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

3/11/2015

Certified Mail

No	TOXIC REVIEW
Yes	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
No	MACT/GACT
Yes	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

Anthony Ruggiero, III
Mar-Zane Plant #22
P.O. Box 1585
Zanesville, OH 43702-1585

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

Facility ID: 0660015016
Permit Number: P0110421
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Belmont

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 Times Leader. 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, Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138

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, Southeast District Office at (740)385-8501.

Sincerely,

Erica R. Engel-Ishida, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 *Via E-Mail Notification*
Ohio EPA-SEDO; Pennsylvania; West Virginia

PUBLIC NOTICE
3/11/2015 Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate

Mar-Zane Plant #22
38824 National Road West,
Bethesda, OH 43719
Belmont County
FACILITY DESC.: Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing
PERMIT #: P0110421
PERMIT TYPE: Initial Installation
PERMIT DESC: Portable drum mix counter-flow asphalt plant with synthetic minor limitation of 1,600 hours of production per rolling 12-month period to avoid TV and PSD requirements.

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: Cara Cherry, Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office, 2195 Front Street, Logan, OH 43138. Ph: (740)385-8501

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

   X Synthetic Minor Determination

   Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

   Mar-Zane Plant #22 is a portable drum mix counter-flow asphalt plant with a design capacity of 400 tons per hour, controlled with a baghouse. This permit is an initial installation FEPTIO.

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

   Mar-Zane Plant #22 is a portable plant headquartered in Muskingum County, Ohio which is currently in attainment for all criteria pollutants. This facility has requested a synthetic minor permit because the maximum potential to emit, at 8,760 hours per year, for this emissions unit would make this facility a major source and subject to Title V permitting and PSD requirements. Federally enforceable restrictions will lower the potential emissions to less than 100 TPY for all criteria pollutants. These restrictions will keep the company from the requirements of PSD review and Title V permitting.

4. Source Emissions:

   Mar-Zane Plant #22 has requested a limit on the hours of operation of P901 in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The hours of operation will be limited to 1,600 hours per rolling, 12-month period or by fuel type using the equation given in section 1.c)(2)b. of the permit to restrict the SO_2 emissions. With the proposed production limitation the annual NO_x and SO_2, stack emissions, and the CO, PE and VOC stack and fugitive combined emissions, will be limited to 24.3 tons per rolling, 12-month period, 39.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period, 62.79 tons per rolling, 12-month period, 14.83 tons per rolling, 12-month period, and 37.23 tons per rolling, 12-month period respectively.

5. Conclusion:

   The operational restrictions, emission limits, emissions testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit are sufficient to provide federally enforceable limitations to limit the potential to emit from P901.

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	24.3
SO_2	27.49
CO	62.79

Pollutants	Tons Per Year
PE	14.83
VOC	37.23

DRAFT

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Mar-Zane Plant #22

Facility ID:	0660015016
Permit Number:	P0110421
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Issued:	3/11/2015
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
Mar-Zane Plant #22

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0660015016
Application Number(s):	A0044667
Permit Number:	P0110421
Permit Description:	Portable drum mix counter-flow asphalt plant with synthetic minor limitation of 1,600 hours of production per rolling 12-month period to avoid TV and PSD requirements.
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Permit Fee:	$1,250.00*DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date:	3/11/2015
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:

Mar-Zane Plant #22
38824 National Road West
Bethesda, OH 43719

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, Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138
(740)385-8501

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: P0110421
Permit Description: Portable drum mix counter-flow asphalt plant with synthetic minor limitation of 1,600 hours of production per rolling 12-month period to avoid TV and PSD requirements.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**P901**
Company Equipment ID:	Asphalt Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	
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, Southeast 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.

2. The following emissions unitcontained in this permit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I: P901. The complete NSPS requirements may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website http://ecfr.gpoacess.gov or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or Localair agency.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P901, Asphalt Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Portable 400 TPH counter flow drum mix asphalt plant; burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, used (on-spec) oil; Facility has requested a synthetic minor restriction 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period; Asphalt plant consists of 10 conveyors, 1 bucket elevator, 19 transfer points and 2 silos; Controlled by pulse jet baghouse with a capture efficiency of 99.9% and a control efficiency of 99.9% and with an overall control efficiency of 99.98%.

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) and e)(5).

(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)h., b)(2)b., d)(2), e)(2)a.i.-iii, f)(1)a.-f.

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.	Best Available Technology (BAT)OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Install a baghouse designed to meet 0.03 gr per dscffor filterable particulate emissions (PE[1]). BAT for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are all equivalent to the tons per rolling 12-month synthetic minor limits established in b(1)h.
b.	NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I 40 CFR 60.90 - 60.93	No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected

[1] In this permit, particulate emissions (PE) are being used as surrogate for both particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM_{10}) and particulate matter 2.5 microns and less in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	[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 emissions limitations/control measures specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I.]	facility any gasses which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf or exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, compliance with the gr/dscf emissions limitation is demonstrated by testing for filterable particulate emissions only.
c.	Stack Particulate OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to b)(1)a. for PE.
d.	Stack Opacity OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
e.	Fugitive Opacity OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)[2]	Visible PE from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by rule.
f.	Fugitive Operational Restrictions OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)[2]	See b)(2)a.
g.	Stack SO_2 OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 1,107.7 lbs./hr. when located in Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit or Trumbull counties and shall not exceed 1,661.5 lbs./hr. when located in all other Ohio counties.
h.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	See b)(2)b. for restrictions to avoid Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), non-attainment new source review (NNSR) and/or Title V permitting requirements.
i.	Air Toxics OAC rule 3745-114 ORC 3704.03(F)	See g)(2).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Appendix A, Area Fugitive Dust Control Measures

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

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

[2] These rules and requirements apply only when the plant is located in an area listed in OAC rule 3745-17-08, Appendix A.

iii. Install and use of hoods, fans, and other equipment to adequately enclose contain capture, vent and control fugitive dust. Such equipment shall be sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust.

b. Synthetic Minor Restrictions

For purposes of securing federally enforceable terms to avoid federal based PSD, NNSR and/or Title V rules, the following emission limitations apply:

i. 14.83 tons of PE/rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 13.2 lbs. of PE/hour (stack emission);

ii. 62.79 tons of CO/rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 77.48 lbs of CO/hour (stack emission);

iii. 37.23 tons of VOC/rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 40.0 lbs of VOC/hour (stack emission);

iv. 24.30 tons of NO_X/rolling 12-month period (stack emissions) and 30.4* lbs of NO_X/hour (stack emission);

v. The amount of hours of operation and the SO_2 emissions are restricted by the following equation:

((4.4 lb/hr)*(a) + (26.4 lbs/hr)*(b) + (44 lbs/hr)*(c) + (68 lbs/hr)*(d) ≤ 27.49 tons per rolling, 12-month period

Where:

a = hours of operation using natural gas per rolling 12-month period;

b = hours of operation using number 2 fuel oil and/or used oil per rolling, 12-month period;

c = hours of operation using number 4 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month summation;

d = hours of operation using number 6 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month summation; and

vi. * = lb(s). per hour emission rates may be revised based upon Ohio EPA validated emissions testing and shall be revised if emissions testing results demonstrate higher emissions.

c. The total hours of operation using any fuel is limited to 1,600 hours per rolling, 12-month period. To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit following the startup of the emissions unit, the permittee shall not exceed the following hours of operation.

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Hours of Operation
1	720
1-2	1,440
1-3	1,600
1-4	1,600
1-5	1,600
1-6	1,600
1-7	1,600
1-8	1,600
1-9	1,600
1-10	1,600
1-11	1,600
1-12	1,600

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12calendar months following the issuance of this permitfollowing the startup of the emissions unit, compliance with the annual hours of operation limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the hours of operation.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) Raw Material and Fuel Use Restrictions

a. The permittee shall only burn natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and 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 in f)(1)(a).

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

c. The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials without conducting additional emissions testing as detailed in f)(1)a.iv. If

compliance through emissions testing is demonstrated for employing RAP in amounts exceeding 50 percent, the permittee may substitute RAP in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 75 percent of all aggregate materials

(2) Use Oil Specifications

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 oilmeets 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	100 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
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 also shall not exceed the following mercury limitation nor fall below the following heating value:

heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCBs	less than 2 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.

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

(3) Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel Requirements:

a. number 2 diesel fuel burned in this emissions unit shall meet U.S. EPA's specifications for Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) found in 40 CFR80.510(c).

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Used Oil Analysis Records

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 Materials and 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) Monthly Records

The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for this emissions unit:

a. The hours of operation;

b. The hours of operation for each fuel type for each month;

c. The amount of RAP, in percentage, applied in each mix type;

d. For the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first calendar months following the issuance of this permit following the startup of the emissions unit, the cumulative hours of operation, calculated by adding the current month's hours of operation to the hours of operation for each calendar month since the startup on the emissions unit;

e. Beginning after the first 12 calendar months or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit operation following the startup of the emissions unit, the rolling, 12-month summation of hours of operation and the hours of operation by fuel types, calculated by adding the current month's hours of operation to the hours of operation for the preceding eleven calendar months;

f. The rolling, 12-month summation of NO_X and SO_2* emissions by fuel type; and

g. The total rolling, 12-month summation of CO, NO_X, SO_2*, VOC, and PE emissions.

*The rolling, 12-month summation of SO_2 shall be calculated by using the equation found in b)(2)b.v. above.

(3) For each day during which the permittee uses any raw material that is not specifically identified in the PTIO application A0044667 submitted on May 22, 2012, or in PTIO application A0052906 submitted in February 24, 2015, without prior approval from either Ohio EPA, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of raw material employed in this emissions unit.

(4) Appendix A, Daily Fugitive Visible Emissions Checks

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 hot aggregate elevator, the vibrating screens, and the weigh hopper 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 location and 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 emissions event; and

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

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

(5) 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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or Localair agency.

(6) Maintaining the Baghouse

a. Baghouse Maintenance Plan

The owner/operator shall develop and implement a baghouse maintenance plan designed to ensure that the baghouse continues to operate as designed. This

Baghouse Maintenance Plan can either be developed in-house or can be developed by the manufacturer of the baghouse. This Baghouse Maintenance Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

i. The frequency of inspection of the baghouse for maintenance purposes;

ii. A description of the baghouse components to be inspected at each inspection. It is acceptable to have different inspection frequencies for different baghouse components;

iii. A description of any procedures to be used to verify the proper operation of any of the baghouse components to be inspected at each inspection;

iv. The identification of the record keeping form/record that will be used to track the maintenance inspection. This form/record should include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(a) Date of the maintenance inspection

(b) Name of the employee who can verify that the inspection was completed;

(c) Result of the inspection (component repaired, in need of repair, replaced, adjusted, no adjustment needed, etc.);

(d) Date component repaired, replaced or adjusted;

(e) Name of the employee who can verify that the component was repaired, replaced or adjusted;

v. A description of how and where the records shall be maintained.

The permittee shall begin using the Baghouse Maintenance Plan within 30 days from the date Ohio EPA approved the initial plan. As needs warrant, the permittee can modify the Baghouse Maintenance Plan. The permittee shall submit a copy of proposed revisions to the Baghouse Maintenance Plan to the appropriate District Office or Localair agency (DO/LAA) for review and approval. The permittee can begin using the revised Baghouse Maintenance Plan once the appropriate DO/LAA has approved its use.

b. Baghouse Maintenance Plan Inspections

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the baghouse components at frequencies described in the Baghouse Maintenance Plan. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for maintenance on components of the baghouse. Inspections may be delayed in the case of unsafe working conditions due to weather etc. Any required inspection that is not performed due to unsafe working conditions shall be performed as soon as practical after the working conditions are considered safe.

c. Baghouse Maintenance Plan Record Keeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

i. The records required to be collected under the Baghouse Maintenance Plan, and

ii. The date and reason any element of the Baghouse Maintenance Plan was not implemented.

The permittee shall maintain these records in accordance to the Standard Terms and Conditions of A.3 of this permit.

(7) Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping

a. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, number 2 diesel fuel, on-spec used oil, number 4, or number 6 fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content and the quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

b. The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the oil supplier for each shipment of number 2 fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the ULSD requirement. These documents must include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the number 2 diesel fuel ULSD standard.

c. For each shipment of on-spec used oil, number 4, and number 6 fuel oil received for this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Within 30 days from the final issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit their proposed Baghouse Maintenance Plan to the appropriate Ohio EPA, District Office/Local Air Agency.

(2) Quarterly Deviation (Excursion) Reports

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, recordkeeping, and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. All exceedances of the rolling, 12-month hours of operation and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permitoperation following the startup of the emissions unit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative hours of operation;

ii. All exceedances of the tons per rolling, 12-month period of CO, NO_X, SO_2, VOC and PE emission limitations;

iii. All exceedances of the lbs/hour emission rate limitations;

iv. All exceedances of the prohibition to utilize other than natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and on-spec used oil;

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, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, 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) Annual Permit Evaluation

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.

a. All days during which any visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust were observed from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc., serving this emissions unit;

b. Any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions from visible emissions of fugitive dust;

c. All exceedances of RAP raw material mix limitation;

d. A description of any failure to implement the Baghouse Maintenance Plan;

e. All *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or Local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility with the PER.

(4) Used Oil Evaluation

The permittee shall identify in a quarterly deviation report 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.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services 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).

(5) Changes to Factors Affecting Modeling

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.

(6) General Report Submission Requirements

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.

