Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

6/10/2015

Certified Mail

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

Brian Riedmaier
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #1
P.O. Box 296
Colerain, OH 43916

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0607000183
Permit Number: P0118358
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
County: Belmont

Dear Permit Holder:

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

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

How to appeal this permit

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

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

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

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

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

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

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

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

If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office at (740)385-8501or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Hopkins, P.E.
Assistant Chief, Permitting Section, DAPC

Cc: Ohio EPA-SEDO

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #1

Facility ID:	0607000183
Permit Number:	P0118358
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Issued:	6/10/2015
Effective:	6/10/2015
Expiration:	7/29/2018

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #1

Table of Contents

Authorization 1

A. Standard Terms and Conditions 3

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions 8

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions 10

1. P902, Asphalt Plant 11

Authorization

Facility ID:	0607000183
Application Number(s):	A0052684, A0052848
Permit Number:	P0118358
Permit Description:	Administrative modification of P902 to increase NOx emissions rate to match stack test data.
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Permit Fee:	$100.00
Issue Date:	6/10/2015
Effective Date:	6/10/2015
Expiration Date:	7/29/2018

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #1
412 S. First Street
Martins Ferry, OH 43935

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: P0118358
Permit Description: Administrative modification of P902 to increase NOx emissions rate to match stack test data.

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:	Asphalt Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	P0116613
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

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

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

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

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

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

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

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

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

      (1) None.

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

      (1) None.

2. The following emissions units contained I these permits are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I: P902. The complete NSPS requirements may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website http://ecfr.gpoacess.govor by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P902, Asphalt Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Portable 200 ton per hour drum mix counter flow asphalt plant (Model No. Milemaker 160 manufactured by Asphalt Drum Mixers (ADM)) controlled by a baghouse with 100% capture and 99% control; Plant can use natural gas, propane, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, and used oil; Up to 50% RAP; Up to 50% slag (Supersedes PTIO P0112484 issued 1/31/2014)

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)(7)

(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)d., b)(2)d. – f., c)(1), c)(6), c)(8), d)(2), d)(4), d)(5), e)(7), f)(1)b.-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.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	<u>Stack Emissions:</u> Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.13 pound per ton of asphalt produced. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.066 pound per ton of asphalt produced. SO_2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.12 pound per ton of asphalt produced. SO_2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.17 pound per ton of asphalt

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		produced. SO_2 emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.011 pound per ton. SO_2 emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.53 pound per ton of slag used in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel. <u>Stack Emissions:</u> Particulate emissions (PE) while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.032 pound per ton of asphalt produced. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.031 pound per ton of asphalt produced. NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of asphalt produced. NO_x emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil or number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.076 pound per ton of asphalt produced. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I. See b)(2)a. - b)(2)c. below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid Title V permitting)	<u>Stack Emissions:</u> NO_x emissions shall not exceed 9.5 tons per rolling, 12-month period. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 24.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<u>Stack and Fugitive Emissions:</u> CO emissions shall not exceed 16.6 tons per rolling, 12-month period. VOC emissions shall not exceed 6.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period. PE shall not exceed 5.5 tons per rolling, 12-month period. See b)(2)d. - f. below.
c.	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.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08 (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
f.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart I.
h.	OAC rule 3745-15-07	See b)(2)g. below.
i.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I [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	No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gasses which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	Part 60 Subpart I.]	No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gasses which exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

(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. Visible emissions from any fugitive dust source shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average.

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

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

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

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

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

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
PCB's	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 (formerly DHWM) policy documented in "Used Oil Burners - New Guidance for Rebuttable Presumption", published April 2008 or most current policy

h. The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a baghouse with a capture efficiency of 100% and a control efficiency of 99% at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.

i. The FEPTIO for this emissions unit was evaluated based on information contained in the PTIO application A0052848 submitted on February 14, 2015. 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 3745-3331-01(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.

