12/23/2013

Certified Mail

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
No	MACT/GACT
No	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MODELING SUBMITTED
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
No	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR GHG

Chase Nichols
Mid-Ohio Paving, Inc.
6095 Columbus Road
Centerburg, OH 43011

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0142000407
Permit Number: P0115150
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
County: Knox

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully. In this letter you will find the information on the following topics:

- **How to appeal this permit**
- **How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption**
- **How to give us feedback on your permitting experience**
- **How to get an electronic copy of your permit**

How to appeal this permit

The issuance of this PTIO is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of $70.00, made payable to “Ohio Treasurer Josh Mandel," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General’s Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
77 South High Street, 17th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. Additionally, all or a portion of the capital expenditures related to installing air pollution control equipment under this permit may be eligible for financing and State tax exemptions through the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (OAQDA) under Ohio Revised Code Section 3706. For more information, see the OAQDA website: www.ohioairquality.org/clean_air

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/survey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

This permit can be accessed electronically via the eBusiness Center: Air Services in Microsoft Word format or in Adobe PDF on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc by clicking the "Search for Permits" link under the Permitting topic on the Programs tab.

If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Central District Office at (614)728-3778or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: Ohio EPA-CDO

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Mid-Ohio Paving, Inc.

Facility ID:	0142000407
Permit Number:	P0115150
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Issued:	12/23/2013
Effective:	12/23/2013
Expiration:	8/10/2014

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Mid-Ohio Paving, Inc.

Table of Contents

Authorization

Facility ID:	0142000407
Application Number(s):	M0002287
Permit Number:	P0115150
Permit Description:	Administrative Modification to change description of plant as parallel flow plant.
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Permit Fee:	$625.00
Issue Date:	12/23/2013
Effective Date:	12/23/2013
Expiration Date:	8/10/2014

Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Mid-Ohio Paving, Inc.
6095 Columbus Road
P.O. Box 777
Centerburg, OH 43011

of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page.

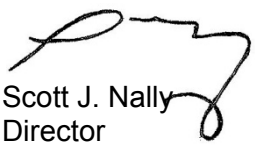
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Ohio EPA DAPC, Central District Office
50 West Town Street, 6th Floor
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049
(614)728-3778

The above named entity is hereby granted this Permit-to-Install and Operate for the air contaminant source(s) (emissions unit(s))listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the described emissions unit(s) will operate in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency



Scott J. Nally
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0115150
Permit Description: Administrative Modification to change description of plant as parallel flow plant.

Permits for the following Emissions Unit(s) or groups of Emissions Units are in this document as indicated below:

Emissions Unit ID:	**P901**
Company Equipment ID:	Drum Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	P0104951
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?

This permit allows you to install and operate the emissions unit(s) identified in this PTIO. You must install and operate the unit(s) in accordance with the application you submitted and all the terms and conditions contained in this PTIO, including emission limits and those terms that ensure compliance with the emission limits (for example, operating, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements).

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

The person identified on the "Authorization" page, above, is responsible for complying with this permit until the permit is revoked, terminated, or transferred. "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership. The words "you," "your," or "permittee" refer to the "person" identified on the "Authorization" page above.

The permit applies only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the permit. If you install or modify any other equipment that requires an air permit, you must apply for an additional PTIO(s) for these sources.

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

You must keep all records required by this permit, including monitoring data, test results, strip-chart recordings, calibration data, maintenance records, and any other record required by this permit for five years from the date the record was created. You can keep these records electronically, provided they can be made available to Ohio EPA during an inspection at the facility. Failure to make requested records available to Ohio EPA upon request is a violation of this permit requirement.

4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?

There are two fees associated with permitted air contaminant sources in Ohio:

PTIO fee.This one-time fee is based on a fee schedule in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3745.11, or based on a time and materials charge for permit application review and permit processing if required by the Director.

You will be sent an invoice for this fee after you receive this PTIO and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. You are required to pay the fee for this PTIO even if you do not install or modify your operations as authorized by this permit.

Annual emissions fee.Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. For facilities that are permitted as synthetic minor sources, the fee schedule is adjusted annually for inflation. Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?

This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is

very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

If a complete renewal application is submitted before the expiration date, Ohio EPA considers this a timely application for purposes of ORC section 119.06, and you are authorized to continue operating the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit beyond the expiration date of this permit until final action is taken by Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?

