M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: March 11, 2011

TO: Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

FROM: Sterlin K. Woodard, P.E.
Stephen Hathaway

SUBJECT: DRAFT Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC
The Lane Construction Corporation

Attached is DRAFT Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC. This Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC is being issued to authorize the modification of a Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant. The modification includes the construction of a new 250 TPH Portable Recycled Asphalt Product (RAP) Crusher (EU No. 008). The portable crusher will be powered by a 335 HP No. 2 fuel oil diesel engine (EU No. 009), 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. In addition, the permit authorizes the use of up to 250 million ft^3/yr of natural gas and 1.2 million gallons/yr of No. 2 fuel oil from an existing 4,000 gallon fuel storage tank as back-up fuel for the 116 MMBtu/Hr dryer associated with the 275 TPH Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU No. 001). The facility is located at 4101 Maritime Blvd., Tampa.

The facility consists of a 275 TPH Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant which utilizes a 250 TPH Portable Recycled Asphalt Product (RAP) Crusher to produce up to 500,000 tpy of asphalt concrete. The burner for the drum mixer of the asphalt plant has a maximum heat input rate of 116 MMBtu/hr. The primary fuel is "on specification" used oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight, and the secondary fuel is virgin No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. The maximum fuel oil usage is 1.2 million gallons/yr. The dryer is also permitted to burn up to 250 $mmft^3$/yr of natural gas as back-up fuel.

The dryer, mixing chamber, and portable RAP crusher are sources of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and nitrogen oxide emissions. Particulate matter emissions from the asphalt plant are controlled through the use of a 60,000 ACFM 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 collected by the baghouse and knock-out box gravity drop into a slat chain conveyor which conveys the particulate to the mixer where it gravity drops into the mixer and is recycled. The stockpiles, cold bins, recycle bins, shaker screens, conveyors, portable RAP crusher and lump breaker are sources of particulate matter emissions. Partial enclosures and wetting the materials with water control the PM emissions.

The construction of the new portable RAP crusher and modification of the asphalt plant will result in an increase of 36.5 tpy for PM, 40.4 tpy for SO_2, 19.5 tpy for NO_x, 23.1 tpy for CO, and 7.4 tpy for VOCs. The facility-wide particulate matter (PM) potential to emit (PTE) is 39.3 TPY. The PTE for SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emissions are 46.1 TPY, 25.4 TPY, 35.6 TPY and 12.8 TPY, respectively. Total facility-wide HAP PTE emissions are 2.6 TPY.

The Asphalt Plant is subject to the 0.04 gr/dscf and 20% opacity standards of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, and the 0.06 gr/dscf and 20% opacity PM-RACT standards of Rule 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. The Portable RAP Crusher is subject to the 5% opacity standard of PM-RACT Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C. and Chapter 1-3.52, Paragraph 2, Rules of the EPC, along with the less stringent 7% opacity standard of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

Based upon our review, we recommend issuance of the construction permit as drafted.

SKW: 0571209-010-AC

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

AND

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

FOR

The Lane Construction Corporation

Hillsborough County

DRAFT Air Construction Permit

Application Number

0571209-010-AC

Environmental Protection Commission of

Hillsborough County

Tampa, FL

March 11, 2011

II. Project Description

A. Applicant:

Raymond Curtis
District Manager
The Lane Construction Corporation
3350 Reynolds Road
Lakeland, FL 33803

B. Engineer:

Alan Zahm, P.E.
Bottorf Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 1137
Plymouth, FL 32768-1137

C. Project and Location:

This Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC is being issued to authorize the modification of a Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant. The modification includes the construction of a new 250 TPH Portable Recycled Asphalt Product (RAP) Crusher (EU No. 008). The portable crusher will be powered by a 335 HP No. 2 fuel oil diesel engine (EU No. 009), 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. In addition, the permit authorizes the use of up to 250 million ft^3/yr of natural gas and 1.2 million gallons/yr of No. 2 fuel oil from an existing 4,000 gallon fuel storage tank as back-up fuel for the 116 MMBtu/hr dryer associated with the 275 TPH Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU No. 001).

The project has been assigned Source Classification Code Nos. 3-05-002-04 (Cold Aggregate Handling), 3-05-002-05 (Drum Dryer: Drum Mix Plant). The Standard Industrial Code for the project is No. 2951 (Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks). The project is located at 4101 Maritime Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605. UTM Coordinates of the location are 17-359.86 E 3088.09 N.

D. Process and Controls:

The facility operates a consta-flow hot drum mix asphalt plant, which combines the design features of the counterflow drum mix plant and continuous mix style plant. 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. Virgin aggregate and RAP materials are mixed in the drum dryer mixer and then mixed in a mixing chamber with lime and liquid asphalt cement, at a very high temperature, to produce hot asphalt product.

Virgin aggregate materials (mineral rock and sand) is trucked to the plant and placed in stock

piles on site. Up to 325,000 tons/yr of virgin 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 to the transfer belt conveyor which in turn gravity drops 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 aggregate is gravity fed into the consta-flow drum dryer, by use of the drum mixer belt conveyor, at the opposite of the dryer burner. The virgin 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 new portable 250 TPH RAP crusher before loading into two (2) RAP bins. The portable crushers will be 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. Up to 175,000 tons/yr of RAP can be processed through the drum dryer. RAP from the feed bins then gravity drops into the collecting belt conveyor. From the collecting belt conveyor the RAP gravity drops to the RAP screen. The oversize RAP that does not pass through the screen gravity drops to the 40 TPH lump breaker (Esstee model AC-24 dual roll hammer mill). From the lump breaker the RAP gravity drops to the drum feed belt conveyor. The smaller RAP material gravity drops through the RAP screen and onto the drum feed 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 nearly opposite to the drum discharge chute, spending very little time in the drum, but allowing for some heat transfer and mixing of the aggregate materials. Belt scales at the drum mixer belt conveyor and drum feed belt conveyor are used to measure the flow of virgin aggregate and RAP to the dryer.

After the virgin aggregate and RAP are mixed and dried within the drum dryer, the material exits the dryer and flows into a 14' continuous mixing chamber, where lime, which is pneumatically fed from the lime silo, and the liquid asphalt cement are added and mixed with the heated and dried aggregates. 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 the three 200-ton asphalt 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 116 MMBtu/hr. The primary fuel of the dryer is 'on specification' used oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight, and the secondary fuel is virgin No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. The maximum fuel oil usage is 1.2 million gallons/yr. The dryer is also permitted to burn up to 250 mmft^3/yr of natural gas as back-up fuel. Also on site there is one 2.48 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 burns No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%.

The stockpiles, cold bins, recycle bins, shaker screens, conveyors, portable RAP crusher and

lump breaker are sources of particulate matter emissions. Partial enclosures and wetting the materials with water control the PM emissions.

The dryer, mixing chamber, and portable RAP crusher are sources of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and nitrogen oxide emissions. Particulate matter emissions from the asphalt plant are controlled through the use of a 60,000 ACFM 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 collected by the baghouse and knock-out box gravity drop into 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 asphalt processing;

EU No. 001: Hot Mix Asphalt Plant: The emissions unit is a consta-flow hot drum mix asphalt plant. 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 dryer burner is a Hauck Starjet 520 fired at a maximum heat input rate of 116 MMBtu/hr and equipped with a TBA-36-100 Turboblower powered by a 100 hp electric motor. The maximum fuel usage rate is 1.2 million gallons/yr of fuel oil, and 250 mmft^3/yr of natural gas. The plant also consists of three (3) 200-ton asphalt product storage silos and truck loading station, three 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks for the storage of asphalt cement (liquid asphalt), one (1) truck loadout scale station, a 4,000 gallon capacity No. 2 diesel fuel tank, 10,000 gallon capacity No. 5 On-Spec used oil tank and a 300 gallon No. 2 diesel hot oil transfer tank used to heat the three 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks.

The primary fuel of the dryer is 'on specification' used oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight, and the secondary fuel is virgin No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. In addition, the dryer can burn up to 250 mmft^3/yr of natural gas as a back-up fuel. The particulate matter emissions are controlled through the use a knock out box and an Esstee model ST-10-720 pulse jet baghouse with a rated volumetric airflow of 36,700 DSCFM (60,000 ACFM). This plant is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I-Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

EU No. 006: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 006	1) Front-end loader to virgin bins
	2) Virgin bins to transfer conveyor
	3) Transfer conveyor to collecting conveyor
	4) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	5) Screen
	6) Screen to drum mixer conveyor
	7) Drum mixer conveyor to drum mixer

