John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

5/22/2014

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
Yes	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
Yes	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR GHG

Mr. Ralph Kyanko
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 520
P.O. Box 334
Fredericktown, OH 43019

RE: DRAFT AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE

Facility ID: 0228002002
Permit Number: P0116400
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
County: Geauga

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO)for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Weekly Review and the local newspaper, The Plain Dealer. A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit can be accessed electronically 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. Comments will be accepted as a marked-up copy of the draft permit or in narrative format. Any comments must be sent to the following:

Andrew Hall
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, DAPC
50 West Town Street Suite 700
PO Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

and

Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice is published in the newspaper. You will be notified if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted. Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now. If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office at (330)425-9171.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

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

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 *Via E-Mail Notification*
Ohio EPA-NEDO; Pennsylvania; Canada

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

   _X_ Synthetic Minor Determination

   Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

   Kokosing Materials Inc., Plant 520, (Kokosing) which is located on 14948 Mayfield Rd in East Claridon, Ohio submitted a permit-to-install application, as a permit modification to PTI No. P0104123 (issued on March 10, 2009).Kokosing is requesting to increase pound per hour limit of SO_2 emissions but not the tons per year limit associated with Kokosing Material's Plant No. 520.

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

   This facility has requested a synthetic minor permit because the maximum potential to emit, at 8760 hours per year, for this emissions unit would make this facility a major source and will be subject to Title V permitting and PSD requirements.Federally enforceable restrictions will lower the potential emissions to less than 100 TPY. These restrictions will keep the company from the requirements of PSD review and Title V.The facility is located in Geauga County. Geauga County is attainment for particulate matter, PM10, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and oxides of nitrogen.

4. Source Emissions:

   Kokosing Materials Inc., Plant 520, has requested federally enforceable restriction on the annual production to 590,000 tons. With the proposed production limitation the annual NO_x, CO, SO_2, PE, and VOC emissions will be limited to 18.9 tpy, 99.1 tpy, 49.7 tpy, 11.8 tpy, and 35.6 tpy respectively.

5. Conclusion:

   This facility will have federally enforceable limitations that will keep permit allowable emissions below the threshold levels for PSD review or Title V.

6. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

   None

7. Total Permit Allowable Emissions Summary (for informational purposes only):

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
NO_x	18.9
SO_2	49.7
CO	99.1
VOC	35.6
PE	11.8

PUBLIC NOTICE
5/22/2014 Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate

Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 520
14948 Mayfield Rd,
East Claridon, OH 44033
Geauga County
FACILITY DESC.: Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing
PERMIT #: P0116400
PERMIT TYPE: Administrative Modification
PERMIT DESC: Administrative modification to increase SO2 short term emission limitation due to recent stack test results of emissions unit P901 and the renewal for emissions units F001 and F002. As part of that, BAT opacity limitation was added to emissions unit F001 and a BAT pounds per hour SO2 limitation while burning no. 6 fuel oil was added to emissions unit P901 along with updated the latest version of the PER terms.

The Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency issued the draft permit above. The permit and complete instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: http://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsonline.aspx by entering the permit # or: Richard Smith, Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office, 2110 East Aurora Road, Twinsburg, OH 44087. Ph: (330)425-9171

DRAFT

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 520

Facility ID:	0228002002
Permit Number:	P0116400
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Issued:	5/22/2014
Effective:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration:	To be entered upon final issuance

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 520

Table of Contents

Authorization 1

A. Standard Terms and Conditions 3

1. What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do? 4
2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit? 4
3. What records must I keep under this permit? 4
4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them? 4
5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application? 4
6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source? 5
7. What reports must I submit under this permit? 5
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? 5
9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment? 5
10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report? 6
11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located? 6
12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently? 6
13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator? 7
14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"? 7
15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid? 7

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions 8

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions 10

1. F001, Storage Piles 11
2. F002, Unpaved Roadways and Parking 16
3. P901, 300 TPH Drum Mix Asphalt Plant 21

Authorization

Facility ID:	0228002002
Application Number(s):	A0050192
Permit Number:	P0116400
Permit Description:	Administrative modification to increase SO2 short term emission limitation due to recent stack test results of emissions unit P901 and the renewal for emissions units F001 and F002. As part of that, BAT opacity limitation was added to emissions unit F001 and a BAT pounds per hour SO2 limitation while burning no. 6 fuel oil was added to emissions unit P901 along with updated the latest version of the PER terms.
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Permit Fee:	$1,250.00*DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date:	5/22/2014
Effective Date:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration Date:	To be entered upon final issuance

Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance to:

Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 520
14948 Mayfield Rd
East Claridon, OH 44033

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, Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087
(330)425-9171

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

Craig W. Butler
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0116400
Permit Description: Administrative modification to increase SO2 short term emission limitation due to recent stack test results of emissions unit P901 and the renewal for emissions units F001 and F002. As part of that, BAT opacity limitation was added to emissions unit F001 and a BAT pounds per hour SO2 limitation while burning no. 6 fuel oil was added to emissions unit P901 along with updated the latest version of the PER terms.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**F001**
Company Equipment ID:	Storage Piles
Superseded Permit Number:	P0104123
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**F002**
Company Equipment ID:	Roadways and Parking
Superseded Permit Number:	P0104123
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P901**
Company Equipment ID:	KMI Plant 520
Superseded Permit Number:	P0104603
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 Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office 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. F001, Storage Piles

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Storage Piles

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. None.

(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. None.

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(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	3.1 tons/year of fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10). 6.4 tons/year of fugitive particulate emissions (PE). No visible PE except for one minute during any 60-minute period. Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust (See b)(2)d. through b)(2)i.). See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(b), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b. and b)(2)c.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	In accordance with paragraph (B(11)(e) of OAC rule 3745-17-07, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) shall not apply to visible fugitive emissions from this emissions unit.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	In accordance with paragraph (A(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-08, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-0B(B) shall not apply to emissions from this emissions unit.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. 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 ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 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 the 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 the 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, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

b. This 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, (SIP).

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10) and fugitive particulate emissions (PE) from this emissions unit since the "uncontrolled" potential to emit is less than ten tons per year.

c. The permit shall consider natural moisture content of the stored materials as well as application of water if required as a voluntary restriction as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirement contained in OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). Sufficient moisture content shall be considered 90 percent control of fugitive dust emissions.

d. The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all load-in and load-out operations associated with the storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's application, the permittee has committed to maintain minimal drop heights for stackers and front-loaders, and chemical stabilization/dust suppressants and/or watering/sprinkling systems at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance.

e. The operator shall avoid dragging any front-end loader bucket along the ground. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

f. The above-mentioned control measure(s) shall be employed for each load-in and load-out operation of each storage pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure(s) are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measure(s) shall continue during any such operation until further observation confirms that use of the measure(s) is unnecessary.

g. The permittee shall employ best available control measures for wind erosion from the surfaces of all storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the application, the permittee has committed to perform one or more of the following: (chemical stabilization, watering/sprinkling systems/hoses, covering the storage piles) to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

h. The above-mentioned control measure(s) shall be employed for wind erosion from each pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure(s) are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of the control measure(s) shall not be necessary for a storage pile that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

i. Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-in operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

storage pile identification	minimum load-in inspection frequency
all	daily

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-out operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

storage pile identification	minimum load-out inspection frequency
all	daily

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the wind erosion from pile surfaces associated with each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

storage pile identification	minimum wind erosion inspection frequency
all	daily

(4) No inspection shall be necessary for wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile when the pile is covered with snow and/or ice and for any storage pile activity if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

(5) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the control measures specified in this permit for load-in and load-out of a storage pile, and wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal storage pile operating conditions.

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

a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;

b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;

c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and, for wind erosion from pile surfaces, the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measure(s).

The information required in d)(6)d. shall be kept separately for (i) the load-in operations, (ii) the load-out operations, and (iii) the pile surfaces (wind erosion), and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit an annual 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.

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. Emissions Limitations:

3.1 tons/year of fugitive PM10; and

6.2 tons/year of fugitive PE.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Sections 13.2.4 and 13.2.5, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 1/95), for load-in operations, load-out operations, and wind erosion. These emission limits were based on a maximum production of 1,180,000 tons per year, a maximum storage surface area less than or equal to 7 acres, and a 90 % overall control efficiency for PE and PM10.

b. Emission Limitation:

There shall be no visible PE except for a period of time not to exceed one minute in any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible PE limitations for the storage piles identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in “Appendix on Test Methods” in 40 CFR, Part 60 (“Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources”).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. F002, Unpaved Roadways and Parking

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Unpaved Roadways and Parking Areas

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. None.

(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. None.