This PTIO expires 18 months after the issue date identified on the "Authorization" page above unless otherwise specified if you have not (1) started constructing the new or modified emission sources identified in this permit, or (2) entered into a binding contract to undertake such construction. This deadline can be extended by up to 12 months, provided you apply to Ohio EPA for this extension within a reasonable time before the 18-month period has ended and you can show good cause for any such extension.

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

An annual permit evaluation report (PER) is required in addition to any malfunction reporting required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 or other specific rule-based reporting requirement identified in this permit. Your PER due date is identified in the Authorization section of this permit.

8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and PER obligations under this permit?

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions of this permit will no longer be applicable after issuance of the Title V permit: Section B, Term 1.b) and Section C, for each emissions unit, Term a)(2).

The PER requirements in this permit remain effective until the date the Title V permit is issued and is effective, and cease to apply after the effective date of the Title V permit. The final PER obligation will cover operations up to the effective date of the Title V permit and must be submitted on or before the submission deadline identified in this permit on the last day prior to the effective date of the Title V permit.

9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment?

You must perform scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(A). If scheduled maintenance requires shutting down or bypassing any air pollution control equipment, you must also shut down the emissions unit(s) served by the air pollution control equipment during maintenance, unless the conditions of OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3) are met. Any emissions that exceed permitted amount(s) under this permit (unless specifically exempted by rule) must be reported as deviations in the annual permit evaluation report (PER), including nonexempt excess emissions that occur during approved scheduled maintenance.

10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?

If you have a reportable malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system, you must report this to the [DO/LAA] in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

If you have a malfunction, but determine that it is not a reportable malfunction under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B), it is recommended that you maintain records associated with control equipment breakdown or process upsets. Although it is not a requirement of this permit, Ohio EPA recommends that you maintain records for non-reportable malfunctions.

11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located?

Yes. Under Ohio law, the Director or his authorized representative may inspect the facility, conduct tests, examine records or reports to determine compliance with air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. You must provide, within a reasonable time, any information Ohio EPA requests either verbally or in writing.

12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently?

Ohio EPA can terminate the permit terms associated with any permanently shut down emissions unit. “Shut down” means the emissions unit has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31.

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. The certification must be submitted by an authorized official from the facility. You cannot continue to operate an emission unit once the certification has been submitted to Ohio EPA by the authorized official.

You must comply with all recordkeeping and reporting for any permanently shut down emissions unit in accordance with the provisions of the permit, regulations or laws that were enforceable during the period of operation, such as the requirement to submit a PER, air fee emission report, or malfunction report. You must also keep all records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, for at least five years from the date the record was generated.

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as beingpermanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuantto OAC Chapter 3745-31.

13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?

You can transfer this permit to a new owner or operator. If you transfer the permit, you must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the

change in ownership or operator. Any transferee of this permit must assume the responsibilities of the transferor permit holder.

14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"?

This permit and OAC rule 3745-15-07 prohibit operation of the air contaminant source(s) regulated under this permit in a manner that causes a nuisance. Ohio EPA can require additional controls or modification of the requirements of this permit through enforcement orders or judicial enforcement action if, upon investigation, Ohio EPA determines existing operations are causing a nuisance.

15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid?

If a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid, the remainder of the terms and conditions remain valid and enforceable. The exception is where the enforceability of terms and conditions are dependent on the term or condition that was declared invalid.

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

   a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

      (1) None.

   b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

      (1) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P901, Drum Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

125 ton per hour parallel flow drum mix asphalt concrete plant with storage silo

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. b)(1)k. and d)(9).

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. b)(1)a., c)(4), d)(2), e)(2), f)(1)b. thru f)(1)e., and f)(1)i. and f)(1)j.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V permitting requirements]	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 11.0 tons as a rolling, 12-month summation. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 30.0 tons as a rolling, 12-month summation. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 24.9 tons as a rolling, 12-month summation. Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 5.6 tons as a rolling, 12-month summation. Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 33.8 tons as a rolling, 12-month summation.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		Fugitive PE shall not exceed 2.3 tons per rolling 12-month period. Emissions from asphalt load out and silo filling shall not exceed 3.20 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period and 0.70 ton of CO per rolling 12-month period.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)	NOx emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.039 pound per ton of asphalt produced using natural gas. NOx emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of asphalt produced using any fuel, except for natural gas. CO emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.118 pound per ton of asphalt produced using natural gas. CO emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.15 pound per ton of asphalt produced using any fuel, except natural gas. VOC from the stack shall not exceed 0.169 pound per ton of asphalt produced using natural gas. VOC from the stack shall not exceed 0.10 pound per ton of asphalt produced using any fuel, except natural gas. SO2 emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 0.0034 pound per ton of asphalt produced. SO2 emissions while burning #2 fuel oil or on-spec used oil shall not exceed 0.07 pound per ton of asphalt produced. SO2 emissions while burning #4 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.14 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		SO2 emissions while burning #6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.21 pound per ton of asphalt produced. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E) [Voluntary Restrictions to avoid state Modeling Requirements]	See b)(2)j.iii. and c)(4)b.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	PE from the affected facility shall not exceed 0.04 grains (gr) per dry standard cubic foot (DSCF). See b)(2)e. thru b)(2)g. and b)(2)k. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) and for PE listed in b)(1)a.
e.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C), as effective 12/01/06 [Voluntary Restrictions to avoid state BAT Requirements]	See b)(2)j.
f.	40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart I [40 CFR 60.90 - 60.93] [In accordance with 40 CFR 60.90 this emissions unit meets the definition of an affected facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems]	PE from the affected facility shall not exceed 0.04 grains (gr) per dry standard cubic foot (DSCF). [40 CFR 60.92(a)(1)] Visible PE of opacity from this affected facility shall not exceed 20%. [40 CFR 60.92(a)(2)]
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.92(a)(2).
h.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		limitation established pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart I.
i.	OAC rule 3745-17-08	See b)(2)e. thru b)(2)g. when this emissions unit is located in an Appendix A area.
j.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
k.	ORC 3704.03(F)(3)(c) and F(4) [Air Toxics Statute]	See d)(9).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Each shipment of oil burned in this emissions unit shall be "on-specification" (on-spec) oil and shall meet the used oil specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11. The permittee shall determine that the used fuel oil meets these specifications by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information from the supplier documenting that the used fuel oil does not exceed (except for flash point, which shall not fall below) the following limitations:

Property/Contaminant Allowable Specifications

arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
chromium	10 ppm, maximum
lead	100 ppm, maximum
total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or less than 4,000 ppm maximum; if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
flash point	100^{o}F, minimum

The used oil burned in this emissions unit shall contain less than the quantifiable levels of PCBs as defined in 40 CFR 761.3, and also shall not exceed the following mercury limitation nor fall below the following heating value:

PCB's	less than 2 ppm
heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
mercury	1 ppm, maximum

Used oil containing 1,000 ppm or greater total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under paragraph (B)(1) of rule 3745-279-10 of the Administrative Code. The permittee may receive and burn used oil equaling or exceeding 1,000 ppm total halogens, but less than 4,000 ppm, only if the permittee has successfully demonstrated, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-63,that the used oil does not contain a listed hazardous waste, by either acquiring and maintaining source process information which demonstrates that the used oil was contaminated by halogenated constituents that would not be listed hazardous waste or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogens by acquiring and maintaining representative analytical data. Acceptable analytical test protocols that can be used to analyze used oil for halogenated hazardous constituents include SW-846 Test Methods 9075, 9076, and 9077.*

If analytical results demonstrate that used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens, but less than 4,000 total halogens, does not contain greater than 100 ppm of any individual halogenated hazardous constituent found in the F001 and F002 listings in OAC rule 3745-51-31 and there is no information suggesting that any other halogenated hazardous constituent (e.g., chlorinated pesticides) has come in contact with the oil, then the presumption that the oil contains hazardous waste has been successfully rebutted.** The rebuttable presumption does not apply to either metal working oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if processed through a tolling arrangement as described in OAC rule 3745-279-24(C), or used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons removed from refrigeration units.

The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit and the fuel oil analyses shall document compliance with each limitation before it is burned. The management and burning of used oil is subject to the Standards for the Management of Used Oil, OAC Chapter 3745-279, and the permittee shall document and assure that used oils burned in this emissions unit meet all of the applicable requirements of this Chapter. If the used oil analyses shows total halogens of 1,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall obtain and maintain all the necessary records to successfully rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste in accordance with this permit.

*EPA publication SW-846, 3rd (or most current) edition, is available from the Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; 202/512-1800, document number 955-001-00000-1.