EU No. 007: RAP Feed System:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 007	1) Front-end loader to RAP bins
	2) RAP bins to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to screen
	4) Screen
	5) Screen to lump breaker
	6) Lump breaker to RAP drum feed conveyor
	7) Lump breaker
	8) Screen to RAP drum feed conveyor
	9) RAP drum feed conveyor to drum mixer

EU No. 008: Portable RAP Crusher:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 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

EU No. 009: 335 HP Diesel Engine for the Portable RAP Crusher

The following emission source is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34. F.A.C., which is also associated with the hot asphalt processing:

Hot Oil Heater:
The hot oil heater is a 2.48 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 burns No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, or natural gas.

E. Application Information:

Received on: February 28, 2011
Application Complete: February 28, 2011

III. Rule Applicability

This project is subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapters, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and Chapter 1-3 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.300, General Preconstruction Review Requirements, F.A.C., since this permit is for the modification which requires a construction permit.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, F.A.C. or Rule 62-212.500, Preconstruction Review for Nonattainment Areas, F.A.C., since the facility is not a major source by PSD definition.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-213, Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution, F.A.C., since the facility is a Synthetic Non-Title V Source by state definition.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320, General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards, F.A.C., since the facility is a potential source of odors and particulate matter.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.401 through 62-296.417, Specific Emission Limiting and Performance Standards, F.A.C., since there is not an applicable category for this facility.

This project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.600, Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) - Lead, F.A.C., since there is not an applicable source category.

This project is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-296.700, Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Particulate Matter, F.A.C., specifically, Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C., Asphalt Concrete Plants and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operations.

This project is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

This project is subject to the requirements of Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida and Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

IV. Summary of Emissions (Facility-Wide)

Allowable Emissions			
Emission Source	PM gr/dscf	SO_2 % sulfur	VE % Opacity
275 TPH Drum Mix Asphalt Plant	0.04	0.7	20
Virgin Aggregate Material Handling	n/a	n/a	5
RAP Feed System	n/a	n/a	5
250 TPH Portable RAP Crusher	n/a	n/a	5
Diesel Engine for Portable RAP Crusher	n/a	n/a	20

Actual Emissions						
Emission Source	PM (TPY)	SO_2 (TPY)	NOx (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)	Total HAP (TPY)
275 TPH Drum Mix Asphalt Plant	0.96	5.5	5.2	12.3	3.0	0.95
Virgin Material Handling & RAP Feed System	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
250 TPH Portable RAP Crusher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hot Oil Heater*	0.07	0.24	0.7	0.2	0.01	0
Asphalt Tanks	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.4	n/a
Asphalt Storage Silo & Truck Loadout	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
On-Spec Used Oil Tank (10,000 gallons)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
No. 2 Diesel Tank (4,000 gallons)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Heat Transfer Tank Oil	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	2.8	5.7	5.9	12.5	5.4	1.0

*The hot oil heater has been determined to be exempt from permitting.
The actual emissions are based on the 2008 AOR, since the facility did not operate in 2009.

Potential Emissions						
Emission Source	PM (TPY)	SO_2 (TPY)	NOx (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)	Total HAP (TPY)
275 TPH Drum Mix Asphalt Plant*	18.9	40.9	13.8	32.5	8	2.6
Virgin Material Handling & RAP Feed System	11.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
250 TPH Portable RAP Crusher	7.9	0.7	10.3	2.2	0.8	0.02

Hot Oil Heater	0.1	4.5	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.006
Asphalt Tanks	0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.6	n/a
Asphalt Storage Silo & Truck Loadout	0.1	n/a	n/a	0.03	0.3	0.02
On-Spec Used Oil Tank (10,000 gallons)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	n/a
No. 2 Diesel Tank (4,000 gallons)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.004	n/a
Heat Transfer Tank Oil	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00002	n/a
TOTAL	39.3	46.1	25.4	35.6	12.8	2.6

*SO_2 emissions from the drum mixer are based on AP-42 Chapter 11.1. PM emissions are based on 0.04 gr/dscf x 36,700 dscfm.

**The PM PTE for the material handling operation was calculated based on AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2, which resulted in PM emission factors of 0.003 lb/ton for conveyor transfers, 0.025 lb/ton for the screens, and 0.0054 lb/ton for the crusher.

The construction of the new portable RAP crusher and modification of the asphalt plant will result in an increase of 36.5 tpy for PM, 40.4 tpy for SO_2, 19.5 tpy for NO_x, 23.1 tpy for CO, and 7.4 tpy for VOCs. The facility-wide particulate matter (PM) potential to emit (PTE) is 39.3 TPY. The PTE for SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emissions are 46.1 TPY, 25.4 TPY, 35.6 TPY and 12.8 TPY, respectively. Total facility-wide HAP PTE emissions are 2.6 TPY.

Inventory of HAP Pollutants is estimated to be less than 10 TPY individually and less than 25 TPY collectively.

V. Conclusions:

The emission limits proposed by the applicant will meet all of the requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Commission.

The General and Specific Conditions listed in the proposed permit (attached) will assure compliance with all the applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

VI. Proposed Agency Action:

Pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes and Rule 62-4.070, Florida Administrative Code, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County hereby gives notice of its intent to issue a permit to construct the aforementioned air pollution source in accordance with the draft permit and its conditions as stipulated (see attached).

CERTIFIED MAIL

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

File No.: 0571209-010-AC
County: Hillsborough

Raymond Curtis
District Manager
The Lane Construction Corporation
3350 Reynolds Road
Lakeland, FL 33803

INTENT TO ISSUE

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC), as delegated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) gives notice of its intent to issue a permit (copy attached) for the proposed project as detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

Attached is draft Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC, which is being issued to authorize the modification of a Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant. The modification includes the construction of a new 250 TPH Portable Recycled Asphalt Product (RAP) Crusher (EU No. 008). The portable crusher will be powered by a 335 HP No. 2 fuel oil diesel engine (EU No. 009), 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. In addition, the permit authorizes the use of up to 250 million ft^3/yr of natural gas and 1.2 million gallons/yr of No. 2 fuel oil from an existing 4,000 gallon fuel storage tank as back-up fuel for the 116 MMBtu/hr dryer associated with the 275 TPH Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU No. 001). The facility is located at 4101 Maritime Blvd., Tampa.

The EPC has permitting jurisdiction under Chapter 403 Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-210. The project is not exempt from permitting procedures. The EPC has determined that an air pollution construction permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The EPC intends to issue this permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will comply with the appropriate provisions of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-204 through 62-297 and 62-4.

Pursuant to Section 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S. and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Notice of Intent to Issue Permit. The notice shall be published one time as soon as possible, in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of this rule, "publication in a

newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the EPC at the address or telephone number listed below. **The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the EPC, Air Permitting Section, at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 (Phone 813-627-2600 - FAX 813-627-2660) within 7 (seven) days of publication.** Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C.

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the EPC for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.; or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC's action is based is required to contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the EPC's determination;

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

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

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

(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes

the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

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

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

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner,
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any,
(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested,
(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above,
(e) The type of action requested,
(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner,
(g) The reason by the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule), and
(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of the those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be

aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

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

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statues, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tampa, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

_____

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

cc: Alan Zahm, P.E., Bottorf Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 1137
Plymouth, FL 32768-1137

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE and all copies were mailed before the close of business on _____ to the listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

_____ _____

Clerk Date

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE PERMIT

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC), as delegated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) gives notice of its intent to issue Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC to authorize the modification of a Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant. The modification includes the construction of a new 250 TPH Portable Recycled Asphalt Product (RAP) Crusher (EU No. 008). The portable crusher will be powered by a 335 HP No. 2 fuel oil diesel engine (EU No. 009), 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. In addition, the permit authorizes the use of up to 250 million ft^3/yr of natural gas and 1.2 million gallons/yr of No. 2 fuel oil from an existing 4,000 gallon fuel storage tank as back-up fuel for the 116 MMBtu/Hr dryer associated with the 275 TPH Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU No. 001). The facility, which is a Synthetic Non-Title V Source, is located at 4101 Maritime Blvd., Tampa.

A Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination was not required.

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Legal Department of the EPC at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619, Phone 813-627-2600, Fax 813-627-2602. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the EPC for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the EPC's action is based is required to contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, and the name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

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

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

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

(f) A statement of specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the EPC's proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the EPC to take with respect to the EPC's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the EPC's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above as required by Rule 28-106.301.

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

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

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

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statues, by filing a notice of appeal under rule 9.110 of the Florida rules of Appellate Procedure with the EPC's Legal Office at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, Florida 33619 and with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

The complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619. The complete project file includes the proposed Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Sterlin K. Woodard, P.E., at the above address, or call 813-627-2600, for additional information. Any written comments filed shall be available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the proposed agency action, the EPC shall revise the proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT

Raymond Curtis
District Manager
The Lane Construction Corporation
3350 Reynolds Road
Lakeland, FL 33803

Dear Mr. Curtis: Re: Hillsborough County - AP

Attached is draft Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-010-AC being issued to authorize the modification of a Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant. The modification includes the construction of a new 250 TPH Portable Recycled Asphalt Product (RAP) Crusher (EU No. 008). The portable crusher will be powered by a 335 HP No. 2 fuel oil diesel engine (EU No. 009), 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. In addition, the permit authorizes the use of up to 250 million ft^3/yr of natural gas and 1.2 million gallons/yr of No. 2 fuel oil from an existing 4,000 gallon fuel storage tank as back-up fuel for the 116 MMBtu/Hr dryer associated with the 275 TPH Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU No. 001).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the EPC in the Legal Department at 3629 Queen Palm Dr., Tampa, FL 33619; 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Notice is filed with the clerk of the EPC.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/SKW/skw

cc Alan Zahm, P.E., Bottorf Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 1137,
Plymouth, FL 32768-1137

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

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

_____ _____
Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:	PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
The Lane Construction Corporation	Permit No: 0571209-010-AC
Port of Tampa Asphalt Plant	Expiration Date: 3/11/2012
4101 Maritime Blvd.	County: Hillsborough
Tampa, FL 33605	Project: Modification of a Hot Drum Mix Asphalt Plant

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

The facility operates a consta-flow hot drum mix asphalt plant, which combines the design features of the counterflow drum mix plant and continuous mix style plant. 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. Virgin aggregate and RAP materials are mixed in the drum dryer mixer and then mixed in a mixing chamber with lime and liquid asphalt cement, at a very high temperature, to produce hot asphalt product.

Virgin aggregate materials (mineral rock and sand) is trucked to the plant and placed in stock piles on site. Up to 325,000 tons/yr of virgin 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 to the transfer belt conveyor which in turn gravity drops 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 aggregate is gravity fed into the consta-flow drum dryer, by use of the drum mixer belt conveyor, at the opposite of the dryer burner. The virgin 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 new portable 250 TPH RAP crusher before loading into two (2) RAP bins. The portable crusher will be 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. Up to 175,000 tons/yr of RAP can be processed through the dryer drum. RAP from the bins then gravity drops into the collecting belt conveyor. From the collecting belt conveyor the RAP gravity drops to the RAP screen. The oversize RAP that does not pass through the screen gravity drops to the 40 TPH lump breaker (Esstee model AC-24 dual roll hammer mill). From the lump breaker the RAP gravity drops to the drum feed belt conveyor. The smaller RAP material gravity drops through the RAP screen and onto the drum feed 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 nearly opposite to the drum discharge chute, spending very little time in the drum, but allowing for some heat transfer and mixing of the aggregate materials. Belt scales at the drum mixer belt conveyor and drum feed belt conveyor are used to measure the flow of virgin aggregate and RAP to the dryer.

After the virgin aggregate and RAP are mixed and dried within the drum dryer, the material exits the dryer and flows into a 14' continuous mixing chamber, where lime, which is pneumatically fed from the lime silo, and the liquid asphalt cement are added and mixed with the heated and dried aggregates. 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 the three 200-ton asphalt 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 116 MMBtu/hr. The primary fuel of the dryer is 'on specification' used oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight, and the secondary fuel is virgin No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. The maximum fuel oil usage is 1.2 million gallons/yr. The dryer is also permitted to burn up to 250 mmft^3/yr of natural gas as back-up fuel. Also on site there is one 2.48 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 burns No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%.

The stockpiles, cold bins, recycle bins, shaker screens, conveyors, portable RAP crusher and lump breaker are sources of particulate matter emissions. Partial enclosures and wetting the materials with water control the PM emissions.