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 amount of asphalt produced is restricted in two ways:

the total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel is limited to 250,000 tons per rolling 12-month period. The facility has sufficient records to begin calculating the rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced upon issuance of this permit.

a. The amount of asphalt produced and the SO_2 emissions are restricted by the following equation:

((0.011)*(a) + (0.066)*(b) + (0.12)*(c) + (0.17)*(d) + (0.53**)*(e))/2,000 ≤ 24.96 tons per rolling, 12-month period

Where:

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

b = tons asphalt produced with number 2 fuel oil and/or used oil per rolling, 12-month period;

c = tons asphalt produced with number 4 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period;

d = tons asphalt produced with number 6 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period; and

e = tons of slag employed in the aggregate mix per rolling, 12-month period.

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

(2) The permittee shall only burn propane, 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 emissions testing for that fuel per paragraph f)(1).

(3) 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.

(4) 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 for CO and NO_X.

(5) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of each asphalt mix produced.

(6) The permittee may substitute slag in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of each asphalt mix produced.

(7) Prior to commencing use of slag, the discharge of the baghouse (i.e., the baghouse stack) shall be a minimum of 50 feet above the ground.

(8) The sulfur content in the slag used in the aggregate mix shall not exceed 1.75% sulfur, by weight. The permittee may use slag with a higher sulfur content than 1.75% if prior approval is granted by Ohio EPA and stack testing is performed to demonstrate the sulfur dioxide emission limits in b)(1) are not exceeded.

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

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

i. arsenic content, in ppm;

ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;

iii. the chromium content, in ppm;

iv. the lead content, in ppm;

v. total halogens, in ppm; and

vi. the flash point;

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

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

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of 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) The permittee shall submit and receive approval from Ohio EPA for a slag sampling and testing plan prior to using slag. In the slag sampling plan, the permittee shall commit to demonstrating that the sulfur content of the slag does not exceed the operational restriction of 1.75% found in c)(8).

(3) For each shipment of number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and on-spec used 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.

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

a. The total amount, in tons, of raw material employed;

b. The total amount, in tons, of slag employed;

c. the total number of operating hours and the number of operating hours while employing slag; and

d. the average hourly slag usage, in percent.

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

a. the asphalt production, in tons;

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

c. the total amount, in tons, of slag employed for each month;

d. the total amount, in tons, of sand employed for each month;

e. the total amount, in tons, of aggregate employed for each month;

f. the rolling, 12 month summation of the total slag employed in the mix;

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

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

i. the raw material composition for each mix type;

j. the amount of slag, in percentage, applied in each mix type; and,

k. the amount of RAP, in percentage, applied in each mix type.

* The rolling, 12-month summation of SO_2 shall be calculated by using the equation in c)(1)b.

(6) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack and for any visible emissions of fugitive dust from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) 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 incident; and

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

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

(7) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop, in inches, across the baghouse during operation of this

emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop, in inches, 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;

c. the dates 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 correction action taken:

f. a description of the corrective action;

g. the date it 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 reading immediately after the corrective action, and

k. the names of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph does no eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 3 to 7 inches of water.

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.

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

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 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.

(3) The permittee shall submit a copy of all Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility with the PER.

(4) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, including the following:

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)

Reports are to be sent to Southeast District Office of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency in Logan, Ohio.

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

a. the date the used oil was received;

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

c. the amount of oil in the shipment; and

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

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

(6) 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 asphalt production limitation;

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

iii. all exceedances of the slag operational restrictions; 1.75% sulfur content and 3,500 tons a day, as listed in c)(8) and c)(9);

iv. all exceedances of the sulfur content limitations; 0.5%, 0.8%, 1.0%, as listed in b)(2)d. through b)(2)f;

v. all exceedances of the amount of RAP, in percentage, applied in each mix type;

vi. all exceedances of the amount of slag, in percentage, applied in each mix type;

vii. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the pressure drop across the baghouse was outside of the range specified by the manufacturer and outside of the acceptable range following any required compliance demonstration;

viii. any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the emissions unit(s) was/were 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, 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).

(7) The permittee shall identify in a semi-annual 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 semi-annual reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering August to December) and July 31 (covering January to July), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency). If one of the dates above coincides with the PER submittal, that semi-annual report may be included in the PER submittal.

(8) The permittee shall identify the following information in the PER in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in d)(5) above:

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

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

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

The above information shall be provided as an attachment to the PER. If there are no day(s) and/or corrective action(s) to identify as required above, the permittee shall indicate within the "Additional Information and Corrections" section of the PER that no visible emissions were observed and no corrective actions were taken.

