M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: April 26, 2011

TO: Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.

FROM: Roger Zhu **THRU:** Sterlin K. Woodard, P.E.

SUBJECT: Operating Permit – Ajax Paving Industries, Inc., Tampa Facility
Permit No. 7775424-006-AO

Attached is Permit No. 7775424-006-AO for Ajax Paving Industries, Inc., Tampa Facility. The facility is a hot mix asphalt (HMA) facility located at 5960 Jensen Road, Tampa, FL 33619.

The purpose of this AO permit revision is to incorporate AC Permit No. 7775592-005-AC into the current AO Permit No. 7775592-004-AO with the expiration date of September 16, 2014. The AC Permit authorized the facility to increase the maximum hourly processing rate to 300 ton/hr from 150 ton/hr for the Portable RAP Crushing System (EU No. 004), and also to increase the annual fuel consumption rate to 29,600 gal/yr from 24,200 gal/yr for the Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher (EU No. 005). In addition, the AC Permit added the Asphalt Concrete Product Silos and Truck Loadout as new emission points under the Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU 006), since they are subject to the 20% opacity standard in Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C.

The annual production of asphalt concrete is limited to 500,000 ton/yr., and the annual RAP throughput for the crusher is limited to 150,000 ton/yr. The Portable RAP Crushing System is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO-Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The Drum Mix Asphalt Plant is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, and Rule 62-296.704, F.A.C. In addition, the material handling is subject to Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3.52, Paragraph 2, Rules of the EPC.

The facility-wide PTE for PM, SO_2, NO_x, CO and VOC emissions are 39.0 TPY, 19.5 TPY, 24.0 TPY, 35.3 TPY and 12.7 TPY, respectively. Total facility-wide HAP emissions are 3.0 TPY.

As required by the AC Permit, the VE tests for the crusher and the storage silos/truck loadout were conducted on October 28, 2010 and December 15, 2010, respectively. However, the rate at which testing was conducted on the crusher was from 170 – 200 ton/hr. Therefore, the crusher is limited to 185 ton/hr, but has a provision in Specific Condition No. E.10 requiring that the crusher be tested within 5 days of operation above 185 ton/hr.

In addition, a review of the compliance files showed that no complaints were received and that no warning notices were issued to the facility in the last five years.

Since the facility only paid the fee ($250) for AO minor modification, therefore, this AO permit revision expiration date will be the same as the AO permit (-004-AO) as September 16, 2014.

Based upon our review, we recommend an issuance of the AO permit revision as drafted.

KRZ: 77775424-006-AO

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION OF
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, as Delegated by

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

CERTIFIED MAIL

Vince Hafell
VP, Plants & Materials
Ajax Paving Industries of Florida, LLC
510 Gene Green Road
Nokomis, FL 34275
_____/

File No.: 77775424-006-AO
County: Hillsborough

Enclosed is Permit Number 77775424-006-AO to incorporate an AC Permit No. 7775592-005-AC for the modification at Ajax Paving Industries of Florida, LLC, Tampa Facility – Plant 6, located at 5960 Jensen Road, Tampa, FL 33619, issued pursuant to Section 403.087, Florida Statutes. Please read this new permit thoroughly as there are changes from the previous permit.

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

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

A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any person listed below may request to obtain additional information, a copy of the application (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), all relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the EPC that are relevant to the permit decision. Interested persons may contact 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

RDG/KRZ/krz

cc: Lynn F. Robinson, P.E., Southern Environmental Sciences, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

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

_____ _____

Clerk Date

PERMITTEE:	PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
Ajax Paving Industries, Inc.	Permit No: 7775424-006-AO
Tampa Facility	County: Hillsborough
510 Gene Green Road	Expiration Date: 9/16/2014
Nokomis, FL 34275	Project: Hot Mix Asphalt Facility