**DHWM policy documented in "Used Oil Burners - New Guidance for Rebuttable Presumption", published April 2008 or most current policy.

b. All number 2 and on-spec used oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.5%, by weight.

c. All number 4 fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.8%, by weight.

d. All number 6 fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 1.0%, by weight.

e. The drop height of the front end loader bucket shall be minimized to the extent possible in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the aggregate storage bins.

f. The aggregate loaded into the cold aggregate bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer.

g. There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator.

h. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within the range of 1 to 8 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation.

i. While performing each burner tuning, the permittee shall record the results of the burner tuning using the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form (as found in g)(2). An alternative form may be used upon approval of the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

j. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.

Permit to install and operate P0115150 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restrictions (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

i. Installation and operation of a baghouse to control emissions of PE to a maximum concentration of 0.04 gr./DSCF and maximum emission rate of 0.028 lb./ton of asphalt produced in the baghouse exhaust gas stream.

ii. c)(4)a.

iii. PE are limited to 7.9 tons per year.

k. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) changes effective August 3, 2006 (Senate Bill 265 Changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for NAAQS pollutants less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA

approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, the requirements of 3745-31-05(A)(3) as effective on November 30, 2001 will no longer apply.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this emissions unit.

(2) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials in the raw material feed mix.

The permittee shall only use virgin aggregate and/or reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix. For the purposes of this permit, virgin aggregate shall be clean, uncontaminated, quarried material.

(3) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, number 2, 4, and 6 fuel oils, or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit. In order to use a fuel on an ongoing basis, the permittee shall complete the emissions testing for that fuel per the testing section of this permit.

(4) The permittee has requested a federally enforceable limitation on asphalt produced in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The amount of asphalt produced is restricted in two ways:

a. the total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel is limited to 400,000 tons per rolling 12-month period. To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the initial startup of this emissions unit, the permittee shall not exceed the production levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Production (Tons)
1	108,000
1-2	216,000
1-3	324,000
1-4	400,000
1-5	400,000
1-6	400,000
1-7	400,000
1-8	400,000

1-9	400,000
1-10	400,000
1-11	400,000
1-12	400,000

b. The amount of asphalt produced and the SO2 emissions are restricted by the following equation:

(0.0034)(w) + (0.07)(x) + (0.14)(y) + (0.21)(z) $\leq$ 24.9 tons of SO2

Where:

w = Tons asphalt produced with natural gas a per rolling, 12-month period

x = Tons asphalt produced with #2 fuel oil and/or on-spec used oil per rolling, 12-month period

y = Tons asphalt produced with #4 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period

z = Tons of asphalt produced with #6 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall receive and maintain the chemical analyses from the supplier/marketer for each shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit (or if the oil is generated on site, the permittee shall conduct the chemical analyses), which shall contain the following information:

a. the date the used oil was received at the facility and the amount received;

b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, processor/refiner, supplier, and/or marketer;

c. the results of the following chemical analyses, demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11:

i. arsenic content, in ppm;

ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;

iii. the chromium content, in ppm;

iv. the lead content, in ppm;

v. total halogens, in ppm; and

vi. the flash point;

d. where the chemical analysis shows a total halogen content between 1,000 ppm, and below 4,000 ppm, the successful demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-63(C); and

e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and the mercury and PCB limitations contained in this permit.

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control (Ohio EPA Central District Office) upon verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory.

*The Division of Air Pollution Control requires these records to be maintained for 5 years.

(2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

a. the total asphalt production for each month;

b. the total asphalt produced for each fuel type for each month;

c. for the first 12 calendar months following the initial startup of this emissions unit, the cumulative asphalt production and asphalt production by fuel type, calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for each calendar month since the startup of emissions unit P901;

d. beginning after the first 12 calendar months following the startup of this emissions unit, the rolling, 12 month summation of the total asphalt production and the asphalt production by fuel type, calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for the preceding eleven calendar months;

e. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PE, SO_2, NO_x, VOC and CO emissions; and

f. the maximum percentage of RAP used for any mix type.

(3) For each shipment of number 2, 4, and 6 fuel oils, and on-spec used oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.

(4) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;

d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and

e. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emissions incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emissions incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emissions incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

(5) The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator serving this emissions unit. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

a. the location and color of the visible emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions

d. the total duration of any visible emissions incident; and

e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emissions incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emissions incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emissions incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

(6) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;

d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and

e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item d above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

(7) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse when the controlled emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The acceptable pressure drop shall be based upon the manufacturer's specifications until such time as any required emission testing is conducted and the appropriate range is established to demonstrate compliance.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the limit or range established in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

a. the date and time the deviation began;

b. the magnitude of the deviation at that time;

c. the date the investigation was conducted;

d. the name(s) of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and

e. the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified in this permit, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken:

f. a description of the corrective action;

g. the date corrective action was completed;

h. the date and time the deviation ended;

i. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;

j. the pressure drop readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and

k. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

This range or limit on the pressure drop across the baghouse is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted limit or range for the pressure drop based upon information obtained during future testing that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for the controlled emissions unit(s). In addition, approved revisions to the range or limit will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of an administrative modification.

(8) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on daily basis.

(9) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with, the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified FEPTIO prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any toxic air contaminant to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new FEPTIO.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Where the analytical results for any shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit establish that the used oil contains total halogens greater than 1,000 ppm, but less than 4,000 ppm, the results of the analysis for total halogens (from the appropriate test Method 9075, 9076, or 9077) and the information obtained to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, Central District Office. Each rebuttal demonstration shall include:

a. the date the used oil was received;

b. the facility location or identification number where the oil was or will be burned;

c. the amount of oil in the shipment; and

d. all information, including all the analytical results, relied upon by the permittee to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste.

The rebuttal demonstrations for used oil received from October to December shall be submitted by January 31; used oil received from January to March, by April 30; used oil received from April to June, by July 31; and used oil received from July to September, by October 31.

(2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the Potential to Emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month asphalt production limitation, and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of this emissions unit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative production levels and the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

ii. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month total PE, SO_2, NOx, VOC and CO emission limitations;

iii. all exceedances of the fuel sulfur content limitations in b)(2)b., b(2)c., and b)(2)d.;

iv. any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;

v. any occasion where used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens was burned prior to receiving information demonstrating a successful rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste;

vi. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and/or PCBs; and

vii. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu / gallon;

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion).

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) each year by the thirty-first of January (covering October to December), the thirtieth of April (covering January to March), the thirty-first of July (covering April to June), and the thirty-first of October (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the Ohio EPA, Central District Office).

(3) The permittee shall identify the following information in the PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in d)(4) thru d)(6) above:

a. all days during any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit; and

b. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

The above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there are no day(s) and\or corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

(4) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be submitted by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(5) All applications, notifications or reports required by terms and conditions in this permit to be submitted or "reported in writing" are to be submitted to Ohio EPA through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service ("Air Services"). Ohio EPA will accept hard copy submittals on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. In the event of an alternative hard copy submission in lieu of the eBusiness Center, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submission of applications, notifications, or reports required to be submitted to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit the required information to the Director, the District Office or Local Air Agency, and/or any other individual or organization specifically

identified as an additional recipient identified in this permit unless otherwise specified. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the required application, notification or report is considered to be "submitted" on the date the submission is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. The concentrations of contaminants (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, PCBs, and total halogens) in the used oil shall be analyzed using a “total constituent analysis” method, as specified in U.S. EPA publication SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods." The applicable test methods that should be used are as follows:

i. Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead: SW-846, Method 3031 or 3051 (digestion procedures) followed by analysis using Method 6010B or 6020;

ii. Mercury: SW-846, Method 7471A;

iii. PCBs: SW-846, Method 8270C or 8082; and

iv. Total halogens: SW-846, Method 9075, 9076, or 9077.

The permittee shall submit a written request and receive approval from Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control, of Central Office, before an alternative test method, not listed above, can be used for the total constituent analysis of the above-mentioned used oil contaminants.

Emission limitations:

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions from burning any fuel except natural gas shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

NOx emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 0.039 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the stack while burning any fuel except natural gas shall not exceed 0.15 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 0.118 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from burning natural gas shall not exceed 0.169 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from burning any fuel oil except for natural gas shall not exceed 0.10 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 0.0034 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

SO_2 emissions while burning number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.07 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

SO2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.14 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

SO2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.21 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 gr./dscf.

Visible emissions of opacity from this affected facility shall not exceed 20%.

Applicable compliance method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

v. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate for the primary fuel but no later than 120 days after initial startup of the emissions unit (Facility has satisfied this requirement). Emission testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. For purposes of this permit, secondary fuels shall be fuels used after the initial emission test for this permit cycle.

vi. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x, SO_2, and opacity for the primary fuel. Prior to secondary fuel emission testing, the permittee shall consult the Ohio EPA Central District Office to determine which pollutants should be tested.

vii. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for:

PE, Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

NOx, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

SO_2, Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

CO, Methods 1-4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

VOC, Methods 1-4 and 25 and/or OTM-12 and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

Visible emissions of opacity, Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR 60.11

The VOC pounds per hour emission rate observed during the emissions test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7) where the average molecular weight of the VOC emissions equals 16. i.e., the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate units by multiplying the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing by 16 and dividing by 12.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

viii. The test(s) shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity and burning natural gas, number 2, 4, 6 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil and employing RAP for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO_2, and employing RAP to verify VOC emissions, unless otherwise specified or approved by the a Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Central District Office.

b. Emission limitation:

PE emissions from the stack shall not exceed 5.6 tons as a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emission testing, in pounds of PE per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons as a rolling 12-month summation (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), and dividing by 2000.

c. Emission limitation:

VOC emissions from the stack shall not exceed 33.8 tons as a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emission testing, in pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons as a rolling 12-month summation (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), and dividing by 2000.

d. Emission limitation:

CO emissions from the stack shall not exceed 30.0 tons as a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emission testing, in pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons as a rolling 12-month summation (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), and dividing by 2000.

e. Emission limitation:

SO_2 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 24.9 tons as a rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emission testing, in pounds of SO_2 per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons as a rolling 12-month summation (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2000.

f. Emission limitation:

NO_x emissions from the stack shall not exceed 11.0 tons as rolling 12-month summation.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of NOx per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons as a rolling 12-month summation (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), and dividing by 2000.

g. Emission limitation:

There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance with the limitations on visible emissions of fugitive dust found in b)(2)e., b)(2)f., and b)(2)g. of this permit shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in d)(5) and d)(6)

If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation for the rotary drum and hot mix asphalt elevator areas identified in this permit shall be determined in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 22 and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(c) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

h. Emission limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20 per cent opacity as a 6-minute average.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance with the limitation on stack visible particulate emissions found in b)(1) of this permit shall be demonstrated through emission testing in f)(1)a. Ongoing compliance shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in d)(4).

i. Emission limitation:

Fugitive PE emissions shall not exceed 2.3 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be assumed based upon the following worst case calculations:

Total fugitive emissions of PE equal the summation of the fugitives from the cold end fugitive dust emissions, from the asphalt load out operations, and from the asphalt silo filling operations of the hot end process.

Fugitive emissions are calculated as follows:

Cold End: Hopper Loading/Aggregate Transfer/ Sand Transfer:

[Material Loading (AP-42, Fifth edition, Table 11.12-2, 10/01)]:

Hopper Loading:

376,000 tons of material/year X 0.0051 lb. of PE/ton of material) = 1918 lbs. of PE/year.

Aggregate transfer:

225,600 tons of aggregate/year X 0.0069 lb. of PE/ton of aggregate = 1557 lbs. of PE/year.

Sand transfer:

150,400 tons of sand/year X 0.0021 lb. of PE/ton of sand = 316 lbs. of PE/year.

RAP screening:

188,000 tons of RAP/year x 0.0022 lb.* of PE/ton of aggregate = 414 lbs. of PE/year.

The sum of the above is 4,205 lbs. of PE/year X 1 ton/2000 lbs. = 2.1 tons of PE.

*note that this emission factor is from the screening (controlled) operation listed in AP-42, Fifth edition, Table 11.19.2-2, 08/04.

Load Out and Silo Filling Operations.

[Load-Out and Silo Filling Operations (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 3/2004)]:

Known:

V = -0.5 Asphalt volatility factor (default) T = 325 HMA mix temp (F) (default)

Activity	Pollutant	Predictive Emission Factor in lb./ton	Activity
Silo filling	PE	$EF=0.000332+0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$	Silo filling
Load out	PE	$EF=0.000181+0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$	Load out

Based on the above information, the emission factors and emissions are as follows:

Activity	Pollutant	Predictive Emission Factor in lb./ton	Tons/Year
Silo filling	PE	5.86 x 10-4	0.1

Load out	PE	5.22 x 10-4	0.1
Total			0.2

T

The sum of the silo filling and load out listed above is 0.2 ton of PE.

