

Sloan Construction Company
Asphalt Plant
Lake County

The construction application has been reviewed by the Department. Public notice of the Department's intent to issue was published in the Orlando Sentinel Star on July 11, 1982. The preliminary determination and technical evaluation were available for public inspection at the DER's St. Johns River District and the Bureau of Air Quality Management.

The following comments were received from Mr. Chuck Collins with the DER St. Johns River District:

- 1) State in the permit the emission limit of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) imposed by the NSPS.
- 2) State the maximum percent mix of recycled asphalt to be utilized so that the compliance tests will be conducted at a required and known utilization rate.

The Bureau agrees with the comments and will incorporate these comments in the final determination and the following "specific conditions" will be revised and shall read:

Specific Conditions:

2. Maximum utilization, total process input, and product rate shall not exceed 200 tons per hour asphalt material, consisting of a mixture of 40% recycled asphalt (maximum) and 60% virgin aggregate.
5. Maximum allowable pollutant emissions are:

Pollutant	Emission Limit		
		lbs/hr	TPY
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.04 gr/dscf, not to exceed	8.28	10.35
SO ₂	not to exceed	90.20	112.75
Visible Emissions (VE)	<20% opacity		

9. Before this construction permit expires, the source will be tested for PM, SO₂, and VE using DER Methods 1 - 3 and 5, DER Method 6, and DER Method 9, respectively. Minimum sample volume shall be in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I or Chapter 17-2.700, F.A.C. The compliance tests shall be at 90-100% of the permitted utilization rate of 200 tons per hour asphalt material (40% recycled asphalt, 60% virgin aggregate). DER's St. Johns River District Office shall be notified 30 days prior to compliance testing. Results of the compliance tests shall be submitted to the DER's St. Johns River District Office within 15 days after completion of the tests.

It is recommended that the construction permit be issued as drafted, with the above revisions incorporated.



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

CONSTRUCTION
PERMIT

NO. AC 35-56301

SLOAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
P.O. Box 2008
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29602

DATE OF ISSUANCE

AUGUST 12, 1982

DATE OF EXPIRATION

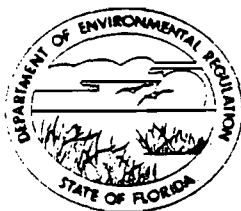
DECEMBER 31, 1982

Terry Cole

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

APPLICANT: Sloan Construction Company
P. O. Box 2008
Greenville, South Carolina 29602

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION
NO. AC 35-56301

COUNTY: Lake

PROJECT: Portable
Asphalt Drum Mix
with Fabric Filter
Collector

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 17-2
and 17-4, Florida Administrative Code. The above named applicant, hereinafter called Permittee, is hereby authorized to
perform the work or operate the facility shown on the approved drawing(s), plans, documents, and specifications attached hereto and
made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

For the construction/installation of a portable asphalt drum
mix plant and fabric filter collector to be located about 6
miles southeast of Clermont, Lake County, Florida. The UTM
coordinates of the proposed source are Zone 17-431.659 km East
and 3152.693 km North.

Construction shall be in accordance with the permit application
and plans, documents, and drawings except as otherwise noted on
pages 3 and 4 of the "Specific Conditions".

Attachment is as follows:

1. Application to Construct Air Pollution Sources, DER FORM
17-1.122 (16).
2. Comments received from Mr. Chuck Collins, DER St. Johns
River District, dated July 22, 1982.

PERMIT NO.: AC 35-56301
APPLICANT: Sloan Construction Company

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "Permit Conditions", and as such are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to the authority of Section 403.161(1), Florida Statutes. Permittee is hereby placed on notice that the department will review this permit periodically and may initiate court action for any violation of the "Permit Conditions" by the permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations indicated in the attached drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit shall constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the department.
3. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately notify and provide the department with the following information: (a) a description of and cause of non-compliance; and (b) the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the department for penalties or revocation of this permit.
4. As provided in subsection 403.087(6), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
5. This permit is required to be posted in a conspicuous location at the work site or source during the entire period of construction or operation.
6. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source, which are submitted to the department, may be used by the department as evidence in any enforcement case arising under the Florida Statutes or department rules, except where such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, F.S.
7. In the case of an operation permit, permittee agrees to comply with changes in department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or department rules.
8. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, plant, or aquatic life or property and penalties therefore caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and department rules, except where specifically authorized by an order from the department granting a variance or exception from department rules or state statutes.
9. This permit is not transferable. Upon sale or legal transfer of the property or facility covered by this permit, the permittee shall notify the department within thirty (30) days. The new owner must apply for a permit transfer within thirty (30) days. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted source until the transferee applies for and receives a transfer of permit.
10. The permittee, by acceptance of this permit, specifically agrees to allow access to permitted source at reasonable times by department personnel presenting credentials for the purposes of inspection and testing to determine compliance with this permit and department rules.
11. This permit does not indicate a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project.
12. This permit conveys no title to land or water, nor constitutes state recognition or acknowledgement of title, and does not constitute authority for the reclamation of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the state. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express state opinion as to title.
13. This permit also constitutes:
 - ☐ Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
 - ☐ Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
 - ☐ Certification of Compliance with State Water Quality Standards (Section 401, PL 92-500)

PERMIT NO.: AC 35-56301
APPLICANT: Sloan Construction Company

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Maximum annual hours of operation shall not exceed 2500 hours at a rate of 10 hours per day, 5 days per week, and 50 weeks per year.
2. Maximum utilization, total process input, and product rate shall not exceed 200 tons per hour asphalt material, consisting of a mixture of 40% recycled asphalt (maximum) and 60% virgin aggregate.
3. Maximum consumption of No. 5 New Fuel Oil, with a maximum content of 1.7% sulfur by weight, shall not exceed 12.0 barrels per hour (504 gallons per hour).

Note: "New Fuel Oil" means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used, and which may or may not contain additives.

4. Maximum heat input shall not exceed 74.93×10^6 BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr).
5. Maximum allowable pollutant emissions are:

Pollutant	Emission Limit	
	lbs/hr	TPY
Particulate Matter	0.04 gr/dscf, not to exceed 8.28	10.35
SO ₂	not to exceed 90.20	112.75
Visible Emissions	<20% opacity	

6. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined PM from any source whatsoever, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards; application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as grading roads, construction, and land clearing; application of asphalt, water,

PERMIT NO.: AC 35-56301
APPLICANT: Sloan Construction Company

oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar sources; and, enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

7. Construction shall reasonably conform to the plans submitted in the application.
8. The applicant shall report any delays in construction/ installation and completion of this source to DER's St. Johns River District Office.
9. Before this construction permit expires, the source will be tested for PM, SO₂, and VE using DER Methods 1-3 and 5, DER Method 6, and DER Method 9, respectively. Minimum sample volume shall be in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I or Chapter 17-2.700, F.A.C. The compliance tests shall be at 90-100% of the permitted utilization rate of 200 tons per hour asphalt material (40% recycled asphalt, 60% virgin aggregate). DER's St. Johns River District Office shall be notified 30 days prior to compliance testing. Results of the compliance tests shall be submitted to the DER's St. Johns River District Office within 15 days after completion of the tests.
10. Stack sampling facilities shall be in accordance with Chapter 17-2.700, F.A.C.
11. The applicant will demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this construction permit and submit a complete application for an operating permit to the DER's St. Johns River District Office prior to 90 days before the expiration date of this permit. The applicant may continue to operate in compliance with the terms of this construction permit until its expiration date or until issuance of an operating permit.