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(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	1.76 tons/year of fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10). 3.52 tons/year of fugitive particulate emissions (PE). No visible PE except for 3 minutes during any 60-minute period. Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust (See b)(2)c. through b)(2)h.). See b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(b), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	In accordance with paragraph (B(11)(e) of OAC rule 3745-17-07, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) shall not apply to visible fugitive emissions from this emissions unit.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	In accordance with paragraph (A(1) of OAC rule 3745-17-08, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-0B(B) shall not apply to emissions from this emissions unit.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. 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 ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 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 the 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 the 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, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

b. This 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, (SIP).

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10) and fugitive particulate emissions (PE) from this emissions unit since the "uncontrolled" potential to emit is less than ten tons per year.

c. The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved roadways and parking areas by application of chemical stabilization/dust suppressants and/or watering at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

d. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for unpaved roadways and parking areas that are covered with snow and/or ice or if

precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

e. The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.

f. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is subsequently paved, will require a General Permit for paved roadways and parking areas.

g. Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.

h. Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the roadway segments and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

unpaved roadways and parking areas	minimum inspection frequency
all roads and parking areas	daily

(2) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

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

a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;

b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;

c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in d)(3)d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit an annual 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.

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. <u>Emission Limitations:</u>

1.76 tons/year of fugitive PM10; and

3.52 tons/year of fugitive PE.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

Compliance with fugitive PE and PM10 limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.2, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 12/03) for unpaved roadways. Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current equations for unpaved roads shall be used.

b. <u>Emission Limitation:</u>

No visible PE from unpaved roadways and parking areas except for a period of time not to exceed 3 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary

Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. P901, 300 TPH Drum Mix Asphalt Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

300 TPH Drum Mix Asphalt Plant controlled with 58,000 acfmbaghouse.

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. g)(2).

(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)b., b)(2)f., b)(2)g., b)(2)h., c)(2), c)(8), d)(3), d(4), e)(1), f)(1)a., f)(1)b., f)(1)c., f)(1)d., and f)(1)e.

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(A)(3)	Stack Emissions: Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 9.0 pounds per hour. NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil, number 2 fuel oil, or number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 19.2pounds per hour. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 6.3 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 29.7 pounds per hour.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		SO_2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 62.6 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 94.2 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.7 pound per ton of slag applied in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 100.8 pounds per hour. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 20.7 pounds per hour. Particulate emissions (PE) while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 11.4 pounds per hour. PE shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf of exhaust gases. Visisble particulate emissions from the asphalt drum mix stack and/or silos shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average. Asphalt Load Out Emissions Emissions from load out operations shall not exceed 0.40 ton of CO per rolling, 12-month period, 0.15 ton of PE per rolling, 12-month period, and 1.10 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period. Asphalt Silo Filling Emissions

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		Emissions from silo filling operations shall not exceed 0.35 ton of CO per rolling, 12-month period, 0.17 ton of PE per rolling, 12-month period, and 3.50 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period. Cold End Fugitive Dust Emissions Emissions of fugitive dust associated with the cold aggregate, sand and RAP loading, and the cold aggregate, sand and RAP transfer operations shall not exceed 3.0 tons of fugitive dust per rolling 12-month period. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D). See b)(2)a. - b)(2)j.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)(1)(a)	Emissions while burning natural gas, propane, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit: PE shall not exceed 11.80 tons per rolling 12-month period. VOC emissions shall not exceed 35.6 tons per rolling 12-month period. CO emissions shall not exceed 99.10 tons per rolling 12-month period. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 49.70 tons per rolling 12-month period. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 18.90 tons per rolling 12-month period.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Synthetic minor to avoid Ohio EPA's Air Toxic Policy]	See g)(2).
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) OAC rule 3745-17-08 OAC rule 3745-18-06(E) NSPS, 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart I	The emission limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than or are equivalent to the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. 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.

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

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

d. Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10 per cent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

e. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20 per cent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

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

g. All number 4 fuel oil burned in this emission unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.8 per cent, by weight.

h. All number 6 fuel oil burned in this emission unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 1.0 per cent, by weight.

i. 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:

Contaminant/Property	**Allowable Specifications**
arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
chromium	10 ppm, maximum
total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or 4,000 ppm maximum if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
lead	100 ppm, maximum
flash point	100°F, minimum

and shall also not exceed the following maximum PCB and mercury limitations nor fall below the following heating value:

heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCBs	less than 50 ppm
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

j. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I 60.90(a) and (b), this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt plant that has commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and is subject to the emission limitations/control measures specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install 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 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 by the following:

a. The total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel is limited to 590,000 tons per rolling, 12-month period. The permittee has sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the asphalt production limitations upon permit issuance.

b. the amount of asphalt produced and the SO_2 by fuel is restricted by the following equation:

(0.021)*(a) + (0.099)*(b) + (0.21)*(c) + (0.31)*(d) + (0.7)(e) ≤ 49.70 tons per rolling 12-month period

Where:

a = Tons of asphalt produced with natural gas and/or propane per rolling, 12-month period

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

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

d = Tons of asphalt produced with #6 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period; and

e = Tons of slag used in raw material mix of this emissions unit with an approved fuel** per rolling 12-month period.