Total fugitive PE emissions are therefore (2.1 tons/PE from Cold end + 0.2 tons/PE from Silo filling and Load out) = 2.3 tons of PE/year.

j. Emission Limitations:

Fugitive emissions shall not exceed 3.2 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period, and 0.7 ton of CO per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be assumed based upon the following worst case calculations:

Total fugitive emissions of VOC and CO equal the summation of the fugitives from the asphalt load out operations and the silo filling operations.

Fugitive emissions are calculated as follows:

Asphalt Load out and Silo Filling Emissions

[Load-Out and Silo Filling Operations (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 3/2004)]:

Known:

V = -0.5 Asphalt volatility factor (default) T = 325 HMA mix temp (F) (default)

For silo filling, 1.4 per cent of TOC is not VOC AP-42 Table 11.1-16 dated 3/2004

For plant load out, 7.3 per cent of TOC is not VOC AP-42 Table 11.1-16 dated 3/2004

tivity	llutant	edictive Emission Factor Equation in lb./ton
Silo filling	VOC	EF= [0.0504(-V)$e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$] x (1-0.014)
Load out	VOC	EF= [0.0172(-V)$e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$] x (1-0.073)
Silo filling	CO	EF=0.00488(-V)$e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Load out	CO	EF=0.00558(-V)$e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$

Based on the above information, the emission factors and emissions are as follows:

Activity	Pollutant	Predictive Emission Factor lb./ton	Tons/year (at 400,000 tons/year production)
Silo filling	VOC	1.20×10^{-2}	2.4
Load out	VOC	3.86×10^{-3}	0.8
Total VOC			3.2
Silo filling	CO	1.18×10^{-3}	0.4
Load out	CO	1.35×10^{-3}	0.3
Total CO			0.7

Total fugitive VOC emissions are therefore 3.2 tons of VOC/year. Total fugitive CO emissions are therefore 0.7 ton of CO/year.

(2) Burner Tuning

a. Introduction

The permittee is required to conduct periodic tuning of the asphalt plant burner. The purpose of this is to ensure that the burner is adjusted properly so that air pollution emissions remain in compliance with allowable emission rates and are minimized

b. Qualifications for Burner Tuning

Technicians or facility employees who conduct the burner tuning must be qualified to perform the expected tasks. The permittee is required to provide training to the technicians or facility employees who perform the burner tuning procedure. Technicians or facility employees who are qualified shall, at a minimum, have passed manufacturer's training concerning burner tuning, or have been trained by someone who has completed the manufacturer's training concerning burner tuning.

c. Portable Monitor Requirements

The permittee shall properly operate and maintain portable device(s) to monitor the concentration of NO_x, O_2 and CO in the stack exhaust gases from this emissions unit. The monitor(s) shall be capable of measuring the expected concentrations of the measured gases. The monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall maintain records of each portable monitoring device's calibration.

d. Burner Tuning Procedure

The first steps concerning burner tuning involve setting the pollutant baseline levels (concentrations) utilizing the portable monitor. These baselines shall be set during the initial U.S. EPA approved emission testing that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with all applicable emission limitations as described in b)(1). The baselines shall be determined for NO_x, and CO. Sampling should measure the exhaust gas values exiting the dryer or the

baghouse. The duration of each sample shall follow the portable monitor manufacturer's recommendations. Record these values on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form (as found in g)(2)) in the "Recent Stack Test Basis Values" column.

Once the pollutant baseline levels are set, the burner shall be next tuned based on the frequency described in f)(2)e. The general procedure for tuning the burner involves the following steps:

i. Review the plant operations to ensure the plant is operating normally.

ii. Confirm that the portable monitor is calibrated per the manufacture's specifications.

iii. Using the calibrated monitor and the monitor manufacturer's recommended sampling duration, measure the stack exhaust gas values for O_2, NO_x, and CO. These measurements shall be taken at the same location as the location where the baseline samples were taken. Record the values in the "Pre Tuning" results column on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form.

iv. Compare the measured stack exhaust gas values with the pollutant baseline values. If all of the measured stack exhaust gas values are equal to or less than 115 per cent of the pollutant baseline values, then it is not necessary to tune the burner. Go on to Section v. below.