Expiration Date: December 31, 1982

Issued this 17 day of Aug, 1982

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

 Pages Attached.

Terry Cole
Signature

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: V. L. Ashmore, Jr., Sloan Construction Company
John W. Seabury, Seabury-Bottorf Associates, Inc.
Chuck Collins, DER St. Johns River District

FROM: Bill Thomas *BT* Bureau of Air Quality Management

DATE: July 2, 1982

SUBJECT: Preliminary Determination - Sloan Construction
Company, Inc., (AC 35-56301)

Attached is one copy of the application, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, and proposed permit to Sloan Construction Company for construction/installation of a portable asphalt drum mix plant southeast of Clermont, Lake County, Florida. The public notice will appear in the Orlando Sentinel in the near future.

Please submit to me, in writing, any comments which you wish to have considered concerning this action.

BT/ras

Attachment

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION

The Department of Environmental Regulation gives notice of its intent to issue a permit to Sloan Construction Company, Inc., for construction/installation of a portable asphalt drum mix plant southeast of Clermont, Lake County, Florida. A determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) was not required.

A person who is substantially affected by the Department's proposed permitting decision may request a hearing in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, and Chapters 17-1 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code. The request for hearing must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Twin Towers Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

The application, technical evaluation and departmental intent are 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 following locations:

DER, Bureau of Air Quality Mgmt.
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32301

DER St. Johns River Dist.
3319 Maguire Blvd.
Suite 232
Orlando, FL 32803

Comments on this action shall be submitted in writing to Bill Thomas of the Tallahassee office within thirty (30) days of this notice.

RULES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION
MODEL RULES OF PROCEDURE
CHAPTER 28-5
DECISIONS DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS

28-5.15 Requests for Formal and Informal Proceedings

- (1) Requests for proceedings shall be made by petition to the agency involved. Each petition shall be printed typewritten or otherwise duplicated in legible form on white paper of standard legal size. Unless printed, the impression shall be on one side of the paper only and lines shall be double spaced and indented.
- (2) All petitions filed under these rules should contain:
 - (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
 - (b) The name and address of the petitioner or petitioners;
 - (c) All disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
 - (d) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, and the rules, regulations and constitutional provisions which entitle the petitioner to relief;
 - (e) A statement summarizing any informal action taken to resolve the issues, and the results of that action;
 - (f) A demand for the relief to which the petitioner deems himself entitled; and
 - (g) Such other information which the petitioner contends is material.

Technical Evaluation
and
Preliminary Determination

Sloan Construction Company, Inc.
Clermont, Florida

Application Number:

AC 35-56301

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
Bureau of Air Quality Management
Central Air Permitting

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Applicant

Sloan Construction Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 2008
Greenville, South Carolina 29602

B. Project and Description

The applicant intends to construct/install a new 200 ton per hour portable asphalt drum mix plant.

The plant location will be approximately 6 miles southeast of Clermont, Lake County, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17-431.659 km East and 3152.693 km North.

C. Process and Controls

Asphalt concrete is produced at this drum mix plant. Within the drum, recycled paving material is mixed with virgin aggregate and the liquid asphalt. No. 5 New Fuel Oil, with a maximum content of 1.7% sulfur by weight, will be fired to dry the aggregate and to provide heat to melt the recycled asphalt. The maximum utilization rate/total process input rate and product weight will be limited to 200 tons per hour of asphalt material.

Note: "New Fuel Oil" means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used, and which may or may not contain additives.

Control equipment will be a fabric filter collector and a pneumatic dust handling system for the removal/collection of particulate matter (PM).

II. RULE APPLICABILITY

For construction or modification of air pollutant emitting facilities in those parts of the state in which the state ambient air quality standards are being met, a review for prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) applicability is required according to Chapter 17-2.500, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). This type of operation is not on the list of 28, Major Facility Categories, according to Chapter 17-2, Table 500-1, FAC, and therefore, would require 250 tons per year (TPY) or greater emissions of a pollutant in order to be classified as a major emitting facility.

The proposed maximum pollutant emissions for particulate matter (PM) and SO₂ are 8.28 lbs/hr, 10.35 TPY and 90.2 lbs/hr, 112.75 TPY, respectively. The source would be classified as a new major source according to Chapter 17-2.100 (96), FAC, but not a major emitting facility according to Chapter 17-2.500 (2)(d) 2.a., FAC. Therefore, the source would be exempted from further PSD review and will be permitted in accordance with Chapters 17-2.520, 17-2.610, and 17-2.660, FAC. Chapter 17-2.660 (2)(a), FAC contains the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Asphalt Concrete Plants, as adopted by reference from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

The maximum emission limit for PM is 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf). Visible emissions shall be restricted to less than 20% opacity (Ringelmann Chart No. 1). Since there are no SO₂ emissions limiting standard for this type of source contained in the NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, or Chapter 17-2, FAC, the SO₂ maximum emission limits shall be as requested by the applicant and based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1, Emission Factors for Fuel Oil Combustion.

III. SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS AND AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

A. Emission Limitations

The regulated pollutant emissions from this source are PM, SO₂, and visible emissions (VE) in accordance with Chapter 17-2.660(2)(a), FAC, and in the case of SO₂, as requested by the applicant and acceptable by the Department.

Pollutant	Emission Limit	
	lbs/hr	TPY
PM	8.28	10.35
SO ₂	90.20	112.75
VE	<20% opacity	

The permitted emissions are in compliance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 17-2, FAC, including the adopted NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

B. Air Quality Impacts

From a technical and modelling review of the application, the Department has determined that the construction and operation of this source will not have any impact on Florida's ambient air quality standards.

IV. CONCLUSION

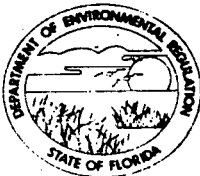
The permitted emissions from this source, with its maximum utilization and product rate of 200 tons per hour of asphalt material, will not cause or contribute to any violation of Florida's ambient air quality standards.

The General and Specific Conditions listed in the proposed permit (attached) will assure compliance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 17-2, FAC.

Attachment 1

PAID
JUN 01 1982

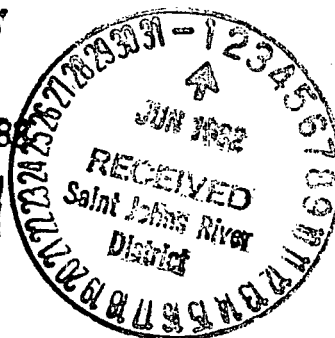
SAINT JOHNS
RIVER DISTRICT



DER

JUN 7 1982

AC 35-56301



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
APPLICATION TO OPERATE/CONSTRUCT
AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

SOURCE TYPE: Asphalt Plant ☒ New¹ ☐ Existing¹
APPLICATION TYPE: ☒ Construction ☐ Operation ☐ Modification
COMPANY NAME: Sloan Construction Co., Inc. COUNTY: Lake
Identify the specific emission point source(s) addressed in this application (i.e. Lime Kiln No. 4 with Venturi Scrubber; Peeking Unit No. 2, Gas Fired) Portable Drum Mix Plant with Fabric Filter Collector & #5 Fuel Oil Burners
SOURCE LOCATION: Street About 6 miles S.E. of Clermont, Florida City Clermont
UTM: East 17431658.5 North 3152693
Latitude 28 ° 30 ' 59 "N Longitude 82 ° 41 ' 54 "W
APPLICANT NAME AND TITLE: V. L. Ashmore, Jr., Executive Vice President
APPLICANT ADDRESS: Box 2008, Greenville, South Carolina 29602

SECTION I: STATEMENTS BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER

A. APPLICANT

I am the undersigned owner or authorized representative* of Sloan Construction Co., Inc.
construction
I certify that the statements made in this application for a permit are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further, I agree to maintain and operate the pollution control source and pollution control facilities in such a manner as to comply with the provision of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all the rules and regulations of the department and revisions thereof. I also understand that a permit, if granted by the department, will be non-transferable and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the permitted establishment.

*Attach letter of authorization

Signed: V. L. Ashmore, Jr.
V. L. Ashmore, Jr., Executive Vice President
Name and Title (Please Type)
Date: _____ Telephone No. (803) 271-9090

B. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN FLORIDA (where required by Chapter 471, F.S.)

This is to certify that the engineering features of this pollution control project have been designed/examined by me and found to be in conformity with modern engineering principles applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules and regulations of the department. It is also agreed that the undersigned will furnish, if authorized by the owner, the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.

Signed: John W. Seabury
John W. Seabury
Name (Please Type)
Seabury-Bottorf Associates, Inc.
Company Name (Please Type)
3702 Silver Star Rd., Orlando, FL 32808
Mailing Address (Please Type)
Date: May 20, 1982 Telephone No. (305) 298-0846

(Affix Seal)

Florida Registration No. 8719

¹See Section 17-2.02(15) and (22), Florida Administrative Code, (F.A.C.)

SECTION II: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Describe the nature and extent of the project. Refer to pollution control equipment, and expected improvements in source performance as a result of installation. State whether the project will result in full compliance. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

This is an application to construct a portable drum mix asphalt plant for recycling paving material with virgin aggregate for Florida DOT projects in Lake County. A fabric filter collector and pneumatic dust handling system will keep particulate emissions within allowable limits. See Supplement Page 2.

- B. Schedule of project covered in this application (Construction Permit Application Only)

Start of Construction June 1, 1982 Completion of Construction June 30, 1982

- C. Costs of pollution control system(s): (Note: Show breakdown of estimated costs only for individual components/units of the project serving pollution control purposes. Information on actual costs shall be furnished with the application for operation permit.)

Astec Baghouse Model No. PSP5-41	\$140,000
Scavenger Dust Conveying System	10,000
Extension of drum for emission control	25,000

- D. Indicate any previous DER permits, orders and notices associated with the emission point, including permit issuance and expiration dates.

None

- E. Is this application associated with or part of a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 22F-2, Florida Administrative Code? Yes ☒ No

- F. Normal equipment operating time: hrs/day 10 ; days/wk 5 ; wks/yr 50 ; if power plant, hrs/yr _____ ; if seasonal, describe: This is a temporary installation for the purpose of reconstruction of various roads under contract with Florida DOT in Lake County operation is non-seasonal but will vary according to project requirements and weather.

- G. If this is a new source or major modification, answer the following questions. (Yes or No)

1. Is this source in a non-attainment area for a particular pollutant?

No

a. If yes, has "offset" been applied?

b. If yes, has "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" been applied?

c. If yes, list non-attainment pollutants.

2. Does best available control technology (BACT) apply to this source? If yes, see Section VI.

No

3. Does the State "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) requirements apply to this source? If yes, see Sections VI and VII.

Yes*

4. Do "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" (NSPS) apply to this source?

Yes

5. Do "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" (NESHAP) apply to this source?

No

Attach all supportive information related to any answer of "Yes". Attach any justification for any answer of "No" that might be considered questionable.

*See Supplement Page 2d.

SECTION III: AIR POLLUTION SOURCES & CONTROL DEVICES (Other than Incinerators)

A. Raw Materials and Chemicals Used in your Process, if applicable:

Description	Contaminants		Utilization Rate - lbs/hr	Relate to Flow Diagram
	Type	% Wt		
New Aggregate	Particulate	.245	223,200	①
Recycled Aggregate	None		160,000	②
Asphalt	None		16,800	③
			400,000	⑤

B. Process Rate, if applicable: (See Section V, Item 1)

1. Total Process Input Rate (lbs/hr): 400,000

2. Product Weight (lbs/hr): 400,000

C. Airborne Contaminants Emitted:

Name of Contaminant	Emission ¹		Allowed Emission ² Rate per Ch. 17-2, F.A.C.	Allowable ³ Emission lbs/hr	Potential Emission ⁴		Relate to Flow Diagram
	Maximum lbs/hr	Actual T/yr			lbs/hr	T/yr	
Particulate	8.28	10.35	.04 Gr./DSCF 19 g/m ³ Avg. Annual 37 g/m ³ 24 Hr. Max.	8.28	980 *	1225	④
SO ₂	90.2	112.75	29 g/m ³ Avg. Annual 91 g/m ³ 24 Hr. Max.	90.2	90.2 **	112.75	④

D. Control Devices: (See Section V, Item 4)

Name and Type (Model & Serial No.)	Contaminant	Efficiency	Range of Particles ⁵ Size Collected (in microns)	Basis for Efficiency (Sec. V, It ⁵
Astec Model PSFS-41	Particulate	99%	Above 0.8 microns	Air to Cloth Ratio 6:1 at 41,000 ACFM 14 Oz. Nomex Bags

¹See Section V, Item 2.

²Reference applicable emission standards and units (e.g., Section 17-2.05(6) Table II, E. (1), F.A.C. — 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input)

³Calculated from operating rate and applicable standard

⁴Emission, if source operated without control (See Section V, Item 3)

⁵If Applicable

*From AP-42, Supplement 8, Table 8.1-2

**From AP-42, Table 1-5, Rev. 72

E. Fuels

Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	
#5 Fuel Oil	8.05	12.0	75.6

*Units Natural Gas, MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils, barrels/hr; Coal, lbs/hr

Fuel Analysis:

Percent Sulfur: 1.7 Percent Ash: .05
 Density: 7.95 lbs/gal Typical Percent Nitrogen: 1
 Heat Capacity: 18,700 BTU/lb 148,500 BTU/gal
 Other Fuel Contaminants (which may cause air pollution): Not applicable

F. If applicable, indicate the percent of fuel used for space heating. Annual Average N/A Maximum _____

G. Indicate liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal.

All solid waste is collected and returned to process - no liquid waste.

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 22 Ft. ft. Stack Diameter: 4 ft.
 Gas Flow Rate: 41,000 ACFM Gas Exit Temperature: 290 °F.
 Water Vapor Content: 15 % Velocity: 66 FPS

SECTION IV: INCINERATOR INFORMATION

Type of Waste	Type O (Plastics)	Type I (Rubbish)	Type II (Refuse)	Type III (Garbage)	Type IV (Pathological)	Type V (Liq & Gas By-prod.)	Type VI (Solid By-prod.)
Lbs/hr Incinerated							

Description of Waste _____

Total Weight Incinerated (lbs/hr) _____ Design Capacity (lbs/hr) _____

Approximate Number of Hours of Operation per day _____ days/week _____

Manufacturer _____

Date Constructed _____ Model No. _____

	Volume (ft) ³	Heat Release (BTU/hr)	Fuel		Temperature (°F)
			Type	BTU/hr	
Primary Chamber					
Secondary Chamber					

Stack Height: _____ ft. Stack Diameter _____ Stack Temp. _____

Gas Flow Rate: _____ ACFM _____ DSCFM* Velocity _____ FPS

*If 50 or more tons per day design capacity, submit the emissions rate in grains per standard cubic foot dry gas corrected to 50% excess air.

Type of pollution control device: ☐ Cyclone ☐ Wet Scrubber ☐ Afterburner ☐ Other (specify) _____

Brief description of operating characteristics of control devices: _____

Ultimate disposal of any effluent other than that emitted from the stack (scrubber water, ash, etc.):

SECTION V: SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Please provide the following supplements where required for this application.

1. Total process input rate and product weight — show derivation.
2. To a construction application, attach basis of emission estimate (e.g., design calculations, design drawings, pertinent manufacturer's test data, etc.) and attach proposed methods (e.g., FR Part 60 Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to show proof of compliance with applicable standards. To an operation application, attach test results or methods used to show proof of compliance. Information provided when applying for an operation permit from a construction permit shall be indicative of the time at which the test was made.
3. Attach basis of potential discharge (e.g., emission factor, that is, AP42 test).
4. With construction permit application, include design details for all air pollution control systems (e.g., for baghouse include cloth to air ratio; for scrubber include cross-section sketch, etc.).
5. With construction permit application, attach derivation of control device(s) efficiency. Include test or design data. Items 2, 3, and 5 should be consistent: actual emissions = potential (1-efficiency).
6. An 8½" x 11" flow diagram which will, without revealing trade secrets, identify the individual operations and/or processes. Indicate where raw materials enter, where solid and liquid waste exit, where gaseous emissions and/or airborne particles are evolved and where finished products are obtained. See Drawing No. 372-SK1.
7. An 8½" x 11" plot plan showing the location of the establishment, and points of airborne emissions, in relation to the surrounding area, residences and other permanent structures and roadways (Example: Copy of relevant portion of USGS topographic map). See Drawing No. 372-SK2.
8. An 8½" x 11" plot plan of facility showing the location of manufacturing processes and outlets for airborne emissions. Relate all flows to the flow diagram. See Drawing No. 372-SK3.

Best Available Copy

3. An application fee of \$20, unless exempted by Section 17-4.05(3), F.A.C. The check should be made payable to the Department of Environmental Regulation.
4. With an application for operation permit, attach a Certificate of Completion of Construction indicating that the source was constructed as shown in the construction permit.

SECTION VI: BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

- A. Are standards of performance for new stationary sources pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 applicable to the source?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

- B. Has EPA declared the best available control technology for this class of sources (If yes, attach copy) ☐ Yes ☐ No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

- C. What emission levels do you propose as best available control technology?

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

- D. Describe the existing control and treatment technology (if any).

1. Control Device/System:

2. Operating Principles:

3. Efficiency: *

5. Useful Life:

7. Energy:

9. Emissions:

4. Capital Costs:

6. Operating Costs:

8. Maintenance Cost:

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

*Explain method of determining D 3 above.

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions*:

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

(8) Process Rate*:

10. Reason for selection and description of systems:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Supplement Pages 2, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d.
2. Supplement to Section V, 2 pages.
3. Drawings No. 372-SK1, SK2, and SK3 dated 5/20/82.
4. Copy of Letter dated 9/18/79 from Jacob D. Varn (DER) to John W. Seabury.
5. Check in amount of \$20.00 payable to the Florida Dept. of Environmental Regulation.

*Applicant must provide this information when available. Should this information not be available, applicant must state the reason(s) why.

SLOAN CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Lake County

This plant is to be similar to another plant by the same manufacturer (Astec) and operated by the same Owner in Broward County which proved very successful in mixing reclaimed pavement material with new material to provide a lower cost product for resurfacing of highways.

By using a somewhat longer drum than has been customary in the past and by an ingenious method of inserting the "old asphalt" at a safe distance from the flame end of dryer, the recycle material is melted and mingled with the new asphalt and aggregate without danger of ignition.

Past experience by the manufacturer (Astec Industries, Inc., Chattanooga) indicates that plants operating on a mixture of recycled and new material are as clean as or cleaner than plants utilizing only virgin material.

This was indeed the case in the instance of the Broward installation: Copy* of Pages 1 and 2 of report of a particulate test, 8/25/81, summarizing results is included.

An Astec information sheet on drum conversions is included (see Supplement Page 2a).

*Description and summary of test included - See Supplement Pages 2b & 2c.

REGULAR MIX AND RECYCLE MIX FORMULAS WITH YOUR PRESENT DRUM MIXER

You Can Have A Recycling Plant

Turn your drum mixer into a recycling plant with an ASTEC Dual Entry Recycling Kit. The experimental state of blending reclaimed asphalt is fast disappearing. Recycling has become a reality.

With an ASTEC Dual Feed System your drum mixer will have an entry for new and for old materials. The reclaimed material enters the drum through a center entry system at a point where the showering of virgin material shields the old materials from the burner flame and a blending of the two materials is most efficient.

The ASTEC Dual Entry System can be easily added to your drum. Use it for a recycling job or close it off for your regular asphalt mixes.

You can switch from one system to



This internal view of a drum mixer pictures an installation of the exclusive ASTEC Distribution Chutes. These half-round chutes provide a smooth uninterrupted flow of recycle material into the mixing process. The design eliminates the possibility of a roll back of material.

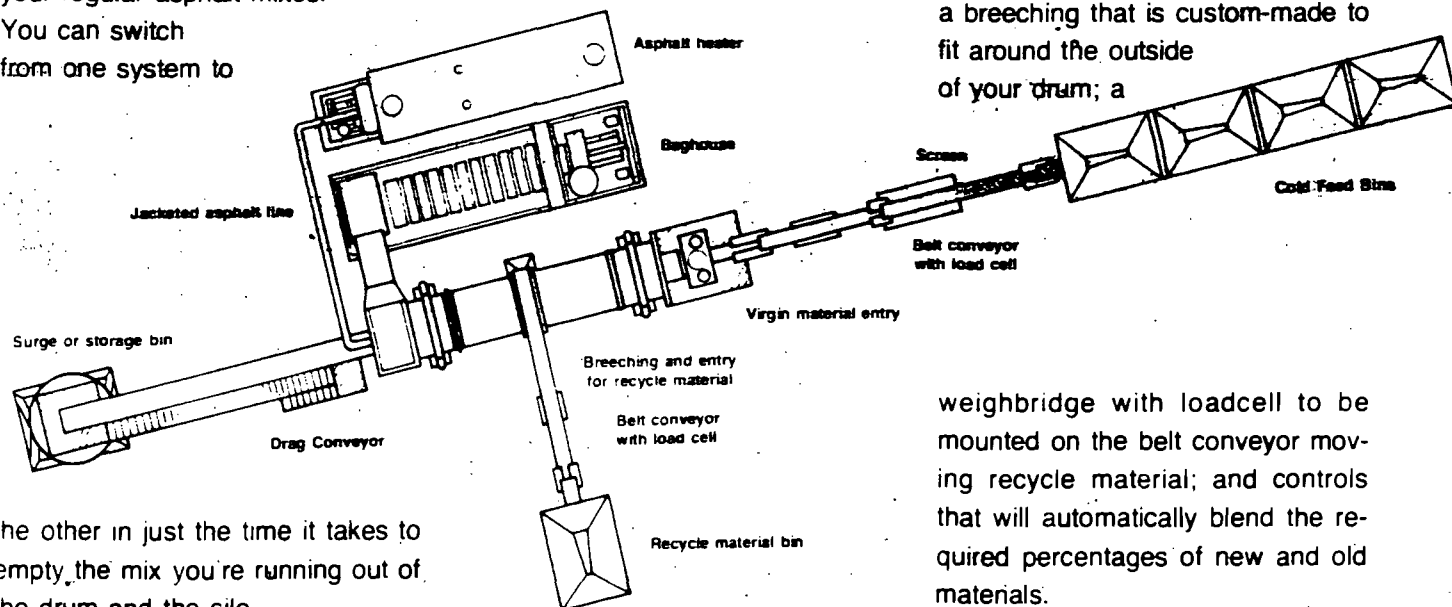
plagued some of the earlier attempts of a center feed. There are no moving parts; no gates that flop open and

ture to prevent smoking of the recycle material. However, as ratios become higher, there is less virgin material to cool the gases and therefore high gas temperatures occur at the asphalt injection point.

A 50-50 blend of virgin and recycle material is usually possible, but realistically, the percentage of recycle material you can process may be considerably higher or lower than 50%. Major determining factors are: the grade and type of liquid cement that was used to make the recycled road material, the moisture of the virgin aggregate, and the production rate.

The Astec Recycling Kit

A recycling kit includes the Astec patented internal distribution chutes; a breeching that is custom-made to fit around the outside of your drum; a



the other in just the time it takes to empty the mix you're running out of the drum and the silo.

Exclusive Astec Design

The ASTEC center entry is, as you would expect, a step ahead of competition. Exclusive half-round distribution chutes provide a smooth easy flow of reclaimed material into the mixing process. The design allows no possibility of a roll back of material that causes build-up in the outer housing — a problem that has

close. Flights inside the drum remain standard — no gobbledgook about special cascading action. If your drum is efficient today it will maintain the same efficiency with the ASTEC Recycling Kit.

Principle of Operation

Virgin material cools high temperature gases in the intake end of the drum to a sufficiently low tempera-

weighbridge with loadcell to be mounted on the belt conveyor moving recycle material; and controls that will automatically blend the required percentages of new and old materials.

You may have—or ASTEC can supply—other equipment needed for recycling reclaimed material. A cold feed hopper with a belt feeder and an inclined conveyor from the hopper to the drum is usually all that is required.

The ASTEC Recycling Kit can be installed on your present drum mixer. It's easy, inexpensive, efficient and proven.

ASTEC INDUSTRIES, INC.

Supplement Page 2a

I. INTRODUCTION

On August 25, 1981, the following stationary source was tested for particulate emissions using the EPA Method 5 as directed by the RULES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION, Chapter 17-2, Section 17-2.23 "Stationary Point Source Emissions Test Procedures", Paragraph 17-2.13(3)(d) as filed 5/27/81, effective date June 16, 1981.

Baghouse Stack Permit AC 06-41234
Sloan Construction Company, Inc.
Deerfield Beach, Florida

Personnel involved were:

Seabury-Bottorf Associates, Inc.

John W. Seabury, P. E.
Nathan D. Seabury
Kent D. Bottorf

Regulatory Agencies:

Mark W. Eshleman, Pollution Control Engineer, Broward
County Environmental Quality Control Board

Sloan Construction Company, Inc.:

Frank Miller, Jr., Project Manager
Plant Operating Personnel

II. OPERATION

The baghouse controls final emissions from the drum mix dryer after the dust laden air stream has been drawn through a "knock-out box" separator. Dust is filtered from the air stream through Nomex bags with an air to cloth ratio of 5.5:1. The bags are cleaned by reverse air cleaning. Heat for the drying process is generated by burning low sulphur oil. No pollutants exceeding Department of Environmental Regulation requirements are produced by combustion of the fuel. Other dust control apparatus discharges within the process.

The first test run began at 9:35 A.M. and was delayed from 9:37 A.M. to 9:40 A.M. and from 10:16 A.M. to 10:24 A.M. due to plant shut-down. The first run was completed at 10:34 A.M. The second test run began at 1:35 P.M. and was completed at 2:23 P.M. The third test run began at 4:05 P.M. and was terminated at 4:52 P.M. because the plant closed for the day.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

III. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Production Rate 177.9 Tons/Hour
Fuel Consumption 1.69 Gallons/Ton

	<u>Run #1</u>	<u>Run #2</u>	<u>Run #3</u>
Stack Velocity, fps (V_s)	52.68	54.08	53.31
Volumetric Flow Rate, SCFM (Q_{std})	21,675	22,060	23,369
Moisture Content, % (B_w)	25.34	24.86	19.91
Pollutant Mass Rate, Lbs./Hr. (PMR)	.9804	.9021	.9244
Allowable Emissions Rate, Lbs./Hr. (AER) @ .04 Gr./SCFM	7.43	7.56	8.01
Isokinetic Rate, % (I)	94.13	99.75	96.82

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The plant operated normally at permitted conditions with an average allowable emission rate of 7.67 Lbs./Hr. and an average actual emission rate of .94 Lbs./Hr. This source is well within compliance for particulate.

The test, analysis of samples, and all other procedures were performed in a professional manner and in accordance with the official procedures as outlined in the RULES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION, Chapter 17-2, Section 17-2.23 "Stationary Point Source Emissions Test Procedures", Paragraph 17-2.13(3)(d) as filed 5/27/81, effective date June 16, 1981.

Kent D. Bottorff
Environmental Analyst

John W. Sisbury (SEAL)
Engineer

SLOAN CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Lake County

Supplement to Page 2, DER Form 17-1.122(16)
Reference Paragraph G.3.

From EPA-450/2-78-019

May 1978

(OAQPS No. 1.2-096)

"Ambient Monitoring Guidelines for Prevention of Significant Deterioration"

We find that this source is not one of the 28 categories with potential to emit more than 100 tons per year. It is, however, "any other source" with a potential to emit 250 tons per year.

Referring to Section V, Supplement 2, calculations indicate a potential particulate emission of 980 Lb./Hr. or 1225 Tons/Year thus putting this in the "any other source" category emitting over 250 Tons/Year.

The other contaminant emitted is SO_2 . Based on 1981 fuel consumption for similar plant of 1.69 gallons/ton of product, oil consumption will be:

$$1.69 \times 200 \text{ Tons/Hr.} = 338 \text{ Gallons/Hr.}$$

Since No. 5 oil @ 1.7% Sulphur will emit SO_2 at a rate of 267 Lbs./10³ Gal. Based on Table 1-5 of AP-42 (Rev. 72)

The total SO_2 emitted becomes

$$267/10^3 \times 338 = 90.2 \text{ Lb./Hr.}$$

$$\text{or } 90.2 \times 10 = 902 \text{ Lb./Day}$$

$$\text{or } 902 \times 5 = 4510 \text{ Lb./Week}$$

$$\text{or } 4510 \times 50 + 2000 = 112.75 \text{ Tons/Year}$$

Since this source is not one of the 28 categories limited to 100 tons per year, but is one of the "other" not exceeding 250 tons per year; we find that the SO_2 emitted does not contribute to significant deterioration as spelled out in the referenced publication.

The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, through its Tallahassee office, has indicated its willingness to minimize modeling and monitoring requirements for the relocatable asphalt plants - see letter dated September 18, 1979, Jacob D. Varn to John W. Seabury, P. E., attached. The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation also indicated that, until the "Alabama Power Co. vs. Costle" case is resolved, they would assume the responsibility for any modeling that may be required.

Section V - Supplemental Requirements - DER Form 17-1.122 (16)

Supplement 1

Process input rate and product rate are the same since all raw material entering dryer emerge in product undiminished except for moisture which is excluded by definition - see rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations Chapter 17-2.02.

Supplement 2

Nominal air flow is 41,000 ACFM although there may be a slight variation due to moisture content of input and modulation of temperature controls.

The fabric filter dust collector has a minimum cloth area of 6,879 square feet and when operating at 41,000 ACFM, the air to cloth ratio is 5.96 to 1.

At this ratio the emissions meet current standards of 0.04 grains per DSCF. This source will be tested for particulate emissions following methods listed in the current Florida Testing Manual using equipment which conforms to standards listed in EPA Method 5.

Calculations for maximum lb. per hour corrected to standard conditions.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACFM} &= 41,000; \% \text{ of moisture} = 15; \text{ temperature} = 290^{\circ}\text{F.} \\ \text{Then } (1-.15) 41,000 \frac{60+460}{290+460} &= 24,162 \text{ SCFM} \end{aligned}$$

$$60 \times 24,162 \times .04 \div 7,000 = 8.28 \text{ lb./hour allowable.}$$

Calculations for potential emissions from AP - 42, Supplement 8, Table 8.1-2, uncontrolled emissions of 4.9 lbs./ton.

$$\begin{aligned} 4.9 \times 200 &= 980 \text{ lb./hour} \\ 980 \times 10 &= 9,800 \text{ lb./day} \\ 9,800 \times 5 &= 49,000 \text{ lb./week} \\ 245,000 \div 2,000 &= 1,225 \text{ tons/year} \end{aligned}$$

Supplement 3

Potential discharge reference was made to AP - 42, Table 8.2-1, Supplement 8 for particulate and the potential discharge reference for fuel contaminate was made to AP - 42, (revised 1972).

Supplements IV and V

1. Control device and dust collector, Astec Model PSFS - 41, fabric filter baghouse.

Cloth area 6,879 square feet.

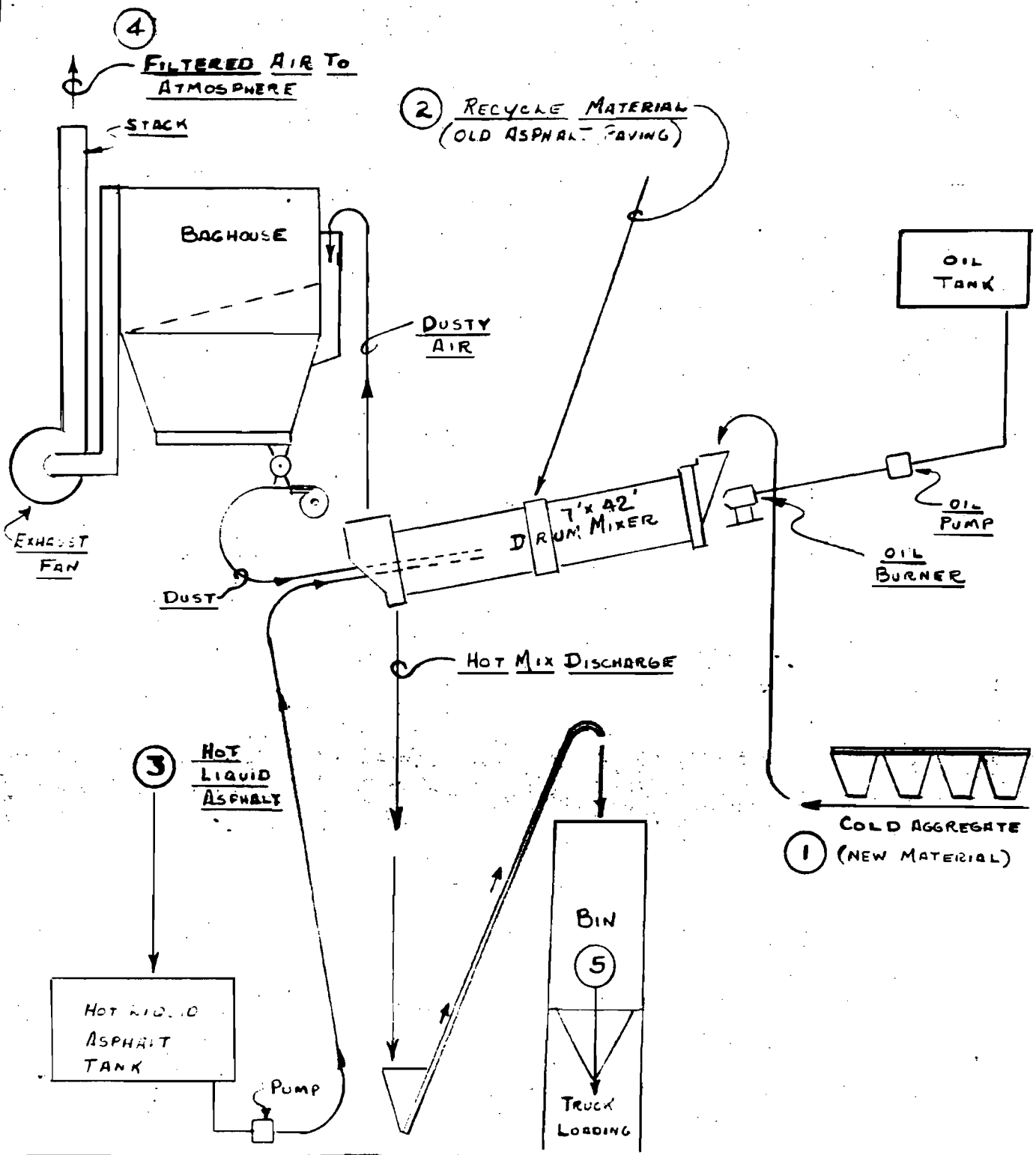
Air to cloth ratio is 5.96 to 1 @ 41,000 CFM.

