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

6/11/2014

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

Jeff Payne
Barrett Paving Materials Inc
3751 Commerce Drive
Middletown, OH 45005

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

Facility ID: 1431140014
Permit Number: P0116663
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Hamilton

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 Cincinnati Enquirer. 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

Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency
250 William Howard Taft Rd.
Cincinnati, OH 45219

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 Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency at (513)946-7777.

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*
SWOAQA; Indiana; Kentucky

PUBLIC NOTICE
6/11/2014 Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate

Barrett Paving Materials Inc
9550 Valley Junction Road,
Cleves, OH 45002
Hamilton County
FACILITY DESC.: Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing
PERMIT #: P0116663
PERMIT TYPE: Renewal
PERMIT DESC: FEPTIO Renewal for 300 TPH Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

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: Bonnie Pray, Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency, 250 William Howard Taft Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45219. Ph: (513)946-7777

DRAFT

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Barrett Paving Materials Inc

Facility ID:	1431140014
Permit Number:	P0116663
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	6/11/2014
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
Barrett Paving Materials Inc

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Authorization

Facility ID:	1431140014
Application Number(s):	A0049223
Permit Number:	P0116663
Permit Description:	FEPTIO Renewal for 300 TPH Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant
Permit Type:	Renewal
Permit Fee:	$0.00*DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date:	6/11/2014
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:

Barrett Paving Materials Inc
9550 Valley Junction Road
Cleves, OH 45002

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:

Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency
250 William Howard Taft Rd.
Cincinnati, OH 45219
(513)946-7777

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: P0116663
Permit Description: FEPTIO Renewal for 300 TPH Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**P902**
Company Equipment ID:	HMA Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	P0108130
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 Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency 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. P902, HMA Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

300 TPH Portable Hot Mix Asphalt Plant

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. d)(6) through d)(9) and e)(4).

(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., c)(1) and c)(2), d)(3), e)(2), f)(1)b. thru f)(1)d.

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)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 9.9 pounds per hour. Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 6.9 pounds per hour. Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.5 pounds per hour. Fugitive particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 4.1 pounds per hour. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 39.0 pounds per hour. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions shall not exceed 16.5 pounds per hour.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 17.4 pounds per hour. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 42.0 pounds per hour. e requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC e 3745-31-05(D), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-17-07(B), 3745-17-08(B), 3745-279-11 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)f. and b)(2)h. See c)(3) through c)(6), c)(11) and c)(12).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic Minor to avoid PSD and Title V)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 9.9 TPY per rolling, 12-month period. Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 6.9 TPY per rolling, 12-month period. Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.5 TPY per rolling, 12-month period per rolling, 12-month period. Fugitive particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 4.1 TPY per rolling, 12-month period. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 39.0 TPY per rolling, 12-month period. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions shall not exceed 16.5 TPY per rolling, 12-month period. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 17.4 TPY per rolling, 12-month period.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 42.0 TPY per rolling, 12-month period. See c)(1) and c)(2).
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)	See g)(2).
d.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I	Particulate emissions (PE) from the drum mix asphalt plant shall not exceed 0.04 grain PE per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases. The visible emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the visible emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See b)(2)d.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)a., b)(2)b. and b)(2)c.
h.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
i.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
j.	OAC rule 3745-279-11	See term and condition b.2.h.

(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 a moisture content sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer.

c. The permittee shall use adequate enclosures and sufficient draft to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the hot aggregate elevator, storage silos and weigh hopper.

d. Visible particulate emissions from any fugitive dust emissions point shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

e. Visible particulate emissions from any stack associated with emissions unit P902 shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

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

g. The hourly emission limitations outlined in b)(1)a. are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit. Therefore, no hourly records are required to demonstrate compliance with these limits.

h. 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
lead	60 ppm, maximum
total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or less than 4,000 ppm maximum if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
flash point	100°F, minimum

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

heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCB's	2 ppm, maximum
mercury	1 ppm, maximum
sulfur content	0.5 %

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.

*** If the permittee is burning used oil with any quantifiable level (2 ppm) of PCB's, then the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR 279.62

i. The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit. 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.

j. The application and enforcement of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), 40 CFR Part 60, are delegated to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA).

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The permittee has requested a federally enforceable limitation on asphalt produced in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel shall be limited to 600,000 tons per rolling 12-month period. Compliance with the annual production rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates. The permittee has existing records to comply with the production limitation upon permit issuance.

(2) The permittee has requested a federally enforceable limitation on oil usage in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The total amount of oil used in this emissions unit shall be limited to 757,500 gallons per rolling 12-month period. Compliance with the annual oil usage limitation shall be based upon a rolling,12-month summation of the usage rates. The permittee has existing records to comply with the usage limitation upon permit issuance.

(3) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, number 2, 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 emission testing for that fuel as required in the testing section of this permit.

(4) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in b)(2)h. of 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 is subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67.

(5) The permittee shall operate and maintain the fuel burner in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure efficient combustion of the fuel(s) and to ensure compliance with the applicable emission limitations.

(6) The permittee may not receive or burn any #2 fuel oil and/or used oil which has a sulfur content greater than 0.50 percent.

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

(8) The permittee may substitute asphalt shingles. Asphalt shingles removed from buildings (tear-off material) may be used but only if it has been determined that they do not contain asbestos. 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 consistent with the language requirements in the standard terms and conditions.

(9) The permittee shall only employ material/fuel listed in PTIO application A0049223 submitted on April 15,, 2014. Those materials are natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, used oil and propane. Any changes in the materials employed/combusted may be deemed a "modification" to the emissions unit and, as such will require prior notification and approval from the Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency.

(10) The burning of hazardous waste is prohibited without first complying with all applicable state and federal hazardous waste air regulations and permits.

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

(12) The pressure drop across the fabric filter shall be maintained within a range measured by the most recent performance test which demonstrated the emission unit in compliance.

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, which shall contain the following information:

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

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

c. the results of the chemical analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC 3745-279-11 and does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs:

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;

vi. the PCB content, in ppm;

vii. the flash point in degrees Fahrenheit ; and

viii. Sulfur content in %.

d. the analysis demonstrating that the used oil has a total halogen content below 1,000 ppm, or below 4,000 ppm with the demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the oil is hazardous waste or has been mixed with hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-10(B); and

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

The metal contents for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury shall be analyzed using a "Totals Analysis" or Total Metals" testing methodology, Chapter Two of "Testing Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846)" should be referenced to for selecting appropriate test methods for the used oil analyses. Under no circumstances shall the metal contents of the used oil be analyzed using "TCLP", "EP-TOC", or other similar testing procedures, since these tests were

developed to gauge leachate mobility from a landfill, of which is an irrelevant property of the used oil burned for energy recovery.

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.

(2) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to monitor and record the pressure drop in inches of water, across the fabric filter, during operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop in inches of water, across the baghouse on a daily basis.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified below, 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(s) the investigation was conducted;

d. the names 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 below, 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 the 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 names of the personnel who performed the work. Investigation and records required by this paragraph does not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

In order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable pressure drop range across the baghouse shall be: 3.0 to 8.0 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation.

This range 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 range based upon information obtained during future particulate emission tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for this emissions unit. In addition, approved revisions to the range 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.

(3) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions unit P902:

a. the total asphalt production, in tons for each month;

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

c. the rolling, 12 month summation of the total asphalt production, and asphalt production by fuel type, calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for the preceding eleven calendar months;

d. The total oil usage, in gallons for each month;

e. the rolling, 12 month summation of the total oil usage calculated by adding the current month's oil usage to the oil usage for the preceding eleven calendar months

f. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PE, PM10, SO_2, NO_X, VOC and CO emissions;

g. the amount of recycled asphalt and asphalt shingles used for each month; and

h. the average percentage of RAP, asphalt shingles and/or other substitute/additive used for any mix type.

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

(5) The permittee shall maintain documentation verifying that any shingles employed do not contain asbestos as described in c)(8).

(6) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO)application for this emissions unit, P902, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A, as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

   i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists" (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

   ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists" (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "**X**" hours per day and "**Y**" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4\ TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or worst case toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: heptane

TLV (mg/m3): 1,639

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.82

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 6.99

MAGLC (ug/m3): 39,030

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of heptane, from emissions unit P902, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(7) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final FEPTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(8) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

d. the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(9) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) 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.

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

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

i. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month asphalt production limitation and oil usage limitation;

ii. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month total PE, PM10, SO_2, NO_X, VOC and CO emission limitations;

iii. all exceedances of the RAP and/or shingles raw material mix; and

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

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 each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(3) 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.

(4) The permittee shall include in the PER any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

(5) The permittee shall notify the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency), in writing and within 30 days, of burning any used oil exceeding the limitations found in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and/or any incident or occurrence of non-compliance with any other applicable requirement of OAC Chapter 3745-279 and/or 40 CFR part 761; and shall also notify the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control, within the same amount of time, if any oil is/was burned which exceeds the mercury limitation of 1 ppm and/or is documented as having a heating value of less than 135,000 Btu/gallon.

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 Limitations:

Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 9.9 pounds per hour; Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 6.9 pounds per hour; Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 16.5 pounds per hour; Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 17.4 pounds per hour; Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 39.0 pounds per hour; Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 42.0 pounds per hour;PE/PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 18 months of permit expiration.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable PE, VOC, NOx, SO2 and CO limitations.

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

PE - Methods 1 through 4 and 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
VOC - Methods 1 through 4 and 25 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
NO_X - 1 through 4 and 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
SO_2 - 1 through 4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
CO - 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

e. 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 Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. 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.

b. Emission Limitations:

Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year based on a rolling, 12-month period; Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 6.9 tons per year based on a rolling, 12-month period; Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 16.5 tons per year based on a rolling, 12-month period; Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 17.4 tons per year based on a rolling, 12-month period; Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 39.0 tons per year based on a rolling, 12-month period; Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 42.0 tons per year based on a rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual limitations shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor obtained from the most recent stack test by the annual asphalt limitation of 600,000 tons per year and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

c. Emission Limitations:

Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.5 pounds per hour and 4.5 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly fugitive particulate emissions limitation was calculated by multiplying the emissions factor found in RACM 2.21-1 of 0.10 lb PE/ton aggregate produced

by 300 tons per hour and then by 85% control efficiency for keeping the aggregate in a moist condition.

(0.10 lb PE/ton) x (300 ton/hr) x (1.0 - 0.85) = 4.5 lbs PE/hr

The annual emissions limitation was calculated by multiplying the emissions factor found in RACM 2.21-1 of 0.10 lb PE/ton aggregate produced by 600,000 tons per year then by 85% control efficiency for keeping the aggregate in a moist condition and then by 1 ton/2000 pounds.

(0.10 lb PE/ton) x (600,000 tons/yr) x (1.0 - 0.85) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) = 4.5 TPY PE

d. Emission Limitation:

Fugitive particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 4.1 pounds per hour and 4.1 tons per year per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly and annual emissions limitations for PM10 were based on the assumption per RACM 2.21-3 that 90% of the total PE emissions are considered to be ten microns or less.

(4.5 lbs PE/hour) x (0.90) = 4.1 lbs PE/hour

(4.5 tons PE/year) x (0.90) = 4.1 tons PM10/year

e. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule; and visible particulate emissions from fugitive dust shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) The FEPTIO for this emissions unit was evaluated based on information contained in the PTIO application A0049223 submitted on April 15, 2014. Prior to any physical change or change in method of operation (i.e. employing additional raw materials, change in fuel type, etc.) associated with this emissions unit, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine if the change would constitute a “modification” as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01(QQQ). If any physical change in, or change(s) in the method of operation is (are) defined as a modification, then the permittee shall obtain a final PTIO modification prior to performing such change

(2) Relocation Requirements

a. At the discretion and following the approval of the director, the permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).

b. Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:

i. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,

ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).

c. In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:

i. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;

ii. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and

iii. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.

Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".

d. In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:

i. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;

ii. the owner of the proposed site(s) (if not the permittee) has provided the portable source owner with approval, or an equivalent declaration, that it is acceptable to move the portable source to the proposed site(s);

iii. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the portable source will have an acceptable environmental impact at the proposed site(s);

iv. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;

v. thepermittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

e. Failure to submit said notification or failure to receive Ohio EPA approval prior to relocation of the portable source may result in fines and civil penalties.

(3) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. Relocation of any portable source that results in the creation of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745- 77-01, must also meet all applicable requirements under the Title V program contained in OAC Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.