The dryer, mixing chamber, and portable RAP crusher are sources of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and nitrogen oxide emissions. Particulate matter emissions from the asphalt plant are controlled through the use of a 60,000 ACFM 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 collected by the baghouse and knock-out box gravity drop into 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 No. 001: Hot Mix Asphalt Plant: The emissions unit is a consta-flow hot drum mix asphalt plant. 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 dryer burner is a Hauck Starjet 520 fired at a maximum heat input rate of 116 MMBtu/hr and equipped with a TBA-36-100 Turboblower powered by a 100 hp electric motor. The maximum fuel usage rate is 1.2 million gallons/yr of fuel oil, and 250 mmft^3/yr of natural gas. The plant also consists of three (3) 200-ton asphalt product storage silos and truck loading station, three 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks for the storage of asphalt cement (liquid asphalt), one (1) truck loadout scale station, a 4,000 gallon capacity No. 2 diesel fuel tank, 10,000 gallon capacity No. 5 On-Spec used oil tank and a 300 gallon No. 2 diesel hot oil transfer tank used to heat the three 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks.

The primary fuel of the dryer is 'on specification' used oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight, and the secondary fuel is virgin No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. In addition, the dryer can burn up to 250 mmft^3/yr of natural gas as a back-up fuel. The particulate matter emissions are controlled through the use a knock out box and an Esstee model ST-10-720 pulse jet baghouse with a rated volumetric airflow of 36,700 DSCFM (60,000 ACFM). This plant is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart I-Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

EU No. 006: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 006	1) Drop to virgin bins
	2) Virgin bins to transfer conveyor
	3) Transfer conveyor to collecting conveyor
	4) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	5) Screen
	6) Screen to drum mixer conveyor
	7) Drum Mixer conveyor to dryer drum

EU No. 007: RAP Feed System:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 007	1) Front-end loader to RAP bins
	2) Bins to collecting conveyor
	3) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	4) Screen
	5) Screen to lump breaker
	6) Lump breaker
	7) Lump breaker to RAP drum feed conveyor
	8) Screen to RAP drum feed conveyor
	9) RAP drum feed conveyor to drum mixer

EU No. 008: Portable RAP Crusher:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 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

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

The following emission source that is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)34. F.A.C., which is also associated with the hot asphalt processing:

Hot Oil Heater:
The hot oil heater is a 2.48 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 burns No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, or natural gas.

Location: 4101 Maritime Blvd., Tampa, FL 33605

Initial UTM Coordinates: 17 – 359.86 E and 3088.09 N.

Facility ID No.: 0571209

A. Facility Wide Conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

A.6. Material Usage. The maximum virgin aggregate and RAP material combined shall not exceed 500,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period. The maximum combined fuel usage for the No. 2, 5, 6 and 'on-specification' used fuel oil shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. The maximum natural gas usage shall not exceed 250 $mmft^3$ per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Construction Permit Nos. 0571209-001-AC]

A.7. Potential to Emit. In order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum facility-wide emissions in any consecutive 12-month period shall not exceed the following limits:
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Construction Permit No. 0571209-001-AC and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

Pollutant	Facility-wide PTE (TPY)
PM	39.3
SO_2	46.1
NO_x	25.4
CO	35.6
VOC	12.8

A.8. Objectionable Odor. The facility shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An objectionable odor is any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself, or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and

enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.
[Rules 62-210.200(220) and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

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

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

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

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

A.11. Circumvention.

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

atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

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

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

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

A.13. Compliance Test Notification. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the EPC at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(9), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d)]

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

A. EPA Method 5 for particulate matter (PM). EPA Method 5 test shall consist of three (3) runs. The owner or operator shall use the average of the three runs for determining compliance. The minimum requirements for stationary point source emissions test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

B. EPA Method 9 for visible emissions (VE). The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration, unless specified otherwise in this permit. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.

A.15. Performance Tests.

(a) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart.

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the EPC shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the EPC such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8]

A.16. Stack Sampling. The permittee shall install and maintain stack sampling facilities (as required), including ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.17. Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emission unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emission data to determine the compliance of emissions units with applicable emission limiting standards. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weigh hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

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

A.19. Special Compliance Testing. When the EPC, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission limiting standard contained in a Chapters 62-4 through 62-297, F.A.C. or in a permit issued pursuant to those chapters is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions form the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

A.20. Excess Emissions Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the EPC in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the EPC. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

C) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with 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]

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.27. Operation Permit Application. A completed application for an operation permit shall be submitted to the EPC no later than 90 days after the initial test of the portable RAP crusher, but no later than 90 days prior to the expiration date of this permit, whichever occurs first. [Rules 62-4.050, 62-4.090, 62-210.300(2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

B. Conditions Specific to EU No. 001 (Hot Mix Asphalt Plant)

Operations and Emissions Limitations

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

B.2. Plant Operating Hours. The plant is allowed to operate no more than 3,000 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011

B.3. Operation Rates. The production of the 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 Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

B.4. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Limit: 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.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(1), and Rules 62-296.704 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

B.5. Hot Mix Asphalt Plant Visible Emission Limit. 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.]