Cloth bags are arranged in modules of 65 bags each with a total of 11 modules. Modules are cleaned one at a time by reverse air flow from a 15 HP blower. Dust falls from the bags on dirty air side and is removed by a 3 HP screw conveyor and returned to process.

2. Actual Emissions = Potential (1 - Efficiency)

8.28 = 980 (1 - Efficiency)

Efficiency = .9915



FLOW DIAGRAM

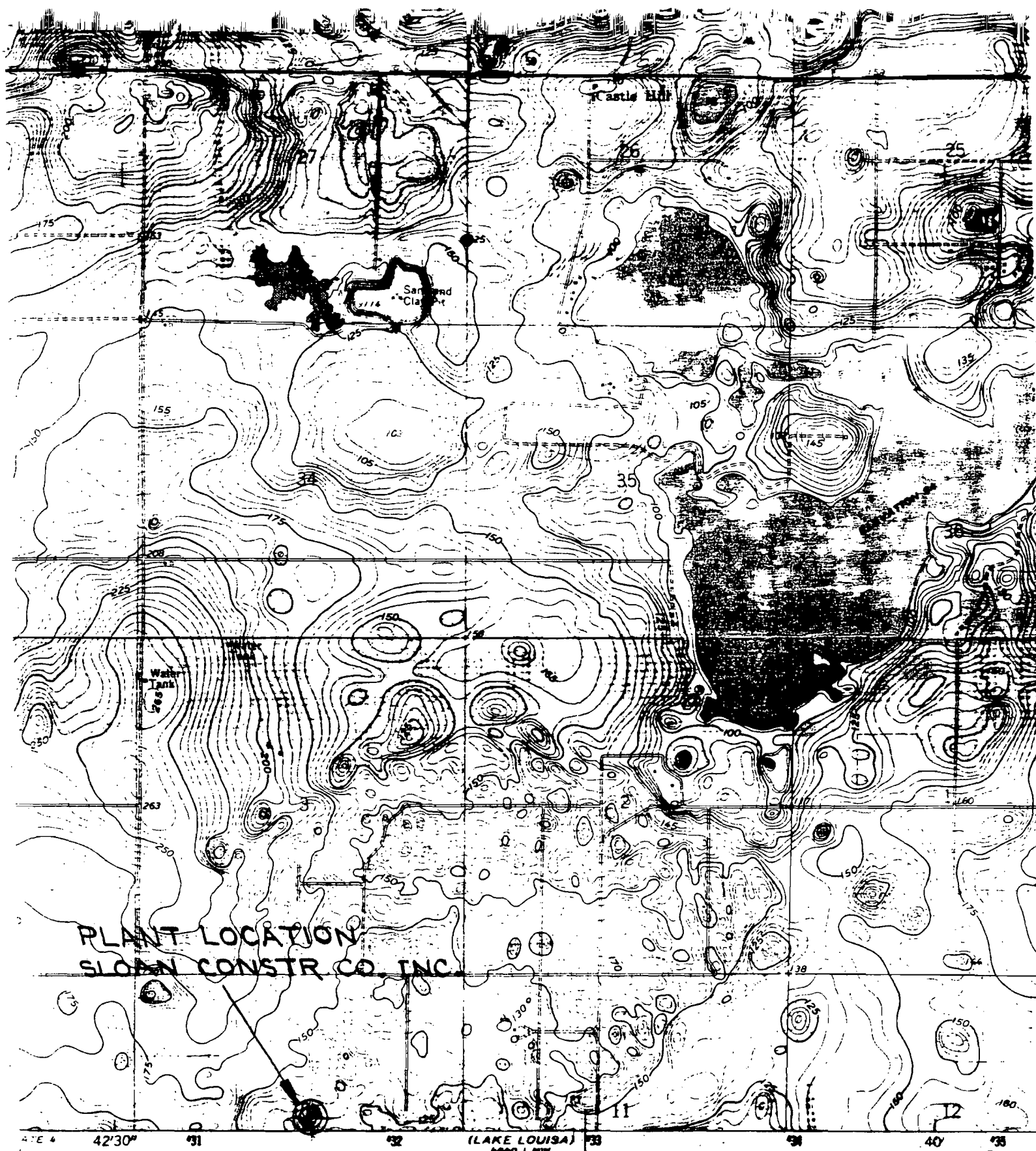
SEABURY-BOTTORF ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

SLOAN CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.
LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA

DES. —
SCALE N.S.

DWN. J.S.
DATE 5-20-82

372-SK-1
DRAWING NO.



PLANT LOCATION
SLOAN CONSTR CO. INC.

SOURCE LOCATION

LAT. $28^{\circ} 30' 59''$
 LONG. $81^{\circ} 41' 54''$
 UTM. 3152693 N
 UTM. 431658.5 E (ZONE 17)

SEABURY-BOTTOMF ASSOCIATES, INC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 ORLANDO, FLORIDA

SLOAN CONSTR. CO. INC.
 LAKE COUNTY, FL.

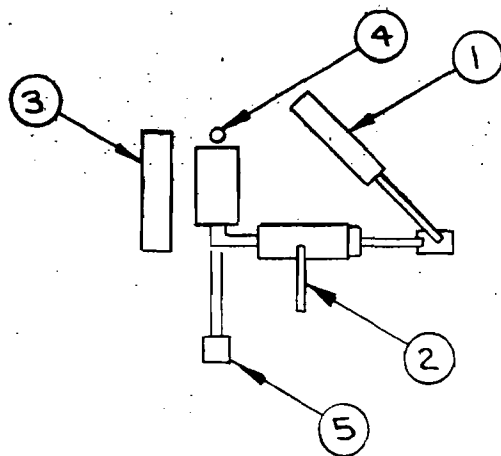
DES	DWN. D.C.	372-SK2
SCALE	DATE 5-20-82	DRAWING NO.

CITRUS
GROVES

± 4 ACRE LOT IN SECTION 10
RANGE 26E, TOWNSHIP 23S

CITRUS
GROVES

CITRUS
GROVES



CENTER OF SEC. 10
CITRUS
GROVES

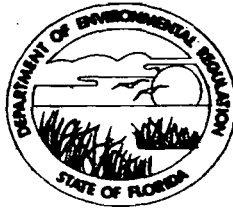
~ 1/2 MILE TO
EAST EDGE OF
SEC. 10

SEABURY-BOTTORF ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

SLOAN CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.
LAKE COUNTY, FL.

DES.	DWN. D.C.	372-SK3
SCALE NONE	DATE 5-20-82	DRAWING NO.

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR
JACOB D. VARN
SECRETARY

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

September 18, 1979

Mr. John W. Seabury, P.E.
Seabury-Bottorf Associates, Inc.
Consulting Engineers
1020 N. Orlando Avenue
Winter Park, Florida 32789

Dear Mr. Seabury:

Thank you for your letter of August 15, 1979, regarding the applicability of the Department's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule. I would like to take this opportunity to clarify the Department's position with respect to the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Alabama Power Company vs. Costle. The Department has reviewed this case with interest because of its potential impact on our rules. The state's rule was adopted in June of 1978 and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency for approval prior to that agency's promulgation of its PSD rule. It has always been the Department's intention to seek delegation of PSD permitting from EPA; however, we have been informed by EPA that our present rule is not approvable. Thus, for some time we have been planning revisions to our rule necessary to conform it to the federal rule. This is the situation we found ourselves in when the Alabama Power decision was handed down.

That case involves only the validity of PSD regulations promulgated by EPA and does not directly or indirectly affect the validity of the state rule. However, you have misunderstood the Department's position with respect to amendment of our rule. We still intend to seek delegation of permitting authority, and to obtain such delegation we will have to revise our rule to comply with any amendments to EPA's rule adopted as a result of the Alabama Power case. We certainly do not intend to adopt regulations "identical to the voided regulations" as your letter suggests. Until EPA actually amends its regulations, however, we have no way of knowing what changes we will need to make in our rules.

Mr. John W. Seabury, P.E.
Page Two
September 18, 1979

The Department is well aware of the problems faced by relocatable asphalt plants and has been considering a number of possible amendments to the PSD rule to relieve this situation. In this respect, we would welcome the participation of all interested parties in any future rulemaking proceedings. Until such time as the state rule is amended, the Department must apply and enforce its present rule. In the meantime, the Department is making every effort to minimize the modeling and monitoring requirements imposed on relocatable asphalt plants consistent with protection of ambient air quality and the requirements of our regulations. If you have any questions concerning the specific requirements for the plant you are seeking to have permitted, I would suggest that you contact Dr. J. P. Subramani of the Bureau of Air Quality Analysis in Tallahassee.

Sincerely,

Jacob D. Varn
Jacob D. Varn
Secretary

JDV/bs

Attachment 2

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Bill Thomas

For Routing To District Offices And/Or To Other Than The Addressee	
To: _____	Locn.: _____
To: _____	Locn.: _____
To: _____	Locn.: _____
From: _____	Date: _____

ST. JOHNS RIVER DISTRICT

TO: Bill Thomas OSJ-82-1821

THROUGH: A. Senkevich *SM*

THROUGH: T. Hunnicutt *JH*

FROM: C. Collins *CMC*

DATE: July 22, 1982

SUBJECT: Preliminary Determination
Sloan Construction Company
AC35-56301

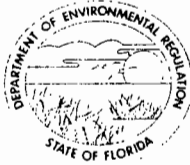
DER
JUL 20 1982
BAQM

Our comments on the Preliminary Determination are as follows:

1. State in the permit the NSPS of .04 GDSF instead of 8.28 lbs./hr. The .04 GDSF is the standard and is what we need on the permit, should they violate the standard. The concentration could be as high as .08 GDSF and if the flow rates are in error, the total result would be less than 8.28 lbs./hr. This is very important, please change it. Say .04 GDSF with a maximum limit of 8.28 lbs./hr. but set forth the .04 standard.
2. The next item that is very critical, is the fact that Sloan plans to use recycled asphalt. The exact mix (i.e. the standard DOT recycled mix) should be spelled out and tested at that mix. Many plants have failed the stack tests using recycled asphalt.
3. Of a general nature, we wish to comment on the fact that we believe the baghouse fabric material will be adversely affected by the sticky nature of the oils that will be released from the volatilization of the recycled asphalt. We feel that a scrubber would be better to control these particles. But there is another reason, only the exact mix should be spelled out in the permit.

CMC:es

cc: Clair Fancy
Steve Smallwood



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
AIR POLLUTION SOURCES
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION*

PERMIT NO. AC 35-56301 DATE: November 18, 1982
Company Name: Sloan Construction Co., Inc. County: Lake
Source Identification(s): Asphalt Plant

Actual costs of serving pollution control purpose: \$ 175,000.00

Operating Rates: Product Rate Tons/Hr. Design Capacity: 200 Tons/Hr.
Expected Normal 160 to 200 Tons/Hr. During Compliance Test 181 Tons/Hr.

Date of Compliance Test: October 14 & 18, 1982 (Attach detailed test report) ***

Test Results:	Pollutant	Actual Discharge Lbs./Hr.	Allowed Discharge Lbs./Hr.
	<u>Particulate/SO²</u>	<u>7.2/13.8</u>	<u>5.986/90.2</u>
	<u>Particulate/SO²</u>	<u>2.02/17.1</u>	<u>5.434/90.2</u>
	<u>Particulate/SO²</u>	<u>1.59/16.9</u>	<u>4.953/90.2</u>

Date plant placed in operation: August 25, 1982

This is to certify that, with the exception of deviations noted**, the construction of the project has been completed in accordance with the application to construct and Construction Permit No. AC 35-56301 dated August 17, 1982

A. Applicant:

V. L. Ashmore, Jr.

Name of Person Signing (Type)

V. L. Ashmore Jr

Signature of Owner or Authorized Representative and Title

Executive Vice President

Date: Nov. 23, 1982 Telephone: 803/271-9090

B. Professional Engineer:

John W. Seabury

Name of Person Signing (Type)

John W. Seabury

Signature of Professional Engineer

Seabury-Bottorf Associates, Inc.

Company Name

Florida Registration No. 8719

Date: November 18, 1982

3702 Silver Star Rd.

Orlando, Florida 32808

(Seal)

Mailing Address

305/298-0846

Telephone Number

*This form, satisfactorily completed, submitted in conjunction with an existing application to construct permit and payment of application processing fee will be accepted in lieu of an application to operate.

**As built, if not built as indicated include process flow sketch, plot plan sketch, and updates of applicable pages of application form.

***Report of Emission Test previously submitted.