

Central Florida Testing Laboratories, Inc.

Testing Development and Research

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October 11, 2000

RECEIVED

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BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Mr. William Leffler
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

**Subject: Ajax Paving Industries, Inc.
Portable BCE Drum Mix Asphalt Plant
Request for Addition of Portable Crusher**

Dear Mr. Leffler:

As discussed in our telephone conversation, this letter is to request that you and your department add an emission unit to Ajax Paving Industries, Inc. - Portable Drum Mix Plant Construction Application to include a portable reclaimed asphalt crushing unit on site.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any further questions regarding this facility, or require any additional information, do not hesitate to contact our office. Included in this letter please emission calculations for a portable crusher at this site.

Sincerely,
Central Florida Testing Laboratories, Inc.



Bernard A. Ball, Jr.
Director of Environmental Services
BaB/bAb

xc : Mr. Robert Ray - Ajax Paving Industries, Inc.

EMISSION CALCULATIONS FROM PORTABLE CRUSHER

Grizzly Feeder Emissions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM}_{10} &= (200 \text{ lb/ton})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton}) = 0.42 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(0.42 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton})] / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 0.44 \text{ ton/yr} \\ \text{PM} &= [(200 \text{ lb/ton})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton})] (2.1) = 0.88 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(0.88 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton})] / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} (2.1) = 0.92 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Crusher Emissions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM}_{10} &= (200 \text{ lb/ton})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton}) = 0.42 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(0.42 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton})] / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 0.44 \text{ ton/yr} \\ \text{PM} &= [(200 \text{ lb/ton})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton})] (2.1) = 0.88 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(0.88 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0021 \text{ lb/ton})] / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} (2.1) = 0.92 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Vibrating Screener

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(200 \text{ ton/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] / (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) = 0.24 \text{ ton/yr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{hour}}} &= [(200 \text{ ton/hr})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] = 0.96 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{\text{yearly}} &= [(200 \text{ ton/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] (2.1) / (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) = 0.50 \text{ ton/yr} \\ \text{PM}_{\text{hour}} &= [(200 \text{ ton/hr})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] (2.1) = 2.02 \text{ lb/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Radial Stacker

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM}_{10} &= (200 \text{ lb/ton})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton}) = 0.96 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(200 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 1.50 \text{ ton/yr} \\ \text{PM} &= [(200 \text{ lb/ton})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] (2.1) = 2.02 \text{ lb/hr} \\ \text{PM}_{10_{\text{yearly}}} &= [(200 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hr/yr})(0.0048 \text{ lb/ton})] / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} (2.1) = 3.14 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Generator – No.2 Virgin Diesel Fired

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PM}_{10} &= (25 \text{ gal/hr fuel useage})(138,000 \text{ BTU/gal}) = 3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \\ &= (3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr})(0.31 \text{ lb/MMBTU}) = 1.07 \text{ lb/hr} \\ &= (1.07 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hrs/yr}) / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 0.27 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NO}_x &= (25 \text{ gal/hr fuel useage})(138,000 \text{ BTU/gal}) = 3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \\ &= (3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr})(4.41 \text{ lb/MMBTU}) = 15.21 \text{ lb/hr} \\ &= (15.21 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hrs/yr}) / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 3.80 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO} &= (25 \text{ gal/hr fuel useage})(138,000 \text{ BTU/gal}) = 3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \\ &= (3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr})(0.95 \text{ lb/MMBTU}) = 3.28 \text{ lb/hr} \\ &= (3.28 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hrs/yr}) / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 0.82 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SO}_x &= (25 \text{ gal/hr fuel useage})(138,000 \text{ BTU/gal}) = 3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \\ &= (3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr})(0.29 \text{ lb/MMBTU}) = 1.00 \text{ lb/hr} \\ &= (1.00 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hrs/yr}) / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 0.25 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOC} &= (25 \text{ gal/hr fuel useage})(138,000 \text{ BTU/gal}) = 3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \\ &= (3.45 \text{ MMBTU/hr})(0.36 \text{ lb/MMBTU}) = 1.24 \text{ lb/hr} \\ &= (1.24 \text{ lb/hr})(500 \text{ hrs/yr}) / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 0.31 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Emissions calculated above are based on worst case scenario for a portable crushing unit at this facility crushing at 200 tph and 500 hours maximum per year.