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

a. The maximum heat input rate for the drum mixer is 116 MMBtu/hour.
b. The drum mixer's permitted fuels are:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (continued)

(1) On-specification Used Fuel Oil
(2) No. 2 Fuel Oil
(3) No. 6 Fuel Oil
(4) No. 5 Fuel Oil
(5) Natural Gas

c. The drum mixer's sulfur content for all fuel oils shall not exceed 0.7% by weight.
d. The maximum annual combined fuel usage of fuel oil shall not exceed 1.2 million gallons in any twelve (12) consecutive month period.
e. The maximum annual natural gas usage shall not exceed 250 million cubic feet in any twelve (12) consecutive month period.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

B.7. Used Oil Specifications. The permittee shall not burn off-specification used oil. For each delivery of on-specification used oil, the vendor shall provide an analysis***** documenting 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 PCBs 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 Air Construction Permit Application received on Air Construction Permit No. 0571209-001-AC]

B.8. Fuel Sulfur Content Record. In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation specified in Specific Condition B.6., 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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (continued)

request. [62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 62-210.300.(3)(c), F.A.C]

Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control

B.9. 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: 1.7" - 10"
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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: (continued)

(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.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

Compliance Testing Requirements

B.10. Particulate Matter (PM) Emission and Visible Emission (VE) Testing.

A. Each emissions point associated with the Hot Mix Asphalt Plant (EU No. 001), which includes the asphalt product storage silos, truck loadout and baghouse exhaust shall be tested for VE annually. The baghouse, which controls PM emissions from the EU, shall be tested concurrently for VE and PM annually. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

B. Compliance with the particulate matter (PM) and opacity standards of Specific Condition Nos. B.4 and B.5. shall be determined by EPA Method 5, and by conducting observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C]

B.11. Performance Testing Facilities
The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

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.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)]

B.12. Test Requirement-Production Rate. Testing of emissions shall be conducted within 90-100% of the maximum permitted rate of 275 TPH, if feasible. A compliance test submitted at an operating rate less than 90% of the permitted rate will automatically constitute an amended permit at the lesser rate plus 10% (110% of the lesser test rate) until another test, showing compliance at no less than that higher rate is submitted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain authority to operate at the permitted capacity. The test results shall be filed with the Air Compliance Section of the EPC within forty-five (45) days of testing. Acceptance of the test by the

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

EPC will constitute an amended permit at the higher rate plus 10%, up to the maximum permitted rate of 275 TPH. The actual rate (in tons/hour) of the emission unit for the test period shall be included in the test report for each test. Failure to submit the actual rate for the test period and a copy of the daily log (see Specific Condition No. B.3.) for the test day in the test report may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.
[Rules 62-297.310(2), and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.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(2), F.A.C]

B.14. Test Requirement -Asphalt Concrete Type.

a. If the last emissions compliance test was conducted when the drum mixer was processing RAP, it shall limit the plant to only processing RAP. Once the plant is so limited, within thirty

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

(30) days of processing virgin material, new compliance tests for particulates and visible emissions for the plant's baghouse shall be conducted using only virgin materials.

b. A compliance test submitted using virgin materials would allow the use of either RAP or virgin materials. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.16. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Specific Condition Nos. B.2., B.3., B.6. B.7. and B.8., the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

a. Daily Records - Daily record the following:

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

b. Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Total Records:

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

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

(5) Total operating hours for each type of fuel burned in the drum mixer
(6) Total usage of natural gas in cubic feet

C. Conditions Specific to EU No. 006 (Virgin Aggregate Material Handling) and EU No. 007 (RAP Feed System)

Operations and Emissions Limitations

C.1. Aggregate Usage. The maximum virgin aggregate and RAP material combined shall not exceed 500,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