(9) The permittee shall notify in writing the appropriate District Office or local air agency prior to operating this emissions unit under any of the following conditions:

a. Operate under a physical change or change in the method of operation as specified in b)(2)k. which results in a determination that the change would NOT constitute a modification as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01; and

The permittee should be advised that in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-04, the Director may require testing under such conditions.

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:

CO emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.13 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

SO_2 emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.066 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

SO_2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.12 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

SO_2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.17 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

SO_2 emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.011 pound per ton;

SO_2 emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.53 pound per ton of slag used in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel;

PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf;

VOC emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.032 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

NO_x emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.031 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of asphalt produced; and

NO_x emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil or number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.076 pound per ton of asphalt produced.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. The permittee conducted emissions testing for all criteria pollutants on July 15, 2014.

ii. Emissions testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Emissions testing shall be necessary for each fuel type used only once per permitting cycle. Emissions testing for slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after initially employing slag if slag was not used during the initial test for the permit cycle. If sand slag is used, emissions testing for sand slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after initially employing sand slag if sand slag is used after the initial testing for the permit cycle. For purposes of this permit, secondary fuels shall be fuels used after the initial emissions test for this permit cycle.

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

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

PE, 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

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

multiplying the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing by 16 and dividing by 12.

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

v. The test(s) shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, maximum slag usage rate, and burning propane, natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO_2, and the visible particulate emissions limits, and employing RAP to verify VOC emissions, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

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

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

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

b. Emissions Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 9.5 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of NO_x per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(5)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000.

c. Emissions Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 24.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by calculating the emissions using the equation in c)(2)b. (as derived from the records required by d)(5).

d. Emissions Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 16.6 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

$\{[(E_{CO2})(R_2)+(E_{CO4})(R_4)+(E_{CO6})(R_6)+(E_{COuo})(R_{uo})+(E_{CONG})(R_{NG})] + [CO_{SF}+CO_{LO}]\}/2000$

Where:

E_{CO2} =observed CO emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #2 fuel.

E_{CO4}= observed CO emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #4 fuel.

E_{CO6} = observed CO emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #6 fuel.

E_{COUO} = observed CO emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using used oil.

E_{CONG} = observed CO emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using natural gas and/or propane.

R_2 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #2 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_4 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #4 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_6 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #6 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{UO} = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with used oil, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{NG}= the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with natural gas and/or propane, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

$CO_{SF} = EF_{COSF} *(R_{TOT})$

$CO_{LO} =EF_{COLO} *(R_{TOT})$

Where:

EF_{COSF} = (0.00488)*C

EF_{COLO} = (0.00558)*C

C = (-V)*e^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43); V = default asphalt volatility factor = - 0.5 and T = default HMA temperature (T) = 325

(Emission factors: AP -42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

R_{TOT} = the rolling, 12-month summation of the total asphalt production, in tons, per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

e. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 6.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

$\{[(E_{VOC2})(R_2)+(E_{VOC4})(R_4)+(E_{VOC6})(R_6)+(E_{VOCuo})(R_{uo})+(E_{VOCNG})(R_{NG})] + [VOC_{SF}+VOC_{LO}]\}/2000$

Where:

E_{VOC2} =observed VOC emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #2 fuel.

E_{VOC4}= observed VOC emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #4 fuel.

E_{VOC6} = observed VOC emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #6 fuel.

E_{VOCUO} = observed VOC emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using used oil.

E_{VOCNG} = observed VOC emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using natural gas.

R_2 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #2 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_4 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #4 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_6 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #6 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{UO} = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with used oil, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{NG}= the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with natural gas and/or propane, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

$VOC_{SF} = EF_{VOCSF} *(R_{TOT})$

$VOC_{LO} = EF_{VOCLO} *(R_{TOT})$

Where:

EF_{VOCSF} = (0.0504)*C*(1-0.014)

EF_{VOCLO} = (0.0172)*C*(1-0.073)

C = (-V)*e^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43); V = default asphalt volatility factor = - 0.5 and T = default HMA temperature (T) = 325

(Emission factors: AP -42, Tables 11.1-14 and 11.1-16 (03/2004))

R_{TOT} = the rolling, 12-month summation of the total asphalt production, in tons, per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

f. Emissions Limitation:

PE emissions shall not exceed 5.5 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the following calculation:

$\{[(E_{PE2})(R_2)+(E_{PE4})(R_4)+(E_{PE6})(R_6)+(E_{PEuo})(R_{uo})+(E_{PENG})(R_{NG})]+ [PE_{SF}+PE_{LO}+PE_{CE}]\}/2000$

Where:

E_{PE2} =observed PE emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #2 fuel.