(7) NSPS Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, including the following sections:

60.7(a)(1)	Construction date (no later than 30 days after such date)
60.7(a)(3)	Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date)
60.7(a)(4)	Increase in emissions rate (no later than 60 days before change is commenced)
60.7(a)(6)	Date of performance testing (no later than 30 days prior to testing)

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emissions Limitations:

PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf;

PE shall not exceed 13.2 lbs/hour;

NO_X emissions shall not exceed 30.4 lbs/hour;

CO emissions shall not exceed 77.48 lbs/hour;

VOC emissions shall not exceed 40.0 lbs/hour;

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 4.4 lbs/hour while burning natural gas;

SO_2emissions shall not exceed 26.4 lbs/hour while burning number 2 fuel oil or used oil;

SO_2emissions shall not exceed 44.0 lbs/hour while burning number 4 fuel oil; and

SO_2emissions shall not exceed 68.0 lbs/hour while burning number 6 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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 3 months after issuance of this permit or after beginning operation after issuance of this permit, except for PE and opacity where the tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate provisions listed in 40 CFR Part 60;

ii. Initial emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with allowable mass emission rate of PE, NO_X,CO, and SO_2.

iii. Emission testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Secondary fuel use emissions testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with allowable mass emission rates of NO_X, CO and SO_2.

iv. Emission testing when employing RAP in excess of 50% but not to exceed 75% shall be conducted within 60 days after the increase in RAP to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emissions rate of VOC. The test shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity while employing RAP in excess of 50%, and burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil for VOC, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office of Local air agency.

v. The VOC pounds per hr emissions rate observed during the emissions test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-31-10(C)(7) where the average molecular weight of the VOC emissions equals 16, i.e., the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate units by multiplying the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing by 16 and dividing by 12.

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

PE (filterable only), Methods 1-5 and 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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

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

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

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

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

vii. 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, CO, NO_X and SO_2, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office of 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 Localair 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 Localair agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or Localair 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 Localair 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 Localair agency.

b. Emission Limitations:

PE emissions from this emissions unit (stack and fugitive) shall not exceed 14.83 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

i. For the emissions from the baghouse stack, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of PE per hr, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of hours of operation per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and dividing by 2,000.

ii. For the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.46 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0048 lb. of PM/ton of raw materials divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.12-2 (06/2006))

iii. For the emissions from aggregate processing, 2.10 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced

multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0069 lb. of PM/ton of aggregate throughput divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.12-2 (06/2006))

iv. For the emissions from sand processing, 0.34 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hourmultiplied by 0.50 ton of sand used per ton of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0021 lb. of PM/ton of sand throughput divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.12-2 (06/2006))

v. For the emissions from silo filling, 0.19 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour 0.000586 lb. of PM/ton of asphalt produced for silo filling divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

vi. For the emissions from asphalt load out, 0.17 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by0.000522 lb. of PM/ton of asphalt produced for load out divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

c. Emission Limitations:

VOC emissions from this emissions unit (stack and fugitive) shall not exceed 37.23 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

i. If an emissions test has been conducted for VOC, then multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of VOC per hr, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of hours of operation per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and dividing by 2,000. If no emissions test has been conducted, multiply the 40 lbs of VOC/hour of operation emission factor by the actual rolling 12 month summation of hours of operation per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and dividing by 2,000.

ii. For the emissions from asphalt load out, 1.33 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by 0.0042 lb. of VOC/ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

iii. For the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 3.9 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period

multiplied 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by 0.0122 lb. of VOC/ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

d. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions from the stack of this emissions unit shall not exceed 62.79 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

i. If an emissions test has be conducted for CO, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of CO perhr, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of the hours of operation per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and dividing by 2,000.If no emissions test has been conducted, multiply the 77.48 lbs. of CO/hremission rate by the actual rolling 12 month summation of the hours of operation per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and dividing by 2,000;

ii. For the emissions from asphalt load out, 0.43 ton per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by 0.00135 lb. of CO/ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004)); and

iii. For the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 0.38 ton per rolling 12-month period derived from 1,600 hours of operation per rolling, 12-month period multiplied by 400 tons of asphalt produced per hour multiplied by 0.00118 lb. ofCO/ton asphalt.

e. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 27.49 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period emission limitation shall be determined by using the equation found in b(2)b.v.

f. Emission Limitation:

NO_x emissions from the stack shall not exceed 24.30 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the tons per rolling 12-month period emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emission testingin pounds of NO_x per hr for each fuel type, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of the hours of operation per rolling 12-month period by fuel type, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and dividing by 2,000.

g. Emission Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9. See f)(1)a. above.

h. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

i. Emission Limitation:

The concentrations of contaminants (arsenic, 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."

Applicable Compliance Method:

The applicable test methods that should be used are as follows:

Arsenic, 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 Materials and 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.

(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 NO_x, 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)(3)). 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 NO_x, 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 NO_x, 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 Localair 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 15production 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 baseline level testing or 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.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) 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/Localair 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 uponreceipt 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. the permittee 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 and are subject to renewalpursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)(3). 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.

f. 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 (NNN) and (LLL), 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.

(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 by 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 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:

Parameter	**Results**	
	Pre Tuning	**Post Tuning[2]**
Fuel flow to the burner (gallon/hr) (for fuel oil and on-spec used oil)		
Fuel pressure (psi)		
For burners that require compressed air for proper operation, pressure at the burner (psi)		
Carbon Monoxide (CO) concentrations (ppm)[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.

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