* = factors may be revised based upon Ohio EPA validated emissions testing and shall be revised if emissions testing results demonstrates higher emissions

**only approved fuel employing slag is natural gas. See c)(9).

(3) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or asphalt shingles in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 per cent of all aggregate materials on an hourly basis. The permittee may not substitute raw materials for the aggregate such as rubber, etc. without prior approval from Ohio EPA.

The permittee may substitute slag or sand slag produced from blast, basic oxygen, and open hearth furnaces into the asphalt mix, as described in OAC rule 3745-51-04(B)(7). Slag produced from other sources, such as electric arc furnaces, must be evaluated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-52-11. If determined to be hazardous waste, the slag must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations in OAC chapter 3745-266, recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal.

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

No asbestos containing asphalt shingles may be used as part of the feed mix. Verification that the shingles do not contain asbestos can either be done by actual testing of a representative sample of the shingles, or by verification from the shingle manufacturer that the shingles do not contain asbestos. Records shall be kept documenting the asbestos verification of any shingles used in the feed mix.

(4) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, propane, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and/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.

(5) The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a baghouse at all times the emissions unit is in operation.

(6) The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within the range of 1.0 to 8.0 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation. The discharge of the baghouse (i.,e, the baghouse stack shall be a minimum of 50 feet above the ground).

(7) The sulfur content in the slag used in the aggregate mix shall not exceed 1.75% sulfur, by weight. The permittee may use slag with higher sulfur content than 1.75% if prior approval is granted by Ohio EPA and stack testing is performed to demonstrate the sulfur dioxide emission limits are not exceeded.

(8) The amount of slag employed in the mix shall not exceed, at any time 3,500 tons per day.

(9) The permittee has agreed to burn only natural gas while processing slag mixes.

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 (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) 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 daily records of the following information:

a. the amount, in tons, of slag used, furnace type that produced the slag, and type (grade) of slag employed;

b. the total amount of asphalt produced in tons;

c. the total number of operating hours and the number of operating hours;

d. the maximum amount, in percent, of slag usage in the mix; and

e. the maximum amount, in percent, of RAP and/or shingles used in any mix.

(3) 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. 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. 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 slag used in raw material mix of this emissions unit with an approved fuel;

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

g. the maximum percentage of RAP and/or asphalt shingles used for any mix type.

(4) For each shipment of number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, 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 permittees or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content. Industry standards have been specifically established for the heat content of number 2 fuel oil.

(5) The permittee shall submit and receive approval from Ohio EPA for a slag sampling and testing plan prior to applying slag in the asphalt mix. In the slag sampling plan, the permittee shall commit to demonstrating that the sulfur content of the slag does not exceed the established limit.

(6) 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 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 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. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;

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

d. 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.

(8) 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.

(9) 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)(3)). An alternative form may be used upon approval of the Ohio EPA, District Office or local air agency.

(10) 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.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) 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 maximum allowable cumulative production levels listed in the table of c)(2)a.;

ii. any exceedances of the rolling 12-month cumulative asphalt tonnage limitation listed in c)(2)a.;

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

iv. all exceedances of the sulfur content limitations;

v. all exceedances of the slag operational restrictions: 1.75% and 3,500 tons per day, as listed in c)(8) and c)(9);

vi. all exceedances of the RAP and/or shingles substitution limitation of 50% of each asphalt mixed produced;

vii. each period of time (start time and date, and end date) when the emissions unit was in operation and the process emissions were not vented to the baghouse;

viii. each period of time (start time and date, and end date) when the pressure drop across the baghouse was outside of the acceptable range;

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

x. all days during which any visible emissions of fugitive were observed from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit; and

xi. all days during which any visible emissions of fugitive were observed from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator serving this emissions unit.

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 appropriate district office or local air agency).