E_{PE4}= observed PE emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #4 fuel.

E_{PE6} = observed PE emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using #6 fuel.

E_{PEUO} = observed PE emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using used oil.

E_{PENG} = observed PE emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pound per ton of asphalt produced while using natural gas and/or propane.

R_2 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #2 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_4 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #4 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_6 = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with #6 fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{UO} = the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with used oil, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{NG}= the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced with natural gas and/or propane, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

and

$PE_{SF} = EF_{SF} *(R_{TOT})$

$PE_{LO} = EF_{LO} *(R_{TOT})$

$PE_{CE} = (0.0048)*(R_{TOT}) + (0.0069)*(R_{AGG})+ (0.0021)*(R_{sand})$

Where

$EF_{SF} = 0.000332 + (0.00105)**C$

$EF_{LO} = 0.000181 + (0.00141)**C$

C = -V*e^((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43); V = 0.5 and T = 325

[*Emission factors: AP -42, Table 11.12-2 (03/2004) and **Emission factors: AP -42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004)]

R_{TOT} = the rolling, 12-month summation of the total asphalt production, in tons, per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{AGG} = the rolling, 12-month summation of the total aggregate throughput, in tons, per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

R_{SAND} = the rolling, 12-month summation of the total sand throughput, in tons, per rolling 12-month period (as derived from records required by d)(5)).

g. Emissions Limitation:

Visible emissions from any fugitive dust source shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

h. Emissions Limitation:

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gasses which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 5 as required in f)(1)a.

i. Emissions Limitation:

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gasses which contain PE in excess of 20 percent opacity or greater.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

(2) Burner Evaluation/Tuning

a. Introduction

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

b. Qualifications for Burner Evaluation/Tuning

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

c. Portable Monitor Requirements

Portable monitors used for burner evaluation/tuning shall be properly operated and maintained to monitor the concentration of NOx, O_2 and CO in the stack exhaust gases from this emissions unit. The monitor(s) shall be capable of measuring the expected concentrations of the measured gases. The monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The owner or operator of the portable monitor shall maintain records of each portable monitoring device's calibration.

d. Burner Evaluation/Tuning Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

iii. Using the calibrated monitor and the monitor manufacturer's recommended sampling duration, measure the stack exhaust gas values for NOx, O_2, and CO. These measurements shall be taken at a location representative of stack emissions. Record the values in the "Pre-Tuning" results column on the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form (as found in g)(8)). An alternative form may be used as long as it contains the same data elements as the Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form.

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

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

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

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

e. Burner Tuning Frequency

The permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 30 production days after commencement of the production season in the State of Ohio. The permittee shall conduct another burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 15 production days before or after June 1st of each year and within 15 production days before or after September 1st of each year. For purposes of this permit, the production season is defined as the time period between the date the first ton of asphalt is produced and the date that the last ton of asphalt is produced during the same calendar year. A burner evaluation/tuning is not required if the production season ends prior to the associated evaluation/tuning due date. If the initial season evaluation/tuning is done within 30 days prior to June 1 or September 1, the tuning associated with that due date is not required.

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

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

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

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

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

The permittee shall submit a written request and receive approval from Ohio EPA Division of 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.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) 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).

(2) 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:

a. 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,

b. 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).

(3) 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:

a. 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;

b. 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

c. 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”.

(4) 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:

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

b. 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);

c. 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);

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

e. 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 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

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

(8) Burner Tuning Form (see next page)

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

Reason for Tuning: ☐ Season Initial Tuning ☐ June Tuning ☐ September Tuning ☐ Fuel Switch ☐Other (describe)

_____

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

_____

Tuning Results:

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

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

Describe in detail a list of adjustments and/or repairs made to bring the operating parameters into conformance with the 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: