Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

6/22/2015

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

Ralph Kyanko
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 506
PO Box 334
Fredericktown, OH 43019

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0142000090
Permit Number: P0117760
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
County: Medina

Dear Permit Holder:

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

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

How to appeal this permit

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

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

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

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

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

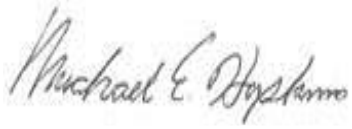
Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/survey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

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

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

Sincerely,



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

Cc: ARAQMD

Response to Comments

Facility ID:	0142000090
Facility Name:	Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 506
Facility Description:	Asphalt Plant
Facility Address:	310 North State Road Medina, OH 44256 Medina County
Permit:	P0117760, Permit-To-Install and Operate - OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
A public notice for the draft permit issuance was published in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and appeared in the Medina County Gazette on 05/19/2015. The comment period ended on 06/18/2015.	
Hearing date (if held)	
Hearing Public Notice Date (if different from draft public notice)	

The following comments were received during the comment period specified. Ohio EPA reviewed and considered all comments received during the public comment period. By law, Ohio EPA has authority to consider specific issues related to protection of the environment and public health. Often, public concerns fall outside the scope of that authority. For example, concerns about zoning issues are addressed at the local level. Ohio EPA may respond to those concerns in this document by identifying another government agency with more direct authority over the issue.

In an effort to help you review this document, the questions are grouped by topic and organized in a consistent format. PDF copies of the original comments in the format submitted are available upon request.

Comments were received from Kokosing Materials Inc (KMI) Plant 506 on 6/15/2015 and 6/18/2015. The comments and response to comments are provided below.

1. Remove #6 fuel throughout the document.

   No. 6 fuel oil has been removed from the permit. Since the NOx limits established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) were based on the use of No. 6 fuel oil, the limit has been revised to reflect the new worst-case fuel, No. 4 fuel oil.

2. There are no SO_2 limits or slag under b)(1)a. of Section C- Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions.

   Section b)(1)a. contains the Best Available Technology (BAT) limits for pollutants that are not affected by the requested Chapter 31 modification. Section b)(1)b. contains the BAT limits for pollutants affected by the requested Chapter 31 modification. Specifically, the permittee has requested to add slag, shingles and No. 4 fuel oil to the permit, resulting in an increase to the allowable NOx and SO_2 emissions. This modification has no impact on the allowable CO, VOC, PM-10 and particulate emissions. Consequently, BAT for NOx and SO_2 is listed under b)(1)b. and BAT for CO, VOC, PM-10 and PE is listed under b)(1)a. Please note that the SO_2 limit established under b)(1)b. accounts for the use of slag. No changes have been made as a result of this comment.

3. The following limit appears low compared to other plants. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 15.4 pounds per hour when burning natural gas.

   This limit was originally established as BAT in PTI 01-08687, issued on 5/20/2003. The limit was established by multiplying P901's maximum process weight rate (350 TPH) by the AP-42 emissions factor for natural gas-fired dryers (0.044 pound of TOC per ton of asphalt produced). Subsequent to the establishment of this limit, Ohio EPA began establishing VOC emissions limitations based on an emissions factor derived from a collection of historical stack test data. Ohio EPA currently uses a 0.1 pound of VOC per ton of asphalt emissions factor when establishing new VOC emissions limitations.

   Since we now have new, more reliable emissions information, it is appropriate to administratively adjust the VOC emissions limitations using the 0.1 lb/ton emissions factor. The hourly VOC limit has been changed to 35.0 lb/hr (i.e., 350 TPH x 0.1 lb/ton) for all fuels. This also resulted in an adjustment to the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation. This limit has been changed to 39.8 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period (i.e., 35.0 tpy + 1.16 tpy +3.6 tpy).

4. KMI requested a BAT limit of 34.7 pounds of VOC per hour when burning all fuels.

   See response to 3 above.

5. The SO_2 emissions factor from using slag should be 0.798 pound of SO_2 per ton of slag used.

   Based on a review of historical stack test data, Ohio EPA has determined that the appropriate SO_2 emissions factor from using slag is 0.789 pound of SO_2 per ton of slag used. No changes have been made as a result of this comment.

6. Change the pressure drop range across the fabric filter from "2 to 8 inches of water" to "1 to 8 inches of water" to be consistent with other permits. KMI contacted the bag manufacturer several years ago regarding pressure drops. Their comment was when bags are new, they will operate at 1 inch of water until a dust cake has been established raising the differential pressure. When KMI installs new bags, we will operate out of compliance until the dust cake has been established. We now have several permits with this range based on the bag manufacturer's comments. We feel the 1 – 8 range is necessary to remain in compliance at all times.

   This change has been made.

7. Change the NOx emissions limit from "pound per ton" to "pound per hour" to be consistent with all other pollutants.

   The pound per ton limit for NOx was established in accordance with KMI's synthetic minor strategy which restricts the asphalt production rate to 600,000 tons per rolling, 12-month period. The pound per ton limit for NOx is needed to ensure the asphalt production limitation is adequate to maintain compliance with the 18.6 tons of NOx per rolling, 12-month period limitation.

   The pound per hour limits for CO, VOC, PM-10 and PE were established as BAT pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). Since this modification results in an increase to the allowable NOx emissions limitation, BAT for NOx was evaluated in accordance with Ohio EPA's February 7, 2014 BAT guidance and determined to be equivalent to the rolling, 12-month emissions limitation.

   Unless the permittee submits a revised synthetic minor strategy to change from a production-based

limit to an hourly-based limit, the NOx emissions limit must remain a pound per ton limit. No changes have been made as a result of this comment.

8. Revise the language under f)(1)a.ii. of Section C- Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions as follows.

   Emissions testing for a slag product~~use~~ in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after initially employing the slag product 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.~~

   The suggested revision is unacceptable without additional language clarifying what is meant by "a slag product". Since sand slag would produce higher emissions than regular (aggregate) slag, the permit must be clear that if the permittee decides to use sand slag, testing should be conducted within 60 days. Please provide additional language to clarify what is meant by "a slag product". No changes have been made as a result of this comment.

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 506

Facility ID:	0142000090
Permit Number:	P0117760
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued:	6/22/2015
Effective:	6/22/2015
Expiration:	6/22/2020

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 506

Table of Contents

Authorization

Facility ID:	0142000090
Application Number(s):	A0051806
Permit Number:	P0117760
Permit Description:	Chapter 31 modification permit for a portable asphalt plant with the addition of slag, shingles and #4 fuel oil.
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Permit Fee:	$1,250.00
Issue Date:	6/22/2015
Effective Date:	6/22/2015
Expiration Date:	6/22/2020

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 506
310 North State Road
Medina, OH 44256

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

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

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

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Craig W. Butler
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0117760
Permit Description: Chapter 31 modification permit for a portable asphalt plant with the addition of slag, shingles and #4 fuel oil.

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:	Plant 506
Superseded Permit Number:	P0104595
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 unit contained 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 Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P901, Plant 506

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

350 TPH Continuous Counterflow Hot Mix Asphalt Plant (natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, on-spec used oil)

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. See b)(1)j. and g)(1) below.

(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. See b)(1)i., b)(2)d., d)(3), e)(2), f)(1)a., and f)(1)f. through f)(1)j. below.

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)	Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 52.5 pounds per hour when burning natural gas. CO emissions shall not exceed 115.5 pounds per hour when burning No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 35.0 pounds per hour when burning natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil. PM-10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf when burning natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		Fugitive PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 2.58 pounds per hour. Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 4.64 pounds per hour. Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead emissions are limited by the fuel specifications in b)(2)b. below. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average. Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust. See b)(2)a. below. No visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper. Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper) shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 3-minute average. 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. The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize the visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) for CO, VOC

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		and PE and 40CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
b.	ORC 3704.03(T) and OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Best Available Technology for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) is equivalent to the rolling, 12-month limitations established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
c.	NSPS 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 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 gases which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf or exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.
d.	Stack Particulate OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
e.	Stack Opacity OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
f.	Fugitive Opacity OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)[1]	Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average.
g.	Fugitive Operational Restrictions OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)[2]	See b)(2)c. below.
h.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 1,000 pounds per hour when located in Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit, or Trumbull County and shall not exceed 1,500 pounds per hour when located in all other counties.
i.	Federally Enforceable Limitations OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	See b)(2)d. below.
j.	Air Toxics OAC rule 3745-114 ORC 3704.03(F)	See g)(1) below.

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

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The permittee shall ensure that the baghouse is operated with sufficient air volume to minimize or eliminate visible fugitive emissions from the rotary drum.

b. 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
Total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or 4,000 ppm maximum if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
Lead	100 ppm, maximum
Flash point	100°F, minimum

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 shallalso not exceed the following mercury limitation nor fall below the following heating value:

Heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCBs	2 ppm, maximum
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.

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

iii. Installation 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.

d. Synthetic Minor Restrictions

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

i. 9.8 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions);

ii. 18.6 tons of NOx per rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.062lb of NOx from the stack per ton of asphalt produced;

iii. 99.8 tons of CO per rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions);

iv. 39.8 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions);

v. 49.7 tons of SO_2 per rolling 12-month period;

vi. the amount of asphalt produced is restricted by the following equation:

[(0.051)*(a) + (0.115)*(b) + (0.11)*(c) + (0.789)(d)] / 2,000 ≤ 49.7 tons of SO_2 per rolling 12-month period, where:

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

b = Tons of asphalt produced with No. 2 fuel oil and/or used oil per rolling, 12-month period

c = Tons of asphalt produced with No. 4 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period; and

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

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

**only approved fuel employing slag is natural gas.

vii. The asphalt production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 600,000 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) Raw Material and Fuel Use Restrictions

a. The permittee shall burn only natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit. In order to use a fuel, the permittee shall complete the emission testing for that fuel as specified under 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) or shingles in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials.

d. The permittee may substitute asphalt shingles. Asphalt shingles removed from buildings (tear-off material) may be used but only if it has been determined that they do not contain asbestos. Verification that the shingles do not contain asbestos can either be done by actual testing of a representative sample of the shingles, or by verification from the shingle manufacturer that the shingles do not contain asbestos. Records shall be kept documenting the asbestos verification of any shingles used in the feed mix consistent with the language requirements in the standard terms and conditions.

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

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

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

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

(5) No. 2 diesel fuel burned in this emissions unit shall meet U.S. EPA's specifications for Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) found in 40 CFR 80.510(c).

(6) The pressure drop across the fabric filter shall be maintained within the range of 1 to 8 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation.

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 Ohio EPA, Central District Office) upon verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory.

*Permittee may use their own used oil recordkeeping form upon approval from Ohio EPA.

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

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

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

b. the type of fuel used while employing slag.

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

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

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

c. the maximum percentage of RAP and shingles used in each mix**;**

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

e. the rolling, 12-month summations of NO_X and SO_2* emissions by fuel type;

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

g. the rolling, 12-month summation of the total asphalt production.

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

(4) For each day during which the permittee uses any raw material that is not specifically identified in the PTIO application without prior approval from Ohio EPA, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of raw material employed in this emissions unit.

(5) The permittee shall maintain documentation verifying that any shingles employed do not contain asbestos as described in c)(1)d.

(6) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(7) The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the oil supplier for each shipment of No. 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 No. 2 diesel fuel ULSD standard.

(8) For each shipment of No. 4 fuel oil, and on-spec used oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.

(9) 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 and testing 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)(2).

The approved slag sampling and testing plan can be used season to season and does not need to be resubmitted each year. The permittee shall submit all proposed modifications to the slag sampling and testing plan to Ohio EPA for approval. The modified slag sampling and testing plan shall become effective upon Ohio EPA's approval.

(10) While performing each burner tuning, the permittee shall record the results of the burner tuning using the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form (as found in g)(3)). An alternative form may be used upon approval of the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

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

(12) The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens and weigh hopper servicing this emissions unit. If visible particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

a. the color of the visible particulate emissions;

b. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;

c. the total duration of the visible particulate emission incident; and

d. corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, modify the above-mentioned visible particulate emissions check frequency if operating experience indicates that less frequent checks would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the visible particulate emissions requirements.

(13) The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any abnormal visible particulate emissions from the stack, aggregate storage bins and cold aggregate elevator/conveyor serving this emissions unit. If abnormal visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

a. the color of the abnormal visible particulate emissions;

b. the cause of the abnormal visible particulate emissions;

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

d. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the abnormal visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office modify the above-mentioned visible particulate emissions check frequency if operating experience indicates that less frequent checks would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the visible particulate emissions requirements.

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 Central District Office, 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) 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 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 PE, NOx, CO, VOC and SO_2 emission limitations;

iii. all exceedances of the lb per ton emission rate limitations;

iv. all periods of time when the emissions unit burned a fuel other than natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil;

v. all periods of time when the pressure drop across the fabric filter was outside the acceptable range;

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 Central District Office).

(3) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER)

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.

In addition to the reporting the information as required by the PER instructions, the permittee shall provide the following additional information in the PER:

a. for the quality of used oil burned in this emissions unit:

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

ii. 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;

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

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

b. all exceedances of the daily slag limit of 3,500 tons;

c. a description of any failure to implement the slag sampling and testing plan;

d. all exceedances of the RAP and shingles raw material mix limitations;

e. all *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year;

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

g. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, weigh hopper, aggregate storage bins and cold aggregate elevator associated with this emissions unit; and

h. 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 is no exceedance(s), 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 exceedance(s), day(s) and/or corrective action(s) happen and/or were taken.

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emissions Limitations:

CO emissions shall not exceed 52.5 pounds per hour when burning natural gas;

CO emissions shall not exceed 115.5 pounds per hour when burning No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil;

VOC emissions shall not exceed 35.0 pounds per hour when burning natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil;

PM-10 from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf;

NOx emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.062 lb per ton of asphalt; and

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed any of the pound per ton mass emission limitations listed in b)(2)d.vi. Note emission stack testing of these values will based upon the procedures listed within this term.

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.

ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PM-10, NOx, CO, VOC and SO_2 for the primary fuel. Emission testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Prior to secondary fuel use emission testing, the permittee shall consult the Ohio EPA,

Central District Office to determine which pollutants should be tested.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.

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

PM-10 (use PE for a surrogate as PM-10), Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

NOx, Methods 1-4 and 7E 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 18, 25 or 25A, as applicable, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

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

The VOC pounds per hour emission rate observed during the emission test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7) where the average molecular weight of the VOC emission 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 (in lb/hr) by 16 and dividing by 12.

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

iv. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity for PE, NOx, CO, VOC and SO_2 and while employing RAP for VOC, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

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

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

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

b. Emissions Limitation:

Fugitive PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 2.58 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

i. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 0.93 pound of PM-10 per hour derived from 350 tons of asphalt produced per hour times 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.0028 lb of PM-10/ton raw materials (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

ii. for the emissions from aggregate processing, 1.10 pounds of PM-10 per hour derived from 350 tons of asphalt produced per hour times 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.0033 lb of PM-10/ton of aggregate throughput (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

iii. for the emissions from sand processing, 0.17pound of PM-10 per hour period derived from 350 tons of asphalt produced per hour times 0.50 ton of sand used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.00099 lb of PM-10/ton of sand throughput(AP-42 Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

iv. for the emissions from drum mix load-out (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004):

Emission factor = $0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460) - 20.43)} = 0.000522$ lb/ton asphalt

where,

V = asphalt volatility (- 0.5)*

T = HMA temperature (325°F)*

* Default values listed in AP-42

(350 tons of asphalt/hour) X (0.000522 lb of PM-10/ton of asphalt produced) = 0.18 pound of PM-10/ hour; and

v. for the emissions from silo filling (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004):

Emission factor = $0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460) - 20.43)}$ = 0.000586 lb/ton asphalt

where,

V = asphalt volatility (- 0.5)*

T = HMA temperature (325°F)*

* Default values listed in AP-42

(350 tons of asphalt/hour) X (0.000586 lb of PM-10/ton of asphalt produced) = 0.20 pound of PM-10/hour.

c. Emissions Limitation:

Fugitive PE shall not exceed 4.64 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly limitation shall be determined by a sum of the following calculations:

i. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.60 pounds of PE per hour derived from 350 tons of asphalt produced per hour times 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.0048 lb of PE/ton raw materials (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

ii. for the emissions from aggregate processing, 2.29 pounds of PE per hour derived from 350 tons of asphalt produced per hour times 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.0069 lb of PE/ton of aggregate throughput (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

iii. for the emissions from sand processing, 0.37pound of PE per hour period derived from 350 tons of asphalt produced per hour times 0.50 ton of sand used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.0021 lb of PE/ton of sand throughput (AP-42 Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

iv. for the emissions from drum mix load-out (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004):

Emission factor = $0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460) - 20.43)}$ = 0.000522 lb/ton asphalt

where,

V = asphalt volatility (- 0.5)*

T = HMA temperature (325°F)*

* Default values listed in AP-42

(350 tons of asphalt/hour) X (0.000522 lb of PE/ton of asphalt produced) = 0.18 pound of PE/ hour; and

v. for the emissions from silo filling (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004):

Emission factor = $0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460) - 20.43)}$ = 0.000586 lb/ton asphalt

where,

V = asphalt volatility (- 0.5)*

T = HMA temperature (325°F)*

* Default values listed in AP-42

(350 tons of asphalt/hour) X (0.000586 lb of PE/ton of asphalt produced) = 0.20 pound of PE/hour.

d. Emissions Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

e. Emissions Limitation:

No visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible particulate emissions limitation shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

f. Emissions Limitation:

PE shall not exceed 9.8tons 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 ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(3) above) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton;

ii. for the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.37 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced times 0.95 tons of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced times the emission factor of 0.0048 lb of PE per ton of raw materials divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

iii. for the emissions from aggregate processing, 1.04 tons of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 300,000 tons of aggregate used times the emission factor of 0.0069 lb of PE per ton of aggregate throughput divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

iv. for the emissions from sand processing, 0.32 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 300,000 tons of sand used times the emission factor of 0.0021 lb of PE per ton of sand throughput divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table, 11.12-2 dated 06/2006);

v. for the emissions from silo filling, 0.18 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by the 0.000586 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced for silo filling divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and

vi. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.16 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by the 0.000522 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced for loadout divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

g. Emissions Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 18.6 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 NOx per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(3) above) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

h. Emissions Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 99.8 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 CO per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(3) above) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton;

ii. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.41 ton per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00135 lb of CO per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and

iii. for the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 0.35 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00118 lb of CO per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

i. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 39.8 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 VOC per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(3) above) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton;

ii. for the emissions from asphalt loadout, 1.16 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00386 lb of VOC per ton of asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004); and

iii. for the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 3.60 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 600,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.0120 lb of VOC per ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000 pounds per ton (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004).

j. Emissions Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 49.7 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, SO_2 emissions shall be determined using the equation found in b)(2)d.vi. and the records required by d)(3) above.

k. Emissions Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 1,000 pounds per hour when located in Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit, or Trumbull County and shall not exceed 1,500 pounds per hour when located in all other counties.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly emissions limitation when located in Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit, or Trumbull County was established based on the formula in OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(1) as follows.

SO_2 limit = $20*(350\ tph)^{0.67}$ = 1,000 pounds per hour

The hourly emissions limitation when located in all other counties was established based on the formula in OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) as follows.

SO_2 limit = $30*(350\ tph)^{0.67}$ = 1,500 pounds per hour

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with Methods 1-4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

l. Emissions Limitations:

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 and exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the applicable testing requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.93.

m. Emissions Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper) shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average (as applicable when the plant is located in an area listed in OAC rule 3745-17-08, Appendix A).

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(3).

(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)(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 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 Ohio EPA, Central District Office 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 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) 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.

(2) Relocation Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. the Central District Office and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the

relocation of the portable source would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and

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

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

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

i. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the Central District Office;

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 Central District Office 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 shall be valid pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

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

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.

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