The permittee shall have the burners tuned within two calendar weeks of any measured stack exhaust values greater than 115 per cent of the baseline values. Make any necessary adjustments and repairs. Repeat Sections iii. and iv. until the measured stack exhaust gas values are equal to or less than 115 per cent of the pollutant baseline values.

v. Once all of the measured stack exhaust gas values are within the 115 per cent of the pollutant baseline values, record the measured stack exhaust gas values in the "Post Tuning" results column on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form.

vi. By February 15th of each year, submit a copy of all *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year to Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

e. Burner Tuning Frequency

The permittee shall conduct the burner tuning procedure within 20 production days after commencement of the production season in the State of Ohio. The permittee shall conduct another burner tuning procedure after each 100,000 tons of asphalt produced. For purposes of this permit, the production season is defined as the time period between the date the first ton of asphalt is produced and the date that the last ton of asphalt is produced during the same calendar year. A second burner tuning is not required until the following production

season if he current production season ends prior reaching 100,000 tons of asphalt production.

In addition to the burner tuning procedure required above, the permittee shall conduct the burner tuning procedure within 20 production days from the date the facility switches to a fuel that is different than the fuel burned during the initial emission tests that establish the pollutant baseline levels or the fuel burned during the most recent burner tuning procedure, whichever is later.

(3) Used Oil Analyses

The metal content for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury shall be analyzed using a "Total Analysis" or "Total Metals" testing methodology. The metal contents shall not be analyzed using a leachate procedure such as the "Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure" or "Extraction Procedure Toxicity Test". Chapter 2 of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (SW-846, 3rd Edition, most current update) shall be used for selecting the appropriate test methods for the used oil analyses.

The permittee shall submit a written request and receive approval from Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control, of Central Office, before an alternative test method, not listed above, can be used for the total constituent analysis of the above-mentioned used oil contaminants.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) The following source is subject to the applicable provision of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 60.

Source Number	Source Description	NSPS Regulation (Subpart)
P901	125 ton/hour asphalt plant	Subpart I

The application and enforcement of these standards are delegated to the Ohio EPA. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

Pursuant to NSPS, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

a. Construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);

b. Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and

c. Date of performance testing (If required, at least 30 days prior to testing).

Reports are to be sent to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility (Facility has satisfied this requirement).

(2) Burner Tuning Form (see next page)

BURNER TUNING REPORTING FORM FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANTS	
Facility ID:	Tuning Date:
Legal Name:	Other Company Name (if different than legal name):
Mailing Address:	Other Company Site Address: (if different than mailing address):
City, State, Zip Code:	Other Company City, County, Zip Code:
Site Contact Person:	Site Contact Telephone Number:
Site Contact Title:	Site Contact Fax Number:
Name of company performing tuning:	Name of company performing emission monitoring:
Type of plant (i.e.: batch, drum mix, etc.):	Calibration date for analyzers:

Reason for Tuning: ☐ Season Initial Tuning ☐ 100K Ton Production Tuning ☐ Fuel Switch ☐Other (describe)

Fuel employed during tuning: ☐ Natural Gas ☐ # 2 Fuel Oil ☐ # 4 Fuel Oil ☐ Used Oil ☐ Other (describe)

Tuning Results:

Parameter	Recent Stack Test Pollutant Baseline Levels[1]	Results	
		Pre Tuning	Post Tuning[3]
Fuel flow to the burner (gallon/hr) (for fuel oil and on-spec used oil)			
Fuel pressure (psi)			
For burners that require compressed air for proper operation, pressure at the burner (psi)			
Carbon Monoxide (CO) concentrations (ppm)[2]			
NOx concentrations (ppm)[2]			
Oxygen concentrations (per cent)[2]			
Asphalt Production (tons/hr)			

[1]These values are based on the results of the most recent Ohio EPA approved emissions test.
[2] Specify whether on a dry or wet basis.
[3] If the burner did not require adjusting, please record N/A in the post tuning column.

Describe in detail a list of adjustments and/or repairs made to bring the operating parameters into conformance with the manufacturers specifications. Use additional paper if necessary.

Authorized Signature: This signature shall constitute personal affirmation that all statements or assertions of fact made in this form are true and complete, comply fully with applicable state requirements, and shall subject the signatory to liability under applicable state laws forbidding false or misleading statements.

Name of Official (Printed or Typed):	Title of Official and Phone Number:
Signature of Official:	Date: