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PERMITTEE

The Lane Construction Company
4101 Maritime Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33605

Authorized Representative:
Kenneth Cates, Assistant District Manager

Air Permit No. 0571209-014-AO
Effective Date: February 27, 2017
Renewal Application Due Date: January 19, 2020
Expiration Date: March 19, 2020
Air Operation Permit

Lane Construction Tampa Facility
Hillsborough County, Florida

PROJECT

This is the final air operation permit, which authorizes the operation of Lane Construction Tampa Facility, which is a Hot Mix Asphalt facility (Standard Industrial Classification No. 2951). This project reflects the as-built configuration and operation at facility. The facility is located in Hillsborough County at 4101 Maritime Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 359.86 km East, and 3088.09 km North.

This permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

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 Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The Permitting Authority's physical and mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33563. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813/627-2600.

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 Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. 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 Department'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 Department'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 Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Hillsborough County, Florida.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
COMMISSION OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Janet L. Dougherty

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

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.

Kenneth Cates – The Lane Construction Company (kpcates@laneconstruct.com)
Andrew Krentz – The Lane Construction Company (amkrentz@laneconstruct.com)
Robert Wallace, P.E. – Environmental Engineering Consulting, Inc. (rwallace@eec-tampabay.com)
Marvin Scott – Environmental Engineering Consulting, Inc. (mscott@eec-tampabay.com)
Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District (posting online)

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.

Sara Walsh 2/27/17

Clerk Date

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units.

Facility ID No.0571209	
ID No.	**Emission Unit Description**
001	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant
006	Virgin Aggregate Material Handling
007	RAP Feed System
008	Portable RAP Crusher
009	335 HP Diesel Engine for the Portable RAP Crusher

The Lane Construction (Lane Construction) Corporation operates a continuous drying drum with a post drum mixer. The design capacity of the plant is 325 TPH of hot mix asphalt. However, the current permitted production rate of the plant is 275 TPH. The annual throughput is limited to 500,000 tons/year of asphalt concrete materials. Virgin aggregate materials are dried in the drying drum and then mixed in a mixing chamber with liquid asphalt cement, at a very high temperature, to produce hot asphalt product. Lime is only introduced in the mixing chamber when a specific mix is required (FC-5). Otherwise, it is not a common product in the process of asphalt production. RAP never enters the drying drum but it is introduced into the post drum mixer where it is blended at a very high temperature.

Virgin aggregate material is stockpiled on the portion of the property that belongs to Martin Marietta. Sand is stock piled on-site. The aggregate material is transferred from the stock piles to six (6) cold feed bins by a pay loader. At the time of processing, the aggregate materials from the six bins are gravity dropped from the belt feeder to a collecting belt conveyor. The collecting belt conveyor then gravity drops onto the shaker screen in the amount necessary to produce the desired asphalt quality. After screening, the screened aggregate material is gravity fed into the continuous drying drum, by use of the dry feed belt conveyor, at the opposite end of the dryer burner. The aggregate material moves through the drum dryer in the direction opposite to the drum dryer exhaust gases.

RAP is transferred on-site by open-bed trucks and unloaded onto open stockpiles where it can be crushed using the portable 250 TPH RAP crusher before loading into two (2) RAP bins. The portable crusher is powered by a 335 HP No. 2 fuel oil diesel engine, and can process up to 250,000 tons/yr of RAP. The maximum fuel usage of the 335 HP engine is 32,000 gallons/yr. The RAP from the bins is gravity dropped into the collecting belt conveyor, which then transfers the material to the RAP screen. The smaller RAP material gravity drops through the RAP screen and onto the drum feed recycle belt conveyor. The drum feed belt conveyor then gravity drops the screened RAP into the drum dryer behind the burner flame zone where it is protected from direct contact with hot exhaust gases. The RAP enters the drum near the drum discharge chute, spending very little time in the drum discharge chute, but allowing for some heat transfer to the aggregate materials. Belt scales at the dry feed belt conveyor and drum feed recycle belt conveyor are used to measure the flow of virgin aggregate and RAP to the dryer. Particulate matter emissions from the stockpiles, cold bins, recycle bins, shaker screens, conveyors, and portable RAP crusher are controlled with the use of partial enclosures and wetting the materials with water.

After the aggregate is dried within the drum dryer, the material exits the dryer and flows into a 14’ continuous mixing chamber (Estee PDM-14-60) and the liquid asphalt cement are added and mixed with the heated and dried aggregates, Lime is only introduced in the mixing chamber when a specific mix is required (FC-5). A meter is used to measure the flow of asphalt cement to the mixer. The emissions associated with the introduction of lime into the mixing chamber and the emissions from loading of lime into the lime silo are vented to the Esstee Model ST-10-720 baghouse that controls the dryer exhaust. After all the material has been mixed, the product is gravity fed to a slat chain conveyor (elevator) which transfers the hot asphalt product to three storage silos, which are comprised of two 200-ton and one 180-ton storage silos. At the bottom of the three silos is a truck loading station were the asphalt gravity drops into the trucks.

The dryer burner is fired at a maximum heat input rate of 120 MMBtu/hr. The primary fuel of the dryer is natural gas with virgin No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil being used as the back-up fuel. The maximum fuel oil usage is 1.2 million gallons/yr. Also on site there is one 2.9 MMBtu/hr HEATEC Hot Oil Heater with a burner Model C2-0B, which supplies heat to the asphalt storage tanks to maintain the asphalt in liquid form. It also burns natural gas.

Particulate matter emissions from the asphalt plant are controlled through the use of a knock-out box/cyclone collector followed by an Esstee Model ST-10-720 baghouse with a rated volumetric airflow of 60,000 ACFM. Sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions are limited through restrictions on the fuel usage and the sulfur content of the fuel. The particulate that is collected by the baghouse is augured to a slat chain conveyor which conveys the particulate to the mixer where it gravity drops into the mixer and is recycled.

The following are the emission sources associated with the hot asphalt processing;

EU 001: Hot Mix Asphalt Plant: The emissions unit is a continuous drying drum with a post drum mixer asphalt plant. The dryer burner is a Hauck Starjet 580 fired at a maximum heat input rate of 120 MMBtu/hr and equipped with a TBA-36-100 Turboblower powered by a 100 hp electric motor. The plant also consists of three (3) asphalt product storage silos, one (1) truck loading station, three (3) 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks for the storage of asphalt cement (liquid asphalt), one (1) truck loadout scale station, one (1) 4,000 gallon capacity No. 2 diesel fuel tank, one (1) 20,000 gallon Meeker No. 5 used oil tank, one (1) 300 gallon No. 2 diesel hot oil transfer tank used to heat the three 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks, and one (1) hot oil heater. This plant is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I-Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

EU 006: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 006	1) Drop to virgin bins
	2) Bin Transfer conveyor to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	4) Screen
	5) Screen to drum mixer conveyor
	6) Drum Mixer conveyor to dryer drum

EU 007: RAP Feed System:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 007	1) Front-end loader to RAP bins
	2) Bins to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	4) Screen
	5) Screen to RAP drum feed conveyor
	6) RAP drum feed conveyor to drum mixer

EU 008: Portable RAP Crusher/EU 009: 335 HP Diesel Engine for the Portable RAP Crusher:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 008	1) Front-end loader to feeder

	2) Crusher
	3) Crusher to Conveyor 1
	4) Conveyor 1 to screen
	5) Screen
	6) Screen to Conveyor 4
	7) Conveyor 4 to stacking conveyor
	8) Screen to Conveyor 2
	9) Conveyor 2 to Conveyor 3
	10) Conveyor 3 to hopper
	11) Stacking conveyor to stockpile

The portable RAP crusher can be owned by Lane Construction or by a different company under the authority of an air general permit for a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant. Since the RAP crushing system will be brought to the site from time to time as a routine operation, The Lane Construction is required to have an air permit for the crushing operation pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)5., F.A.C.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 008
40 CFR 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	008
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards	009
Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology – Particulate Matter	001, 006, 007, 008
Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C., Asphalt Concrete Plants	001
Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations	006, 007, 008
Local Rule Citations	
Chapter 1-3, Rules of the EPCHC	006, 007, 008, 009

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

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The mailing address is 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at: 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements); Appendix I (NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt facilities); Appendix NSPS (40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions); and Appendix OOO (NSPS, 40 CFR 40, Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants).

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 EPCHC may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The EPCHC shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the EPCHC 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 EPCHC. 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. Renewal. Prior to 60 days before the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 60 days before 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 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 Department. [Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

9. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for

the previous calendar year, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. All synthetic non-Title V sources shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

10. 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.]

11. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint over spraying 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.

12. The permittee shall not 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.]

13. 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 appropriate air compliance program. 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 appropriate air compliance program 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]

14. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) 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 Rules 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, or 62-297, F.A.C., or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

15. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)(1), F.A.C.]

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

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

17. 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 NSPS)

18. 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]

19. 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. [40 CFR 61, Subpart M; Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

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.

20. 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. 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)(a) and (b), F.A.C.]

21. 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)

22. 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 EPA 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 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]

23. 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.]

24. All daily records shall be completed within five (5) 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) and F.A.C.]

25. 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.

26. 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. Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Production Limitations: The production of the HMA Plant shall not exceed the following limitations:

a. 275 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. 0571209-010-AC]

A.2. Restricted Hours of Operation: The plant is allowed to operate no more than 3,000 hours per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

A.3. Restricted Operations: The HMA Plant shall comply with all of the following:

a. The maximum heat input rate for the drum mixer is 120 MMBtu/hour.
b. The maximum heat input rate of the Hot Oil Heater is 2.9 MMBtu/hr.
c. The drum mixer's permitted fuels are:
   (1) On-specification Used Fuel Oil
   (2) No. 2 Fuel Oil
   (3) No. 6 Fuel Oil
   (4) No. 5 Fuel Oil
   (5) Natural Gas
d. The drum mixer's sulfur content for all fuel oils shall not exceed 0.7% by weight.
e. The maximum annual combined fuel usage of fuel oil shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons in any twelve (12) consecutive month period.
f. The maximum annual natural gas usage shall not exceed 250 million cubic feet in any twelve (12) consecutive month period.
g. The hot oil heater shall only burn the following fuels:
   (1) No. 2 distillate oil
   (2) Natural gas
h. The sulfur content of fuel oil burned in the hot oil heater shall not exceed 0.5% by weight

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

A.4. Used Oil Restrictions: The permittee shall not burn off-specification used oil. For each delivery of on-specification used oil, the vendor shall provide an analysis* documenting the fuel oil meets the following requirements of 40 CFR 761.20(e)(2) and (3) and 40 CFR 279.11 (July 1, 2004):

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 PCB's is prohibited.

***Copies of the analysis shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the EPC (if applicable) upon request.*

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-710.210 F.A.C. and AC Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

A.5. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standard: In order to limit the potential to emit, the particulate matter emissions from the drum mix asphalt plant shall not exceed the following limitations;

a. 0.04 grains per standard cubic foot averaged over a three (3) hour period.
b. 18.9 TPY in any consecutive 12-month period.

[Rules 62-296.704 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.92(a)(1); Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

A.6. Visible Emissions Standard: Visible emissions associated with the plant shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity. [40 CFR 60.92(a)(2), and Rules 62-204.800(8) , and 62-296.704(2), F.A.C.]

A.7. Hot Oil Heater Visible Emissions: Visible emissions from the liquid asphalt heater shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b) and 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN (O&M) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER

A.8. 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: Esstee
3. Model Name and Number: Model ST-10-720
4. Gas flow rate: 60,000 ACFM/36,700 DSCFM
5. Stack dimensions: 3.8' diameter
6. Gas stream velocity: 88.1
7. Baghouse pressure drop: 0-6 in. water
8. Bag material: Nomex
9. Gas exit temperature: 300^0 F
10. Air to cloth ratio: 5.52 to 1
11. Stack height: 31 feet

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.).

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 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.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.9. Annual Compliance Tests: The following test requirements shall apply: [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C]

a. Each emissions point associated with the Hot Mix Asphalt Plant, which includes the asphalt product storage silos, truck loadout and baghouse exhaust shall be tested for VE once during every calendar year (January 1st - December 31st).

b. The baghouse, which controls the particulate matter emissions from the drum mixer, shall be tested concurrently for VE and PM annually (January 1st - December 31st). The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

A.10. Testing Capacity: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the rated capacity of 275 TPH. 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. Failure to submit the processing rates during the test may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.11. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. The EPA Method 9 test for the emission units shall be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800, 62-296.408, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.74 and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

A.12. Performance Testing Facilities: The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows: [40 CFR 60.8(e)]

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

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

a. A compliance test submitted when the drum mixer is fired with No. 2 fuel oil will allow the drum mixer to be fired with No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and up to 400 hours of firing on No. 5, No. 6 fuel oil, and on-specification used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the drum mixer with No. 5, No. 6 fuel oil, and on-specification used fuel oil, a new

compliance test shall be conducted with the drum mixer being fired with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil.