C.2. Material Operating Rates.
A. The maximum virgin aggregate handling rate shall not exceed 275 TPH.
B. The maximum RAP material handling rate shall not exceed 96 TPH.
C. The maximum RAP lump breaker capacity rate shall not exceed 96 TPH.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

C.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not be greater than 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

EU No. 006: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 006	1) Front-end loader to virgin bins
	2) Virgin bins to transfer conveyor
	3) Transfer conveyor to collecting conveyor
	4) Collecting conveyor to screen/screening
	5) Screen
	6) Screen to drum mixer conveyor
	7) Drum mixer conveyor to drum mixer

EU No. 007: RAP Feed System:

Emission Unit	Emission Point Description
EU No. 007	1) Front-end loader to RAP bins
	2) RAP bins to collecting conveyor

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

	3) Collecting conveyor to screen
	4) Screen
	5) Screen to lump breaker
	6) Lump breaker to RAP drum feed conveyor
	7) Lump breaker
	8) Screen to RAP drum feed conveyor
	9) RAP drum feed conveyor to drum mixer

C.4. VE Test Frequency.

A. Test the Emission Points of EU No. 007: RAP Feed System listed in Specific Condition C.3 annually for visible emissions at the point of highest opacity, once per federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).

B. Test the Emission Points of EU No. 006: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling listed in Specific Condition C.3 for visible emissions at the point of highest opacity, once per federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).

C. 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 shall be performed at the point of highest opacity and testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3 and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

C.5. Testing Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity specified in Specific Condition No. C.2. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions, may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.6. VE Test Duration. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C]

C.7. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with Specific Condition No. C.1., the permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the virgin aggregate material and RAP handled. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

D. Conditions Specific to EU No. 008: Portable RAP Crushing System & EU No. 009: Diesel Engine and Power Generator for the Portable RAP Crusher

Operations and Emissions Limitations

D.1. NSPS Applicability. The recycled asphalt or concrete (RAP) crushing unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO – Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants and the general provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, where applicable, which are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

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

D.3. Operating Hours. 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.; Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

D.4. Operation Rates. 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.; Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011

D.5. Fuel Usage. Total fuel usage for EU No. 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 Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

D.6. Visible Emissions (VE) Limitation(s).

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

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

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).

[40 CFR Subpart OOO, 60.672 and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the EPC, and Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C]

D.7. Emissions Control Devices. 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. Ajax 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 E.12.

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 E.12. shall specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

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

Compliance Testing Requirements

D.8. VE Test Frequency. Test the Emission Points in Specific Condition No. D.6 for visible emissions, within 90 days of startup and annually thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the standards for the emission points associated with the Portable RAP Crushing System, Specific Condition No. D.6., 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 D.6. 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 Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

D.9. VE Test Duration. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C]

D.10. Test Procedures. In determining compliance with Specific Condition No. D.6., the permittee shall use EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

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.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii)]

D.11. Test Requirement-Production Rate. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity of 250 tons/hr for the Portable RAP crushing system. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen (15) days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. Fuel Sulfur Content Record. In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation of 0.5% S, by weight of the fuel oil (Specific Condition No. D.5.), the permittee shall keep records on either vendor provided as-shipped analysis or on analysis of as-received samples taken at the plant. The analysis shall be determined by ASTM methods ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, ASTM D2622-94 or ASTM D4294-90, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-297.440(1), F.A.C. The above records shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the EPC upon request. [Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)1.c. and 62-4.070(3),

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

F.A.C.]

D.13. Recordkeeping. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. D.3., D.4., and D.5., 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 D.7., 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 Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

D.14. Relocation Notification. For each eligible company under the provision of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit brought to the Lane Tampa Plant site for RAP crushing operation, the company operating under the general permit or Lane Construction shall submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Air Permitting Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. The form shall be submitted no later than one (1) business day following the relocation and a sign shall be posted for any crusher that is relocated for the first time at Lane's Tampa Plant site. The EPC will provide Lane with a sign. The sign must be posted conspicuously on the property so as to be readily viewable from the busiest adjacent public roadway. Lane must pick up and post the sign within 5 days of submitting notification to EPC, and the sign must remain posted for 30 days, or for the duration of the operation if it is less than 30 days. [Rule 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., Chapter 1-3.24.2 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, and Air Construction Permit Application received on February 28, 2011]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director