone temperature monitoring device to monitor and record continuously the temperature during the PM test run and shall report the results to PPD with the performance test results.  
[40 CFR 60.474(e)]
20. Afterburner Operating Temperature Recording during Testing. The owner or operator shall record and report the operating temperature of the afterburner during the performance test.  
[40 CFR 60.473(d)]
21. Operating the Afterburner at Temperatures below the Test Value. The owner or operator shall not operate the afterburner at temperatures below the lowest temperature of the three (3) runs recorded during the most recent test, unless the owner or operator submits a request to PPD for a retest at an lower combustion zone temperature and the results demonstrate that the emission limits for this emission unit can be achieved at the lower combustion zone temperature. Compliance will be demonstrated based on a 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating day in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11563(c). There must be at least two of the three hourly average values that are based on valid data (i.e., not for out-of-control periods).  
[62-4.070(3) F.A.C., request submitted by the permittee via electronic mail received October 27, 2010 and 40 CFR 63.11563(c) - Subpart AAAAAAA]
22. Opacity Test. EPA Method 9 and the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.  
[Rule 62-297.310(5) (b), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.474 (c) (5)]
23. Length of Opacity Test. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.  
[Rule 62-297.310(5) (b), F.A.C.]

## SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### F. EU 021

24. (a) NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping. See Appendix 3.  
(b) General Notification and Reporting Requirements. See Appendix 4. CK. APPEND. #S  
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]
25. Scheduling and Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the PPD. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the PPD a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement.  
[Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]
26. Compliance Test Report Submittal. The owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required shall submit a written test report to the PPD and Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District, on the results of each such test as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed. Test reports may be submitted electronically.  
[Rule 62-297.310(10) (a), F.A.C.]
27. Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall submit notification of intent to conduct a compliance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the PM emission limit under 40 CFR 63.11562(a)(1) at least 60 calendar days before the compliance test is scheduled to begin, as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).  
[40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) - Subpart AAAAAAA]
28. Notification of Compliance Status. The owner or operator shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h) (2) (ii). The Notification of Compliance Status, including the compliance test results, shall be submitted before the close of business on the 60<sup>th</sup> calendar day following the completion of the compliance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).  
[40 CFR 63.11564(a)(5) - Subpart AAAAAAA]
29. Previous Compliance Testing. If data from a previously-conducted emissions test is used to serve as documentation of compliance with the emission standards and operating limits of NESHAP Subpart AAAAAAA, the owner or operator shall submit the test data in lieu of the initial compliance test results with the Notification of Compliance Status required under Condition 27 of this section of this permit.  
[40 CFR 63.11564(a)(6) - Subpart AAAAAAA]
30. Compliance Reports. A compliance report shall be submitted semi-annually to the PPD as specified in 40 CFR 63.11564(b) (1) through (b) (4) and according to the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11564(b).  
[40 CFR 63.11564(b) - Subpart AAAAAAA]
31. Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11564(c) (1) through (c) (10) for at least five years. The records shall be made available to PPD's staff upon request.  
[40 CFR 63.11564(c) - Subpart AAAAAAA, 62-4.070(3)]
32. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of the quantity and types of fuel used for the afterburner for the previous twelve consecutive months.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
33. Afterburner Operating Temperature Records. The owner or operator shall maintain a file of the temperature monitoring results for at least five years.  
[40 CFR 60.473(d), F.A.C.]

**SECTION 4. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

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**F. EU 021**

{Permitting Note: The permittee is exempted from the quarterly reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c).}

34. Proper Maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.  
[62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]