b. A compliance test submitted when the drum mixer is fired with No. 5 fuel oil will allow the drum mixer to be fired with, No. 5 and No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and up to 400 hours of firing on No. 6 fuel oil and on-specification used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the drum mixer with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil and No. 6 oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the drum mixer being fired with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil.
c. A compliance test submitted when the drum mixer is fired with No. 6 fuel oil will allow the drum mixer to be fired with No. 6, No. 5, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and up to 400 hours of firing on-specification used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the drum mixer with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the drum mixer being fired with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil.
d. A compliance test submitted when the drum mixer is fired with on-specification used fuel oil will allow the drum mixer to be fired with on-specification used fuel oil, No. 6, No. 5, No. 2 fuel oil, and natural gas.
e. A compliance test submitted when the drum mixer is fired with natural gas will allow the drum mixer only to be fired on natural gas and up to 400 hours of No. 2, No. 5, No. 6, and on-specification used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the drum mixer with No. 2, No. 5, No. 6, and on-specification used fuel oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the drum mixer being fired with on-specification reclaimed/used 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 (8)(b)3., F.A.C]

A.14. Test Requirement-Raw Materials Type: When conducting the testing specified in Specific Condition No. A.9, the raw materials processed in the drum mix asphalt plant shall be representative of normal operations for the most recent twelve month period. The test report shall specify the type(s) of raw material(s) used in the process while the test was being conducted. Also, the test report shall include the most recent 12 month records of the RAP and virgin materials used in the drum mix plant.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.15. Sulfur Content Records: In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation specified in Specific Condition A.3, 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.[62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.300.(3)(c), F.A.C]

A.16. Recordkeeping: In order to document compliance with the requirements of Specific Condition Nos. A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4 and A.14, the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements. The records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of five (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) and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]

Daily Records - Daily record the following:

a. Total asphalt concrete production (tons)
b. Amount of RAP and virgin materials used in the asphalt concrete production (tons)
c. Hours of operation of the HMA Plant

d. The pressure drop across the baghouse during normal operations (in inches of water)
e. The quantity of fuel (natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 5 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil or on-specification used fuel oil) used to fire the drum mixer (gallons or cubic feet for natural gas).

Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Total Records:

a. Total asphalt concrete produced (tons)
b. Amount of RAP and virgin materials used in the asphalt concrete production (tons)
c. Total operating hours of the HMA Plant
d. The quantity of each type of fuel used to fire the asphalt concrete plant's drum mixer
e. Total usage of natural gas in cubic feet

A.17. Test Reports: Failure to submit the following with any compliance test report for the test period may invalidate the test(s): (For further information, refer to Appendix D, Common Testing Requirement) [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

a. Production rate of hot mix asphalt concrete in tons/hour (indicate whether virgin materials, or RAP materials were used)
b. Raw materials usage records as required by Specific Condition No. A.14
c. Type of fuel oil used
d. Fuel oil analysis of the sulfur content of the fuel oil used
e. Used fuel oil analysis to document compliance with the on-specification used oil limits, if applicable
f. A copy of the records for the month the test was conducted as required by Specific Condition No. A.16.
g. The pressure drop across the baghouse (in inches of water)

A.18. The permittee shall submit a written test report to the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 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. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

B. Virgin Material Handling (EU 006) & RAP Feed System (EU 007)

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
006	Virgin Aggregate Material Handling Consisting of Six Emissions Points (EP)
007	RAP Feed System Consisting of Six Emissions Points (EP)

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

B.1. Permitted Capacity: The maximum virgin aggregate and RAP material processed combined shall not exceed 500,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and AC Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

B.2. Process Rate Limitation: The following limitations shall apply: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

a. The maximum virgin aggregate handling rate shall not exceed 275 TPH.
b. The maximum RAP material handling rate shall not exceed 96 TPH.

B.3. Restricted Hours of Operation: The hours of operations are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0571446-011-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

B.4. Visible Emissions Standard: Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not be greater than 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C.; Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPCHC; Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

EU 006: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling:

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

EU 007: RAP Feed System:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU 007	1) Front-end loader to RAP bins
	2) RAP bins to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to screen
	4) Screen
	5) Screen to RAP drum feed conveyor
	6) RAP drum feed conveyor to drum mixer

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

B.5. Annual VE Compliance Tests: Test the emissions points associated with EUs 006 and 007, as specified in Specific Condition No. B.4, for visible emissions, at the point of highest opacity, once during every calendar year (January 1st – December 31st). [Rules 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.6. Testing Capacity: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the rated capacity as defined in Specific Condition No. B.2. 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. Failure to submit the processing rates during the test may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.7. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method:

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

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. The EPA Method 9 test for the emission units shall be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

B.8. Recordkeeping: In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.1 and B.2, the permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the virgin aggregate material and RAP handled. The records shall be maintained at the facility (on-site) for at least three (5) years and shall be made available to the EPC, state and federal officials upon request [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(3)(c)2.g., F.A.C.]

B.9. Test Reports: The permittee shall submit a written test report to the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 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. For more details regarding the testing requirements, refer to Appendix D. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

C. Portable RAP Crushing System (EU 008) & It's Diesel Engine and Power Generator (EU 009)

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
008	Portable RAP Crushing System
009	Diesel Engine and Power Generator for the Portable RAP Crusher

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

C.1. Permitted Capacity: The maximum material processing rate of the Portable RAP crushing unit shall not exceed 250,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and AC Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

C.2. Restricted Operation: 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. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.3. Authorized Fuel Usage: Total fuel usage for EU 009 (diesel engine associated with the crusher) shall not exceed 32,000 gallons per any 12 consecutive month period of virgin No. 2 diesel fuel containing no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.300(3)(c)1.a., and 62-210.(3)(c)1.b., F.A.C., and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

C.4. Restricted Hours of Operation: The hours of operation for the RAP crushing unit (including the diesel engine and diesel powered generator) shall not exceed 2,000 hours per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

C.5. Visible Emissions Standard: Visible emissions shall not exceed the following:

[Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C; Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPCHC; 40 CFR Subpart OOO, 60.672]

EU ID No.	Emission Point	Opacity
008	Crusher	5%
008	Transfer Points (9)	5%
008	Screen	5%
009	Diesel Engine	20%

{Permitting Note: The opacity limit of 5% of Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPC, and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. is more stringent than, and therefore meets, the 7 % opacity limit of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, 60.672(a)(2)}

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

C.6. Annual VE Compliance Tests: In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards for the RAP Crusher and Diesel Engine in Specific Condition No. C.5, test the Emission Points in Specific Condition No. C.5 for visible emissions annually (January 1st – December 31st) 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 site for RAP crushing, and ensure that the company has a valid annual VE test report in accordance with their permit conditions during the time of operation at the Lane Construction site demonstrating compliance with the limits specified in C.5 above.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., and 62-210.300(4)(c)5.e., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

C.7. Testing Capacity: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the rated capacity of 250 tons/hr for the Portable RAP crushing system . 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. Failure to submit the processing rates during the test may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.8. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method:

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

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. The EPA Method 9 test for the emission units shall 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. 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. The following additions shall also apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800, 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii)]

A) The minimum distance between the observer and the emissions source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

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

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

C.9. Emissions Control Device: The permittee shall install and use a water suppression system at the crusher, screens, and conveyor transfer points as necessary to reduce unconfined PM emissions and limit the visible emissions to 5% opacity or less. The water flow rate shall be increased as necessary to meet the visible emissions standards. The permittee shall ensure that an adequate supply of water is available prior to each operation.

A) The permittee shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator shall initiate corrective action

within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required in Specific Condition No. C.11.

B) If the permittee ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required in Specific Condition No. C.11 shall specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

[Rules 62-210.310(5)(e)3.e., 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPCHC; 40 CFR 60.674(b)]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

C.10. Sulfur Content Records: In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation of 0.5% S, by weight of the fuel oil (Specific Condition No. C.3) 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.[62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.300.(3)(c), F.A.C]

C.11. Recordkeeping: In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1, C.3, and C.4, the permittee shall maintain daily records of operation for the Portable RAP crushing system for the most recent five year 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:

A) Day, month, year
B) Hours of operation of the Portable RAP crushing system
C) Fuel consumption of the Portable RAP crushing system: fuel type, amount used and sulfur content
D) Recycled Asphalt Paving (RAP) processed by the RAP crushing system in terms of tons per hour (daily average) and tons per year
E) Maintain monthly summary and rolling 12 consecutive month total for items B) through D) above
F) Records of the inspections required under Specific Condition C.9., including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook on site and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

[Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)1.g. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0571209-010-AC]

C.12. Test Reports: The permittee shall submit a written test report to the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 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. For more details regarding the testing requirements, refer to Appendix D. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

C.13. Notification: For each eligible company under the provision of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit brought to The Lane Construction plant for RAP crushing operation, the company or The Lane Construction 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

C. Portable RAP Crushing System (EU 008) & It's Diesel Engine and Power Generator (EU 009)

Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the EPC no later than five (5) business days following relocation. [Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.f., F.A.C.]