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

Ajax Paving Industries, Inc. (Ajax) operates a 400 TPH Dillman Equipment, Inc., Counterflow Drum Mix Asphalt Plant, a Portable RAP Crushing System, one (1) relocatable lime silo, and one (1) relocatable fiber feeder system. The facility produces hot mix asphalt that is used to pave roads and various other jobs. The operation involves the handling of aggregate materials, screening, and the blending and mixing of various materials to produce hot mix asphalt. The Virgin Aggregate Material Handling operation consists of cold feed bins (7), conveyors (2) and a screener. Aggregates are received by truck and unloaded into piles before they are loaded into cold feed bins, and then sent from the conveyor to the screener. From the screener, the material drops onto a conveyor which sends the material to the dryer in the Drum Mix Asphalt Plant. The feeder bins are controlled by variable speed drives in order to proportion desired amounts of each different aggregate onto a conveyor. The aggregates then cross a scalping screener to remove any oversize aggregates, which are then fed onto a scale conveyor. The scale conveyor signals the blending computer, in tons per hour, the desired proportioning of asphalt cement (AC) oil, RAP, and aggregates, which are then fed into the dryer and then into the mixing drum. The dryer, equipped with a burner rated at 140 mmBtu/hr, dries and heats the material mixture to the desired temperature to achieve the final product (asphalt concrete). The asphalt concrete is discharged onto a slat conveyor, which transfers the hot asphalt concrete product and sent into one of the three heated product storage silos awaiting trucks for a job site delivery. Each silo has a capacity of 250 tons based on material having a density of 120 lb/ft3. The PM and VOC emissions from the slat conveyor loading of the asphalt concrete product silos are captured through the slat conveyor return side and are controlled by the Maxam Size 44 baghouse. The PM and VOC emissions from the asphalt concrete silo loading emissions and the loading of asphalt concrete product into trucks vent uncontrolled.

The Drum Mix Asphalt Plant, is a Dillman Equipment, Inc. 400 ton per hour, Counterflow asphalt plant (9.6' Dia. x 54' L) equipped with a Hauck ESII 125B burner rated at 140 MMBtu/hr. The annual production is limited to 500,000 tons/year of asphalt concrete and the facility-wide fuel oil usage is limited to 1.2 million gallons per year of No. 5 on-specification waste oil, No. 5 virgin fuel oil, or No. 2 virgin fuel oil. The sulfur content for fuel oil burned in the Drum Mix Asphalt Plant is limited to 0.5% by weight. The PM emissions from the Drum Mix Asphalt Plant Dryer are controlled by a Maxam Size 44 pulse jet dust collector/baghouse. The material collected from the baghouse is then sent via a series of screw and pneumatic conveyors to the mixing drum to be mixed into the final product. RAP is metered in the same manner as the aggregates on a separate feeder and scale conveyor system.

The Portable Recycle Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Crushing System consists of a portable RAP crusher, which can be owned by Ajax or by a different company under the authority of a valid Air General Permit. The crusher may be periodically relocated to the asphalt plant site to crush the RAP into a smaller size that can be used in the manufacturing of new hot mix asphalt. The maximum processing rate of the RAP Crushing System is 300 tons per hour. PM emissions from the RAP crushing system will be controlled by the use of water sprays located at the crusher, screens, and conveyor transfer points. Additionally, the maximum fuel oil usage for the RAP Crushing System, including the Diesel Engine and Power Generator, is limited to 29,600 gallons per year of virgin No. 2 diesel fuel with no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.

The operations at this site also include one relocatable lime silo and/or a relocatable mineral wool asphalt reinforcement fiber (fiber) feeder system. In the production of certain HMA concrete products, lime (mineral filler) is added to create better bonding between asphalt cement and aggregate, which can increase the life of the resulting asphalt concrete. Also, fibers are used in some HMA concrete products, for example open-graded friction courses, to help reinforce the asphalt concrete.

The lime silo is a portable trailer-mounted system with a self-contained weighing and flow controlled system for feeding lime, in an enclosed manner, into a HMA process. The silo has a capacity of 34 tons and will have a feed rate of approximately 1% of the HMA tons/hr. The annual throughput of the silo is 2,500 tons/yr of lime. The lime silo has an associated Belgrade Steel Tank Company silo vent filter baghouse, Model No. Belle 225, or equivalent, located atop the silo for controlling PM and visible emissions. In the set-up at the Tampa Facility site, the silo is secured in a vertical position and lime is pneumatically loaded into the silo from a bulk lime tanker truck. During the loading process, air displaced from the silo passes through the silo dust collector (Belgrade Steel Tank Company silo vent filter baghouse, Model No. Belle 225, or equivalent) to control PM and visible emissions. The Tampa facility is equipped with a main baghouse (Maxam Size 44 pulse jet dust collector/baghouse), which controls PM and visible emissions from the plant dryer and associated processes. Lime from the lime silo is fed, in an enclosed manner, into an enclosed auger that carries the material to the mixing drum in order to maintain the operation under negative pressure. When the lime silo is to be relocated, the silo is emptied and secured in a horizontal position on the trailer, moved to a new location and reassembled.

The fiber feeder system is a portable, skid-mounted, gravimetric feeding system for feeding fibers, in an enclosed manner, into a HMA mixing drum. The fiber is purchased in plastic-wrapped bales, which weigh between 700 to 900 pounds (lb). The fiber feed rate from the fiber feeder system is

approximately 0.4% of the HMA tons/hr. The total annual processing rate for the fiber feeder is 2,571 bales per year, based on 700 lb/bale. In the set-up at the Tampa Facility site, the fiber feeder system is initially connected to a point inside the facility's mixing drum through piping and hoses. Bales of fibers, usually weighing between 700 to 900 lb each, are stripped of the plastic-wrapping and placed into the loading bin on the fiber feeder system using a forklift. The loading bin is hydraulically raised to load the bale into the main feed hopper (hopper). Once the fiber bale is loaded into the hopper, slowly-rotating augers in the bottom of the hopper, beneath the fiber material, loosen the fibers and feed them in a fully enclosed manner into a gravimetric metering system. The fibers travel, in an enclosed manner, through the weigh scale, then through a small (~ 3 inches in diameter) enclosed auger to a blower, which causes the fiber to be fed pneumatically through hose and piping to a point inside the mixing drum. Except for the bale-loading step into the main feed hopper, particulate matter (PM) and visible emissions from the fiber feeder systems will controlled by the asphalt plant's fabric filter (FF) system (main baghouse). When the fiber feeder system is to be relocated, the piping and hoses to the HMA mixing drum are disconnected and secured on the trailer, moved to a new location and reassembled.

The fiber is manufactured by Industrial Insulation Group MinWool, LLC. These fibers are derived from basalt, a volcanic rock, by centrifuging and drawing or blowing the molten matter into the desired fibrous form. Because the fibers are cooled after formation, the fibers remain non-crystalline (vitreous). After formation, the materials are sprayed with lubricating oils and binders to reduce fiber breakage and eliminate dust.

PERMITTED EMISSION UNITS (EUs):

EU 001: Virgin Aggregate Material Handling: This EU consists of cold feed bins, conveyors (3) and a screener.

Emission Unit	Emission Point	Emission Point Description
EU 001	EP 01	Cold feed bin loading
	EP 02	Cold feed bin to conveyor
	EP 03	Conveyor to screen/screening
	EP 04	Screen to conveyor
	EP 05	Conveyor to dryer

EU 002: RAP Feed System: This emissions unit consists of material handling operations from the RAP feed system:

Emission Unit	Emission Point	Emission Point Description
EU 002	EP 01	RAP feed bin loading
	EP 02	RAP feed bin to conveyor
	EP 03	Conveyor to screen/screening
	EP 04	Screen to conveyor
	EP 05	Conveyor to dryer

These emission points are not associated with EU 004 & 005, the portable RAP crushing system.

EU 004: Portable RAP Crushing System & 005: Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher: The portable RAP crusher can be owned by Ajax or by a different company under the

authority of an air general permit for a relocatable nonmetallic mineral processing plant. Since the RAP crushing system will be brought to Ajax from time to time as a routine operation, Ajax is required to have an air permit for the crushing operation pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(4)(c)5.m., F.A.C.

The RAP crushing operation is limited to a maximum RAP processing rate of 300 ton/hr and 150,000 ton/yr. The RAP system, which includes a 450 HP diesel engine to drive a RAP crusher and power a generator, uses virgin No. 2 fuel oil (diesel) with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%. The Portable RAP Crushing System is subject to *40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO-Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*.

EU 006: Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (400 TPH): This emissions unit is a 400 ton/hr Counterflow Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (9.6' Dia. x 54' L) manufactured by Dillman Equipment, Inc. The Plant is equipped with a Hauck ESII 125B burner rated at 140 MMBTU/hour burner capable of firing "on-specification" reclaimed fuel oil, No. 5 residual fuel oil, No. 2 distillate fuel oil, or natural gas. Particulate emissions from the Plant are controlled by a Maxam Size 44 pulse jet dust collector/baghouse (Emission Point 01) with airflow rating of 70,000 acfm at 295 ^{o}F. This Plant is allowed to process conventional (virgin) aggregate and reclaimed/recycled asphalt pavement ("RAP", typically up to 50% of the mix). This Plant is subject to *40 CFR 60 Subpart I-Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities*. Annual PM and VE testing is required on the baghouse exhaust. The plant also consists of three (3) 250-ton storage silos for storage of the product (asphalt concrete), one (1) truck loadout scale station, and two (2) 20,000 gallon asphalt storage tanks that supply the liquid asphalt that is sent to the mixing drum where it will mix with RAP and virgin aggregate material.

Emission Unit	Emission Point	Emission Point Description
EU 006	EP 01	Dillman Equipment, Inc. 400 ton/hr Counterflow Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (9.6' Dia. x 54' L)
	EP 02	Three 250-ton Asphalt Product Storage Silos
	EP 03	One Truck Loadout Scale Station

EU 007: Portable Lime Silo (34 ton): The lime silo is a portable trailer-mounted system with a self-contained weighing and flow controlled system for feeding lime, in an enclosed manner, into a HMA process. The silo has a capacity of 34 tons and will have a feed rate of approximately 1% of the HMA tons/hr. The annual throughput of the silo is 2,500 tons/yr of lime. The lime silo has an associated Belgrade Steel Tank Company silo vent filter baghouse, Model No. Belle 225, or equivalent, located atop the silo for controlling PM and visible emissions.

EU 008: Portable Fiber Feeder System: The fiber feeder system is a portable, skid-mounted, gravimetric feeding system for feeding fibers, in an enclosed manner, into a HMA mixing drum. The fiber is purchased in plastic-wrapped bales, which weigh between 700 to 900 pounds (lb). The fiber feed rate from the fiber feeder system is approximately 0.4% of the HMA tons/hr. The total annual processing rate for the fiber feeder is 2,571 bales per year, based on 700 lb/bale. The emissions are controlled by the facility's main baghouse (Maxam Size 44 pulse jet dust collector/baghouse),

The following exempted emission source is also associated with the asphalt processing;

Hot Oil Heater: The 2.0 MMBtu/hr Hot Oil Heater supplies heat to the asphalt storage tank to maintain the asphalt in liquid form.

FACILITY INFORMATION SUMMARY:

Location: 6050 Jensen Road, Tampa,, Hillsborough County, FL 33619

Initial UTM Coordinates: 17-362.9 East 3085.7 North

Facility ID No.: 7775424

Emission Unit (EU) ID No.	Description
001	Virgin Aggregate Material Handling
002	RAP Feed System
004	Portable RAP Crushing System (300 TPH)
005	Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher
006	Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (400 TPH)
007	Portable Lime Silo (34 ton)
008	Portable Fiber Feeder System

NOTE: *Please reference the Permit No. and Emission Unit ID No. in all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.*

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

A. Facility Wide Conditions.

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

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

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

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

Operations and Emissions Limitations

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. 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., Rule 62-210.200(244), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

Pollutant	Facility-wide PTE (TPY)
PM	39.0
SO_2	19.5
NO_x	24.0
CO	35.3
VOC	12.7

A.7. 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(186) and 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

A.8. 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 at the crusher, screens, and conveyor transfer points as necessary to reduce unconfined PM emissions and limit the emissions to 5% opacity or less.

f. Curtailing or ceasing operations during high-wind conditions.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPC.]

A.9. 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.10. 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

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

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

A.11. 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; Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.; Rule 62-701.520, F.A.C.;]

Compliance Testing Requirements

A.12. 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.13. Compliance Test Methods. The following test methods shall be used to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitations:

A. EPA Method 5 for particulate matter (PM). (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.)
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.

Each performance 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. [Rules 62-297.310(4), and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.14. Performance Tests.

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under Section 114 of the Act.

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator 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.15. **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.16. 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.17. 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.18. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.19. 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.20. Other NSPS Notifications. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

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

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

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

observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A (40 CFR 60). [40 CFR 60.11(b)]

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

E) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPC which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

F) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not 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.21. 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.22. 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 Department EPC for inspection upon request.
[40 CFR 60.7, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.300(3)(c)1.g., F.A.C.]

A.23. 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.24. 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 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

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.25. 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.26. Operation Permit Application. Prior to sixty days before the expiration of this operating permit, the permittee shall apply for a renewal of the permit using the current version of the permit renewal application form. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to sixty days before the expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the EPC or, if there is court review of the final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, Florida Statutes.
[Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

B. Conditions Specific to EU 001 (Virgin Aggregate Material Handling)

Operations and Emissions Limitations

B.1. Aggregate Usage. The maximum combined virgin aggregate and RAP material shall not exceed 520,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

B.2. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not be greater than 5% opacity:
[40 CFR 60.672, Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC and Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County]

Emission Unit	Emission Point	Emission Point Description
EU 001	EP 01	Cold feed bin loading
	EP 02	Cold feed bin to conveyor
	EP 03	Conveyor to screen/screening
	EP 04	Screen to conveyor
	EP 05	Conveyor to dryer

B.3. VE Test Frequency. Test the Emission Points in Specific Condition B.2. for visible emissions annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), with a target date of March 31st. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-296.711(3), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

B.4. VE Test Duration. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

B.5. Test Requirement-Production Rate. Testing of emissions shall be conducted within 90-100% of the maximum permitted rate of 3000 TPH. 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 EPC will constitute an amended permit at the higher rate plus 10%, up to the maximum permitted rate of 400 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 process rate for the test period may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

[Rules 62-297.310(2),62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

B.6. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with Specific Condition No. B.1., the permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the virgin aggregate material handled at this facility.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

C. Conditions Specific to EU 002 (RAP Feed System)

Operations and Emissions Limitations

C.1. The maximum material processing rate for the RAP Feed System shall not exceed 260,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

C.2. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not be greater than 5% opacity:
[40 CFR 60.672, Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC and Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the EPCHC]

Emission Unit	Emission Point	Emission Point Description
EU 002	EP 01	RAP feed bin loading
	EP 02	RAP feed bin to conveyor
	EP 03	Conveyor to screen/screening
	EP 04	Screen to conveyor
	EP 05	Conveyor to dryer

C.3. VE Test Frequency. Test the Emission Points in Specific Condition C.2. for visible emissions annually during each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), with a target date of March 31st. Testing procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and Rule 62-296.711(3), F.A.C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

C.4. VE Test Duration. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of thirty (30) minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

C.5. Test Requirement-Production Rate. Testing of emissions shall be conducted within 90-100% of the maximum permitted rate of 3000 TPH. 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 EPC will constitute an amended permit at the higher rate plus 10%, up to the maximum permitted rate of 400 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 process rate for the test period may invalidate the test and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.
[Rules 62-297.310(2),62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

C.6. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with Specific Condition No. C.1., the permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling total of the RAP material handled at this facility. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

D. Conditions Specific to EU 006 [Drum Mix Asphalt Plant]

Operations and Emissions Limitations

D.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.]

D.2. Plant Operating Hours. The Plant is allowed to operate no more than 4,000 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.3. Hot Oil Heater Operating Hours. The hot oil heater, deemed an insignificant source, is allowed to operate continuously, 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200, Definitions-(PTE), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.4. Operation Rates. The production of the Plant shall not exceed the following limitations:

a. 400 tons/hour of conventional (virgin) asphalt concrete/RAP production on a daily average basis.

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

[Rule 62-210.300(3)(c)1.a., F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.5. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions.

a. PM emissions associated with the Plant shall not exceed 0.04 grains per standard cubic foot averaged over a three (3) hour period.

b. The Drum Mix Asphalt Plant potential to emit (PTE) for particulate matter shall not exceed 22.7 TPY in any consecutive 12-month period.

[40 CFR 60.92(a)(1), Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.704, and 62-210.300(3)(c)1.d., F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.6. Visible Emission Limit. Visible emissions from the Drum Mix Asphalt Plant, including the Dryer, Asphalt Concrete Storage Silos, and Truck Loadout, shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity.
[40 CFR 60.92(a)(2), Rules 62-204.800(8) ,62-210.300(3)(c)1.f., 62-296.704(2), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

D.7. Hot Oil Heater Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the liquid asphalt heater shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity. Since the heater is deemed an insignificant source, only a special visible emissions compliance test may be required in accordance with Specific Condition No. A.18. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b), 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

(Permitting Note: If a special VE compliance test for the heater is requested by the EPC, the test shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 9.)

D.8. Dryer and Hot Oil Heater Fuel(s) and Sulfur Content. The Plant's dryer and hot oil heater shall comply with all of the following:

Heat Input Rate

a. The maximum heat input rate for the dryer is 140 MMBTU/hour (on a monthly average basis).

b. The maximum heat input rate for the hot oil heater is 2.0 MMBTU/hour. Since the hot oil heater is deemed insignificant, no records of the heat input rate are required

Fuel Types

c. The dryer's permitted fuels are:

(1) On-specification reclaimed/used No. 5 fuel oil
(2) No. 5 residual fuel oil
(3) No. 2 distillate fuel oil; and
(4) Natural Gas

d. The hot oil heater's permitted fuels are:

(1) No. 2 distillate fuel oil
(2) Natural Gas

Sulfur Content (Dryer and Hot Oil Heater)

e. The dryer's sulfur content for all fuel oils shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.

f. The hot oil heater's content for all fuel oils shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.300(3)(c)1.c., F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.9. 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):

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

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
Flash Point	100 degrees F minimum
PCB's	Shall be less than 2 ppm[1]

[1]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 No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.10. Fuel Sulfur Content Record. In order to document continuing compliance with the sulfur content limitation specified in Specific Condition D.8., 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.,62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

Compliance Testing Requirements

D.11. Particulate Matter (PM) Emission and Visible Emission (VE) Testing.
a. Each emissions point associated with the Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (EU 006), which includes the asphalt concrete product storage silos, truck loadout, and baghouse exhaust shall be tested for VE annually with a target date of March 31st. Test the baghouse exhaust 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 opacity standards shall be determined 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.
[40 CFR 60.11 and 60.93(b)(2), and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

D.12. Test Requirement-Production Rate. Testing of emissions shall be conducted within 90-100% of the maximum permitted rate of 400 TPH and 21 tons per minute for the truck loadout, 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 EPC will constitute an amended permit at the higher rate plus 10%, up to the maximum permitted rate of 400 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 process rate for the test period and a copy of the daily log (see Specific Condition No. D.15.) 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),62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

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

a. A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with Natural Gas will allow the dryer to be only fired with Natural Gas and up to 400 hours of firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, No. 5 residual fuel oil, or on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with No. 2 distillate fuel oil, No. 5 residual fuel oil, or on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with the fuel that exceeded 400 hours.

b. A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil will allow the dryer to be only fired with Natural Gas and No. 2 distillate fuel oil and up to 400 hours of firing No. 5 residual oil, or on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with No. 5 residual oil, or on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with the fuel that exceeded 400 hours.

c. A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with No. 5 residual fuel oil will allow the dryer to be fired with Natural Gas, No. 2 distillate fuel oil, or No. 5 residual fuel oil and up to 400 hours of firing on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil. Within thirty (30) days of exceeding the 400th hour of firing the dryer with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil, a new compliance test shall be conducted with the dryer being fired with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil.

d. A compliance test submitted when the dryer is fired with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil will allow the dryer to be fired with on-specification reclaimed/used fuel oil, Natural Gas, No. 2 distillate fuel oil, or No. 5 residual fuel oil.

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

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

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

D.14. Test Requirement -Asphalt Concrete Type. 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 (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. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

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

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

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

Recordkeeping Requirements

D.16. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with the requirements of Specific Condition Nos. D.2., D.4., and D.8., the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

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 operation while producing asphalt concrete
(4) Operating hours for each type of fuel burned in the dryer
(5) The pressure drop across the baghouse during normal operations (in inches of water)

b. Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Total Records:

(1) Total asphalt concrete produced (tons)

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

(2) Amount of RAP and virgin materials used in the asphalt concrete production (tons)
(3) Total operating hours of the asphalt concrete plant's dryer
(4) The quantity of each type of fuel used to fire the asphalt concrete plant's dryer along with the overall monthly average MMBtu/hour heat input rate
(5) The quantity and type of fuel used to fire the hot oil heater
(6) Total operating hours for each type of fuel burned in the dryer

D.17. Operation and Maintenance Plan. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control as described in Appendix A and attached to this permit. [Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

E. Conditions Specific to EU 004: Portable RAP Crushing System & 005: Diesel Engine and Power Generator for RAP Crusher

Operations and Emissions Limitations

E.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. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.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 Construction Permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.2. Operating Hours. The hours of operation for the RAP crushing unit (including the diesel engine and diesel powered generator) are not limited, so long as the facility demonstrates compliance with the material throughput and fuel usage limitations in Specific Conditions E.3. and E.4.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.3. Operation Rates. The maximum material processing rate of the RAP crushing unit shall not exceed 300 tons/hour (daily average) and 150,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.4. Fuel Usage. Total fuel usage for EU 005 (diesel engines associated with the crusher) shall not exceed 29,600 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., 62-210.(3)(c)1.b., F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.5. Visible Emissions (VE) Limitation(s).

EU ID No.	Emission Point	Opacity
004	Crusher/Grinder	5%
004	Drop Points (6)	5%
004	Screen(s)	5%
005	Diesel engines	20%

Note: The opacity limit of 5% of Chapter 1-3.52 is more stringent than, and therefore meets

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart OOO, 60.672.

Drop Points:

EU 004 Emission Points	Source Description
EP01	Grizzly feeder/hopper loading
EP02	Crusher to conveyor
EP03	Screener to stacker conveyor
EP04	Stacker conveyor to pile
EP05	Screener to oversize conveyor
EP06	Oversize conveyor to crusher

[Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the EPCHC, 40 CFR 60.672, and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.6. 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

E.7. VE Test Frequency. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards for the RAP Crushing System and Diesel Engines in Specific Condition E.5., test the Emission Points in Specific Condition E.5 for visible emissions via EPA Method 9 as follows:

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

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

Or,

B) Submit a copy of the most recent VE test report from the company that owns the crusher that is brought to Ajax's Tampa Plant site for RAP crushing, and ensure that the company has a valid annual VE test report in accordance with their permit conditions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO during the time of operation at Ajax's Tampa Plant site demonstrating compliance with the limits specified in E.5. above.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., 62-210.300(4)(c)5.e., F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.8. VE Test Duration. The visible emissions tests 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.
[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3) and Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

E.9. Test Procedures. In determining compliance with Specific Condition No. E.5., the permittee shall use 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 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) and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.10. 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 300 tons/hr for the RAP crushing system. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen(15) days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. Based upon compliance testing conducted on October 28, 2010, operation of the crusher is limited to 185 ton/hr. However, operation of the crusher above 185

ton/hr is authorized provided a compliance test is conducted within 5 days of operation at the higher rate, and a copy of the compliance test is submitted to the EPC within 45 days of completion of testing. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.11. 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. E.4.), 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., 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.12. Recordkeeping. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. E.2., E.3., and E.4., the permittee shall maintain daily records of operation for the 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 RAP crushing system
C) Fuel consumption of the RAP crushing system: fuel type, amount used and sulfur content
D) Recycled Asphalt Paving (RAP) processed by the RAP crushing system (tons/day)
E) Monthly summary and rolling 12 consecutive month total for items B) through D) above
F) Records of the inspections required under Specific Condition E.6., 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.

[40 CFR 60.676(b)(1), Rules 62-210.300(3)(c)1.g. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775424-005-AC]

E.13. Relocation Notification. For each eligible company under the provision of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant air general permit brought to the Ajax Tampa Plant for RAP crushing operation, the company or Ajax shall notify the EPC by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the EPC no later than five (5) business days following relocation.
[Rule 62-210.310(5)(e)3.f., F.A.C.]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

F. Conditions Specific to EU 007: Portable Lime Silo (34 ton)

Operations and Emissions Limitations

F.1. Relocatable Portable Lime Silo: The permittee is authorized to construct (assemble, dismantle and reassemble) one relocatable portable lime silo with an integral dust collector for controlling particulate matter and visible emissions from its operation. For maintenance, collector bags or cartridges shall only be replaced with bags that meet this design specification. The portable lime silo is designed to be dismantled, moved to a new location and reassembled.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 7775592-001-AC]

F.2. Operations – Lime Silo.

a. Pneumatic Filling From and Emptying Into a Bulk Lime Tanker Truck: The associated lime silo dust collector (Belgrade Steel Tank Company silo vent filter baghouse, Model No. Belle 225, or equivalent) shall be in operation while the silo is being pneumatically filled from a bulk lime tanker truck and while the silo is being pneumatically emptied back into a bulk lime tanker truck.

b. Making Asphalt Product: During asphalt production, lime from the lime silo shall be fed in an enclosed manner into the enclosed auger that carries fine particles from the main baghouse (Maxam Size 44 pulse jet dust collector/baghouse) to the mixing drum in order to maintain the operation under negative pressure. The lime silo's baghouse shall be operated as necessary during operations with the Tampa Facility.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

F.3. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions: The minimum design specifications of the silo dust collector, including replacement filters, shall meet 0.01 grains per standard cubic foot.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

F.4. Operating Hours. The hours of operation for the Portable Lime Silo are not limited.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

F.5. Operation Rates. The maximum lime processing rate of the Portable Lime Silo shall not exceed 2,500 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

F.6. Lime Usage at Tampa Facility: The usage of the lime shall not increase the permitted production rate as specified in Specific Condition No. D.4., but allows the use of new materials in the production of a HMA product.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

F.7. Visible Emissions. During the filling and emptying of a lime silo with a bulk lime tanker truck and during operations with a the Tampa asphalt plant, visible emissions from the lime silo baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity, as determined by EPA Method 9 and in accordance with Rule 62-297.400, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC and Chapter 1-3.52 of the Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County]

Compliance Testing Requirements

F.8. VE Test Frequency and Duration. For the Portable Lime Silo, the loading of lime from a truck is a batch operation. Test the lime silo's baghouse dust collector system for visible emissions using EPA Method 9 the first time the silo is loaded at the Tampa Facility. The compliance test shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.a., F.A.C. An annual visible emissions test shall be conducted every fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) at only one HMA plant as authorized to operate in Appendix PC. The initial and annual test reports shall be sent to the Air Management Division of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, for the HMA plant tested.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(4)(a)2.a., 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.9. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with Specific Condition No. F.4., the permittee shall maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling totals of the tons of lime processed at this facility. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

F.10. Relocation Notification. For the relocation of the Portable Lime Silo to the Tampa Facility, Ajax shall notify the EPC by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the EPC no later than five (5) business days following relocation.
[Rule 62-210.310(e), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

F.11. Operation and Maintenance Plan. The permittee shall keep an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the portable lime silo dust collector control system and comply with the requirements of this O&M plan as described in Appendix A and attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

G. Conditions Specific to EU 008: Portable Fiber Feeder System

G.1. Relocatable Portable Fiber Feeder Systems: The permittee is authorized to construct (assemble, dismantle and reassemble) one relocatable portable fiber feeder systems to inject fibers into the Tampa asphalt plant. For maintenance, collector bags will only be replaced with bags that meet the design specification of the plant's main baghouse dust collector.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

G.2. Operations – Fiber Feeder System. Prior to and during operations, the fiber feeder system (Krendl Machine Company, Model #9000 Gravimetric Fiber Feeder System) shall be connected through hose and piping to the facility's mixing drum and maintained under negative pressure by exhausting the air through the main baghouse dust collector.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

G.3. Operating Hours. The hours of operation for the Portable Fiber Feeder System are not limited.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

G.4. Operation Rates. The maximum fiber processing rate of the Portable Fiber Feeder System shall not exceed 900 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

G.5. Fiber Usage at Tampa Facility: The usage of fiber materials shall not increase the permitted production rate as specified in Specific Condition No. D.4., but allows the use of new materials in the production of a HMA product. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

G.6. Operating Records. In order to document compliance with Specific Condition No. G.4., the permittee shall maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling totals of the tons of fiber material processed by site processed at this facility.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

G.7. Relocation Notification. For the relocation of the Portable Fiber Feeder System to the Tampa Facility, Ajax shall notify the EPC by telephone, e-mail, fax, or written communication at least one (1) business day prior to changing location and transmit (by e-mail, fax, post, or courier) a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the EPC no later than five (5) business days following relocation.
[Rule 62-210.310(e), F.A.C., Air Construction Permit No. 77775592-001-AC]

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

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Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director