(2) 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. The permittee shall identify in the annual PER the following information concerning the quality of used oil burned in this emissions unit:

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

b. 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;

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

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

(3) 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 the appropriate District Office or local air agency. 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.

(4) All *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility with the PER.

(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. Emission Limitation:

PE emissions shall not exceed 11.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of PE per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(3)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2000.

b. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 35.6 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(3)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2000.

c. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 99.1 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by term and condition d)(3)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2000.

d. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 49.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by calculating the emissions using the equation in c)(2)b. (as derived from the records required by d)(3).

e. Emission Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 18.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

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 for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period [as derived from the records required by d)(3)], summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2000.

f. 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) of this permit shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in d)(7). Upon request by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g. Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

h. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the asphalt drum mix stack and/or silos shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined using Method 9 as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, as such

appendix existed on July 1, 2002 and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

i. Emission Limitation:

Emissions of fugitive dust associated with the cold aggregate, sand and RAP loading, and the cold aggregate, sand and RAP transfer operations shall not exceed 3.0 tons of PM per rolling 12-month period. [AP-42 5th Edition, Table 11.12-2(10/01) and 11.1.2.5 (12/00)]

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

Fugitive emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows

Hopper loading:

590,000 tons of material/year X 0.0051 lb PM/ton of material = 3,009 lbs PM/yr

Aggregate transfer:

354,000 tons of aggregate/year X 0.0069 lb PM/ton of aggregate = 2443 lbs PM/yr

Sand transfer:

236,000 tons of sand/year X 0.0021 lb PM/ton of sand = 496 lbs PM/yr

Total fugitive emissions:

The sum of the above is 5,948 lbs PM/yr X 1 ton/2000 lbs = 2.97 tons of PM

j. Emission Limitations:

Asphalt Load out and Silo Filling Emissions

Emissions from load out operations shall not exceed 0.40 ton CO per rolling 12-month period, 0.15 ton PE per rolling 12-month period and 1.10 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period.

Emissions from silo filling operations shall not exceed 0.35 ton CO per rolling 12-month period, 0.17 ton PE per rolling 12-month period and 3.50 tons VOC per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Emissions from asphalt load out and silo filling operations are calculated as follows:

Asphalt plant silo filling and plant load out emissions from 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, lb/ton
Silo filling	PE	$EF=0.000332+0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Load out	PE	$EF=0.000181+0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Silo filling	VOC	$EF= [0.0504(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}] \times (1-0.014)$
Load out	VOC	$EF= [0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}] \times (1-0.073)$
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	lb/ton	tons/yr (at 590,000 tons/yr production)
Silo filling	PE	5.86×10^{-4}	0.17
Load out	PE	5.22×10^{-4}	0.15
Silo filling	VOC	1.20×10^{-2}	3.54
Load out	VOC	3.86×10^{-3}	1.14
Silo filling	CO	1.18×10^{-3}	0.35
Load out	CO	1.35×10^{-3}	0.40

k. Emissions 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:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 22 as required in f)(1)o.

l. Emissions Limitation:

Visible emissions from any fugitive dust source shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9 as required in f)(1)o.

m. Emissions Limitation:

Visible emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9 as required in f)(1)o.

n. Emissions Limitations:

NO_x emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 9.0 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil, number 2 fuel oil, or number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 19.2pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

SO_2 emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 6.3 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

SO_2 emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 29.7 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

SO_2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 62.6 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

SO_2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 94.2 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

SO_2 emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.7 pound per ton of slag applied to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel.

CO emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 100.8 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

VOC emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 20.7 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.

PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 11.4 pounds per hour.

PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf

Applicable Compliance Method:

Demonstration of compliance with these emissions limits shall be determined from the results of the required emissions testing in f)(1)o.

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

i. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate for the primary fuel but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emissions unit. Emissions testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel.

ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO_2 for the primary fuel. Prior to secondary fuel emissions testing, the permittee shall consult the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency to determine which pollutants should be tested.

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

PE, Methods 1-5, 9 and 22 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, 25A, and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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). In lieu of this the permittee shall convert the mass emission value from VOC as carbon to VOC using the molecular weight of propane, i.e., the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate units by multiplying the VOC emission rate observed during testing (in lbs./hr.) by 44 (propane) and dividing by 36 (3 atoms of carbon).

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

iv. The test(s) shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity and burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil or on-spec used oil for PE, VOC, CO, NOx and SO_2 and employing RAP to verify VOC emissions, unless

otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

(2) Burner Evaluation/Tuning

a. Introduction

The permittee is required to conduct periodic evaluation/tuning of the asphalt plant burner as set forth below. The purpose of this evaluation/tuning is to ensure that the burner is adjusted and maintained in order to make the burner as fuel efficient as possible.

b. Qualifications for Burner Evaluation/Tuning

Technicians who conduct the burner evaluation/tuning must be qualified to perform the expected burner evaluation/tuning tasks. In order to be qualified, the technician must have passed manufacturer’s training concerning burner evaluation/tuning, or must have been trained by someone who has completed the manufacturer’s training concerning burner evaluation/tuning. Burner evaluation/tuning technicians can be either permittee employees or outside parties.

c. Portable Monitor Requirements

Portable monitors used for burner evaluation/tuning shall be properly operated and maintained to monitor the concentration of NOx, 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 owner or operator of the portable monitor shall maintain records of each portable monitoring device's calibration.

d. Burner Evaluation/Tuning Procedure

An alternative form may be used as long as it contains the same data elements as the Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form.

The burner shall be evaluated and, if necessary, tuned based on the frequency described in f)(2)e.

The general procedure for evaluating and, if necessary, tuning the burner involves the following steps:

i. Review the plant operations to ensure the plant is operating normally based on weather conditions and production.

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

iii. Using the calibrated monitor and the monitor manufacturer's recommended sampling duration, measure the stack exhaust gas values for NOx, O_2, and CO. These measurements shall be taken at a location representative of stack emissions. Record the values in the "Pre-Tuning" results column on the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form (as found in g)). An alternative form may be used as long as it contains the same data elements as the Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form.

iv. Make any necessary adjustments and repairs to the burner in order to make the burner as fuel efficient as possible.

v. If adjustments or repairs are made to the burner, then the technician shall re-measure the stack exhaust gas values for NOx, O_2, and CO. This procedure shall be repeated until the technician is satisfied that the burner has been appropriately tuned. Once he/she is satisfied, then the technician shall record the post tune NOx, O_2, and CO values in the "Post Tuning" results column on the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants (or equivalent) form.

Note that the Ohio EPA reserves the right to require permittees to conduct additional emissions tests to verify compliance. Operators who choose not to keep their burners in tune are more likely to be required by Ohio EPA to conduct additional emissions tests to verify compliance. Therefore, it is recommended that permittees make necessary adjustments and repairs to burners as soon as possible and verify that the burner is operating as designed.

vi. Submit a copy of all Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form(s) for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility with the PER. Note: These forms are required to be submitted even if the burner is not actually adjusted.

e. Burner Tuning Frequency

The permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 30 production days after commencement of the production season in the State of Ohio. The permittee shall conduct another burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 15 production days before or after June 1st of each year and within 15 production days before or after September 1st of each year. 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 burner evaluation/tuning is not required if the production season ends prior to the associated evaluation/tuning due date. If the the initial season evaluation/tuning is done within 30 days prior to June 1 or September 1, the tuning associated with that due date is not required.

In addition to the burner evaluation/tuning procedure required above, the permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 20 production days from the date the facility switches to a fuel that is different than the fuel burned during the most recent burner evaluation/tuning procedure.

(3) 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:

Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead: SW-846, Method 3031 or 3051 (digestion procedures) followed by analysis using Method 6010B or 6020;
Mercury: SW-846, Method 7471A;

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

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.

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	300 ton/hr 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.

(2) 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 permit to install 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 permit to install.

(3) Burner Tuning Form (see next page)

BURNER EVALUATION/TUNING REPORTING FORM FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANTS	
Facility ID:	Evaluation/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 evaluation/tuning:	Name of company performing emission monitoring:
Type of plant (ie: batch, drum mix, etc.):	Calibration date for analyzers:

Reason for Evaluation/Tuning: ☐ Season Initial Tuning ☐ June Tuning ☐ September Tuning

☐ Fuel Switch ☐Other (describe)

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

Evaluation/Tuning Results:

rameter	**sults**	
	e Tuning	**st Tuning[2]**
el 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)[1]		

NOx concentrations (ppm)[2]		
Oxygen concentrations (per cent)[2]		
Asphalt Production (tons/hr)		

[1] Specify whether on a dry or wet basis.

[2] 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 manufacturer's 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.

me of Official (Printed or Typed):	Title of Official and Phone Number:
nature of Official:	te: