Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

9/14/2015

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

Beth Mowrey
Stoneco Plant # 110
8775 Blackbird Road
PO Box 266
Thornville, OH 43076

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

Facility ID: 0448030014
Permit Number: P0116688
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Lucas

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO)for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Weekly Review and the local newspaper, Toledo Blade. A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit can be accessed electronically on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page,www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc by clicking the "Search for Permits" link under the Permitting topic on the Programs tab. Comments will be accepted as a marked-up copy of the draft permit or in narrative format. Any comments must be sent to the following:

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

and

Toledo Department of Environmental Services
348 South Erie Street
Toledo, OH 43604

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice is published in the newspaper. You will be notified if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted.Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now.If you have any questions, please contact Toledo Department of Environmental Services at (419)936-3015.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5*Via E-Mail Notification*
TDES; Michigan; Indiana; Canada

PUBLIC NOTICE

The following matters are the subject of this public notice by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The complete public notice, including any additional instructions for submitting comments, requesting information, a public hearing, or filing an appeal may be obtained at:http://epa.ohio.gov/actions.aspx or Hearing Clerk, Ohio EPA, 50 W. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215. Ph: 614-644-2129 email:HClerk@epa.ohio.gov

Draft Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate Renewal
Stoneco Plant # 110
1360 Ford St,, Maumee, OH 43537
ID#:P0116688
Date of Action: 9/14/2015
Permit Desc:FEPTIO renewal for a 500 ton/hr drum mix hot mix asphalt plant plant vented to a baghouse, unpaved roadways, paved roadways, and aggregate storage piles..
The permit and complete instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: http://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsonline.aspx by entering the ID # or: Matthew Stanfield, Toledo Department of Environmental Services, 348 South Erie Street, Toledo, OH 43604. Ph: (419)936-3015

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

   _X_ Synthetic Minor Determination

   Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

   This FEPTIO renewal includes: unpaved roadways (F003), paved roadways (F004), storage piles (F005), and a 500 ton per hour counter flow drum mix asphalt plant (P931).

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

   This is a synthetic minor facility for CO, NOx, PM10, SO2 and VOC emissions. Lucas County is attainment for all criteria pollutants. The potential to emit for permitted sources is listed below. A synthetic minor restriction limits asphalt production to 800,000 tons/rolling, 12-month period.

	PE, tpy	PM10, tpy	CO, tpy	NOx, tpy	SO2, tpy	VOC, tpy
F003 Unpaved Roadways (GP 5.2**)	62.9	18.6	--	--	--	--
F004 Paved Roadways (GP 6.1)	13.2	2.6	--	--	--	--
F005 Storage piles (GP 7.1**)	12.0	5.9	--	--	--	--
P931 Asphalt Plant	25.26	12.32***	75.41	30.4	54.0	33.94
Total, tons/yr	113.36	39.42	75.41	30.4	54.0	33.94

*Per the response to Question 3 to Engineering Guide #80, **both** stack and fugitive emissions at asphalt plants count towards determining major stationary source status under OAC rule 3745-31-01.

** Per Ohio EPA guidance on General Permits, the permittee is not required to get the “new format” General Permit for Unpaved Roadways and Storage Piles until the permittee modifies F003 and F005. This permit renewal uses the same General Permit terms from the previous permit to operate.

*** An allowable PM10 emission limitation was not set for P931. The PM10 emissions for P931 represent the potential to emit based on AP-42 emission factor calculations.

4. Applicable Rules/Regulations

OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Best Available Technology
OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	Federally enforceable restrictions to avoid major new source review and Title V
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Less stringent than NSPS subpart I This rule requires 20% opacity as a 6-minute average – the same as NSPS, however, there are some exemptions allowed under this rule that are not allowed under NSPS subpart I.

OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	Less stringent than BAT Table I: $E = 55(P)^{0.11}-40 = 55(500)^{0.11}-40 = 68.9$ lbs./hr Figure II – uncontrolled emissions 500 ton/hr(28 lb/ton)=14,000 lbs. PE/hr $A = 34.44(U)^{0.1374} = 34.44(500)^{0.1374} = 80.89$ lbs. PE/hr Table I < Figure II, so allowable PE under this rule = 68.9 lbs./hr
OAC rule 3745-18-06	Less stringent than BAT $AER = 30P^{0.67} = 30(500)^{0.67} = 1{,}930$ lbs. SO2/hr
40 CFR Part 60 subpart I	0.04 grain/dscf, and 20% opacity as a 6-minute average
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	The RAP crusher was installed in approximately 2005. Per 40 CFR 60.670(b), the requirements of this rule do not apply to the RAP crusher, RAP screener, and RAP conveyor since this emissions unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

5. Source Emissions:

F003 Unpaved Roadways & Parking Areas (General Permit 5.2, historic version renewal)
PE = 62.9 tons/yr
PM_{10} = 18.6 tons/yr

F004 Paved Roadways & Parking Areas (General Permit 6.1)
PE = 13.2 tons/yr
PM_{10} = 2.6 tons/yr

F005 Storage Piles (General Permit 7.1, historic version renewal)
PE = 12.0 tons/yr
PM_{10} = 5.9 tons/yr

P931 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant
CO 93.0 lbs./hr& 75.41 tons/yr
NO_x 14.5 lbs./hr (gas), 26.5 lbs./hr (No. 2 oil), 33.0 lbs./hr (No. 4 oil), 38 lbs./hr (No. 6 oil) and 30.4 tons/yr
PE 0.04 gr/dscf& 25.26 tons/yr
SO_2 5.5 lbs./hr (gas), 33.0 lbs./hr (No. 2 oil), 55.0 lbs./hr (No. 4 oil), 85.0 lbs./hr (No. 6 oil), 0.53 lb/ton slag, and 54.0 tons/yr
VOC 34.5 lbs./hr& 33.94 tons/yr

6. Conclusion:
It is recommended that this renewal be issued as a direct-final action.

7. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

A. Administrative changes being made to P931 terms during this renewal
   i. Removal of OAC rule 3745-21-08 reference, since this rule was rescinded
   ii. Corrected reference at b)(1)a. third column from OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) to OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)
   iii. Combined the separate stack and fugitive synthetic minor emissions limitations into a single emission limitation for combined stack and fugitive emissions as recommended by Central Office
   iv. Revised SO2 limit for mixes containing slag at b)(1)a. and c)(2)

v. Added Air Toxics rule citation in b)(1)e.
vi. Revised No. 2 fuel oil specification at b)(2)e., d)(4), and e)(1)a.iv.(a)
vii. Corrected MAGLC as discussed in below summary on Air Toxics
viii. Updated used oil terms to current terms contained in Permit Library of Terms and Conditions.
ix. Added clarification of "shipment" as used in the fuel analyses term
x. Updated the burner tuning terms to those currently contained in the Permit Library of Terms and Conditions
xi. Updated the Air Toxics Terms to the current version contained in the Permit Library of Terms and Conditions
xii. Updated the PER terms to those currently contained in the Permit Library of Terms and Conditions
xiii. Updated annual compliance methods to be based on the most recent stack test for the fuel and slag combination used, rather than just the most recent emissions test
xiv. Added summary of previous test results for different operating scenarios
xv. Added a reporting requirement in section g) for exceeding operating rate during previous stack tests

B. <u>Air Toxics</u>

When reviewing the previous permit terms, TES noticed that there appeared to be an error in the Toxics information, since the MAGLC and TLV were identified as being the same, so TES re-calculated the MAGLC.

Toluene maximum emissions = 1.45 lbs./hr (from modeling submitted by permittee in Application A0036509dated 1/9/2009)

Molecular Weight = 92.13
TWA = 20 ppm (from 2013 TLV & BEIs by ACGIH)

TLV mg/m^3 = ppm(MW)/24.45 = 20(92.13)/24.45 = 75.36 mg/m^3

MAGLC = 75.36 mg/m^3/42 = 1.794 mg/m^3 = 1,794 ug/m^3

Maximum Modeled Concentration = 2.737 ug/m^3 (1/9/2009 Application)
Modeled Concentration / MAGLC x 100% = 0.2% of MAGLC

Formaldehyde maximum emissions = 1.55 lbs./hr (from modeling submitted by permittee in Application A0036509dated 1/9/2009)

Molecular Weight = 30.03
STEL = 0.3 ppm (from 2013 TLV & BEIs by ACGIH)

TLV = 0.737(STEL) (from Engineering Guide #70) = 0.737(0.3ppm) = 0.2211 ppm

TLV mg/m^3 = ppm(MW)/24.45 = 0.2211(30.03)/24.45 = 0.27156 mg/m^3

MAGLC = 0.27156 mg/m^3/42 = 0.006466 mg/m^3 = 6.46 ug/m^3

Maximum Modeled Concentration = 2.925 ug/m^3 (1/9/2009 Application)
Modeled Concentration / MAGLC x 100% = 45% of MAGLC

C. Permit History & Senate Bill 265

10/7/1998 PTI 04-1130 issued for initial installation of P931(650 tons/hr hot mix asphalt plant)

1/24/2006 PTI 04-01130 Administrative Modification to revise the acceptable baghouse pressure drop range at P931

4/20/2009 P0104346, Chapter 31 Modification to use slag and increase synthetic minor production limitation from 790,000 tons/hr up to 800,000 tons/hr. Company also indicated in the application that the maximum process weight rate of P931 is now on 500 tons/hr. Prior to drafting permit terms, TES contacted the company to ask if the application was incorrect, since the maximum process weight rate was previously identified as being 650 tons/hr, and the company indicated that the 500 tons/hr rating was the correct value. However, the company requested to retain prior allowable lb/hr emissions rates that were based on a 650 ton/hr process weight rate for a 500 ton/hr unit. TES revised allowable lb/hr emissions based on a 500 lb/hr maximum process weight rate the emission factors used in PTI 04-1130, since the company indicated that the maximum process weight rate is only 500 tons/hr.

Based on the "Table Describing BAT Applicability" contained in the 2/7/2014 memo *BAT Requirements for Permits Issued On or After February 7, 2014*, P0104346 is subject to the requirements contained in the March 2008 BAT Guidance.

Under the March 2008 BAT Guidance:

- BAT could not be established for < 10 ton/yr sources
- Short-term limits are allowed
- Fugitive opacity limits are allowed
- Annual ton/yr limits are allowed
- Multiple BAT limits are allowed
- Rolling 12-month limits are allowed
- BAT limits allowed for each operating scenario
- Designed to meet approach is not allowed

The BAT limits established in P0104346 comply with the March 2008 BAT guidance.

7/14/2010 Administrative Modification to increase allowable CO emissions to 93.3 lbs./hr based on stack testing conducted on 10/13/2009 (No. 4 fuel oil) and 6/24/2010 (natural gas) where both tests resulted in exceeding the CO emission limitation contained in P0104346. Since this permit was an Administrative Modification, Senate Bill 265 does not have an effect on how BAT is expressed in this permit.

4/18/2014 PTIO Renewal Application submitted by Stoneco. Stoneco requests that the VOC emission limitation from of 44.9 lbs./hr from PTI 04-01130 (which is based on a 650 tons/hr process weight rate) be restored, although the maximum process weight rate is still reported to be 500 tons/yr. Senate Bill 265 change how BAT is expressed in this permit, since this permit is not a Chapter 31 Modification.

TES is not incorporating the requested VOC emissions increase as part of this renewal.

During testing conducted on 9/30 and 10/1/2013 while combusting natural gas and adding slag to the mix, the CO emissions rate and VOC emissions rate exceeded the allowable emissions rate, and a re-test for CO and VOC has not yet been conducted. The CO emissions during the 2013 test were determined to be 156.65 lbs./hr and the VOC emissions were determined to be 38.07 lbs./hr at a production rate of 284 tons/hr. During the production of the slag mix, the plant was having trouble maintaining temperature and had to decrease production to maintain temperature, and these conditions may have resulted in a higher CO and VOC emissions rate. The permittee has not yet conducted a re-test of the CO & VOC emissions during the production of asphalt with slag added to the mix.

A determination on whether the allowable CO and VOC emission will be increased will be determined after the CO and VOC emissions are re-tested during the production of asphalt with slag added to the mix.

D. General Permits

The permittee applied for renewal of General Permits 5.2 for unpaved roadways, 6.1 for paved roadways, and 7.1 for storage piles. Ohio EPA changed the General Permit for Unpaved Roadways to a combined General Permit for Paved and Unpaved Roadways. and has also updated the General Permit for storage piles after the permit renewal application was submitted. The permittee has not requested for the new format General Permit Terms for roadways and storage piles. Ohio EPA has indicated that permittees that have old format General Permits are not required to update General Permits to the new format until such time that there is a Chapter 31 modification of the emissions unit, however, the permittee may request for the new format General Permits to be issued as part of the permit renewal. This permit renewal maintains the General Permit format from the previous PTIO.

E. P931 PM10 emissions

Emissions Unit P931 does not have an allowable PM10 emissions limitation specified in the permit, so the following calculation is being done to estimate PM10 emissions from P931 for purposes of determining facility-wide PTE for PM10.

Dryer

AP-42 Table 11.1-3 dated 3/04 specifies the following emission factors
filterable PM10 = 0.0039 lb/ton
condensable PM10 = 0.0074 lb/ton + 0.012 lb/ton = 0.0194 lb/ton

PM10 emissions from the dryer = 800,000 tons/yr(0.0039 + 0.0194 lb/ton)(ton/2000 lbs.)
PM10 = 9.32 tons/yr from the dryer

Cold end

Allowable emissions for the cold end in PTIO P0104346 included emissions from: loading operations, conveying, aggregate feed screen, rap feed screen, rap inline crusher.

Loading emissions in P0104346 were calculated to be 1.77 tons/yr PM10 in the permit strategy write-up.

Conveying emissions in P0104346 were calculated to be 0.26 tons/yr PM10 in the permit strategy write-up.

Aggregate feed screen emissions in P0104346 were calculated to be 0.27 tons/yr PM10 in the permit strategy write-up.

RAP feed screen emissions in P0104346 were calculated to be 0.15 tons/yr PM10 in the permit strategy write-up.

Rap fee in-line crusher emissions in P0104346 were calculated to be 0.11 tons/yr PM10 in the permit strategy write-up.

Total cold end PM10 emissions = 1.77 + 0.26 + 0.27 + 0.15 + 0.11 = 2.56 tons/yr

Hot end silo loading and asphalt loadout

The permit strategy write-up for P0104346 calculated particulate emissions from asphalt loadout and silo filling of 0.44 tons/yr. Footnote b to Table 11.1-14 of AP-42 Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 indicates that total PM is assumed to be predominately PM2.5, since emissions consist of condensed vapors.

Total PM10 emissions from P931 = sum of dryer, cold end, and hot end emissions PM10 = 9.32 tons/yr + 2.56 tons/yr + 0.44 tons/yr = 12.32 tons/yr

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

Pollutant	Tons Per Year
CO	75.41
NO_x	30.4
PE	113.36
PM_{10}	27.1
SO_2	54.0
VOC	33.94

DRAFT

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Stoneco Plant # 110

Facility ID:	0448030014
Permit Number:	P0116688
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	9/14/2015
Effective:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration:	To be entered upon final issuance

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Stoneco Plant # 110

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0448030014
Application Number(s):	A0049833, A0049835
Permit Number:	P0116688
Permit Description:	FEPTIO renewal for a 500 ton/hr drum mix hot mix asphalt plant plant vented to a baghouse, unpaved roadways, paved roadways, and aggregate storage piles.
Permit Type:	Renewal
Permit Fee:	$0.00*DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date:	9/14/2015
Effective Date:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration Date:	To be entered upon final issuance
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date:	To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance to:

Stoneco Plant # 110
1360 Ford St
Maumee, OH 43537

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:

Toledo Department of Environmental Services
348 South Erie Street
Toledo, OH 43604
(419)936-3015

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: P0116688
Permit Description: FEPTIO renewal for a 500 ton/hr drum mix hot mix asphalt plant plant vented to a baghouse, unpaved roadways, paved roadways, and aggregate storage piles.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**F003**
Company Equipment ID:	Unpaved Roads for P931
Superseded Permit Number:	P0113588
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**F004**
Company Equipment ID:	Paved Roads for P931
Superseded Permit Number:	P0113595
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**F005**
Company Equipment ID:	Storage Piles for P931
Superseded Permit Number:	P0113588
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P931**
Company Equipment ID:	P931
Superseded Permit Number:	P0106055
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 Toledo Department of Environmental Services 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 A and I: P931. The complete NSPS requirements, including the NSPS General Provisions may be accessed via the internet from the electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website www.ecfr.gov or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA district or local air agency.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. F003, Unpaved Roads for P931

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Unpaved Roadways and Parking Areas

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	18.6 tons/year of fugitive particulatematter of 10 microns or less (PM10) 62.9 tons/year of fugitive particulate emissions (PE) no visible PE except for 3 minutes during any 60-minute period best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust See b)(2)a. through b)(2)f.
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(5) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	See b)(2)a. through b)(2)f.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

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

b. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for unpaved roadways and parking areas that are covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

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

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

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

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

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitations:

18.6 tons/year of fugitive PM10

62.9 tons/year of fugitive PE

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE and PM10 limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.2, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 12/03) for unpaved roadways. Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current equations for unpaved roads shall be used. These emission limits in the General Permit were based on a maximum of 300,000 vehicle miles traveled per year, and a 95% control efficiency for PE and PM10.

b. Emission Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. F004, Paved Roads for P931

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Paved Roadways and Parking Areas

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	2.6 tons/year of fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10) 13.2 tons/year of fugitive particulate emissions (PE) no visible PE except for one minute during any 60-minute period best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust (See b)(2)a. through b)(2)e.)
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(4) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	(See b)(2)a. through b)(2)e.)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

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

b. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for paved roadways and parking areas that are covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

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

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

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

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER)forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Emission Limitations:

2.6 tons/year of fugitive PM10

13.2 tons/year of fugitive PE

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE and PM10 limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Section 13.2.1, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 12/03) for paved roadways. Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current equations for paved roads shall be used. These emission limits in the General Permit were based on a maximum of 70,000 vehicle miles traveled per year, and a 95 % control efficiency for PE and PM10.

b. Emission Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. F005, Storage Piles for P931

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Storage Piles

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

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

a. None.

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

a. None.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures are identified below. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	5.9 tons/year of fugitive particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10) 12.0 tons/year of fugitive particulate emissions (PE) no visible PE except for one minute during any 60-minute period best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust (See b)(2)a. through b)(2)e.)
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	(See b)(2)a. through b)(2)e.)

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

storage pile identification	minimum load-in inspection frequency
all	daily

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

storage pile identification	minimum load-out inspection frequency
all	daily

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

storage pile identification	minimum wind erosion inspection frequency
all	daily

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

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

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

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

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

c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

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

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER)forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. <u>Emissions Limitations:</u>

5.9 tons/year of fugitive PM10

12.0 tons/year of fugitive PE

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

Compliance with fugitive PE limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Sections 13.2.4 and 13.2.5, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 1/95), for load-in operations, load-out operations, and wind erosion. These emission limits in the General Permit were based on a maximum production of 3,000,000 tons per year, a maximum storage surface area greater than 6 acres but less than or equal to 15 acres, and a 95 % overall control efficiency for PE and PM10.

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

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

4. P931, Asphalt plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

500 TPH drum mix counter flow hot mix asphalt plant with baghouse

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

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

a. d)(10), d)(11), d)(12), d)(13), and e)(8)

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

a. b)(1)b., b)(2)e., b)(2)f., b)(2)g., b)(2)h., c)(2), c)(5), c)(6), d)(2)a., d)(3), d)(4), e)(1)a.i., e)(1)a.iii., e)(1)a.iv., f)(1)b., f)(1)c., f)(1)d., f)(1)e., and f)(1)f.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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) (Established in P0106055 effective 7/14/2010)	Stack Emissions: Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 14.5 pounds per hour. NO_x emissions while burning propane, on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 26.5 pounds per hour. NO_x emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour. NO_x emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil and shall not exceed 38.0 pounds per hour. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions while burning natural gas or propane shall not

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		exceed 5.5 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 55.0 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 85.0 pounds per hour. SO_2 emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.789 pound per ton of slag applied in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 93.0 pounds per hour. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 34.5 pounds per hour. Particulate emissions (PE) while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf. 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. through b)(2)i.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (D) Synthetic minor to avoid Title V	CO emissions (stack + fugitive) shall not exceed 75.41 tons per rolling, 12-month period. NO_x emissions (stack) shall not exceed 30.4 tons per rolling, 12-month period. PE (stack + fugitive) shall not exceed 25.26 tons per rolling, 12-month period. SO_2 emissions (stack) shall not exceed 54.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period. VOC emissions (stack + fugitive) shall

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		not exceed 33.94 tons per rolling, 12-month period.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) OAC rule 3745-17-08 OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emissions limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
d.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I (40 CFR 60.90 – 60.93) [In accordance with 40 CFR 60.90(a) and (b), this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt facility that commenced construction after June 11, 1973, and is subject to the emissions limitations/control measures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.]	The stack emissions limitations specified by this rule are equivalent to those established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). The visible emissions limitation for fugitive dust emissions specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	Air Toxics OAC rule 3745-114 ORC 3704.03(F)	See d)(10) through d)(13) and e)(8)

(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 of fugitive dust shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average.

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

e. No. 2 fuel oil 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), i.e., the maximum sulfur content of diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm or 0.0015% sulfur by weight.

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

g. 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.

h. 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.

i. Each shipment of oil burned in this emissions unit shall be "on-specification" (on-spec) oil and shall meet the used oil specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11. The permittee shall determine that the used fuel 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:

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

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

PCBs	less than 2 ppm
heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
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 listedhazardous 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) Operational Restrictions

(1) 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.

(2) The permittee has requested a federally enforceable limitation on asphalt produced in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The amount of asphalt produced is restricted in two ways:

a. The total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel is limited to 800,000 tons per rolling 12-month period. The permittee has sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the asphalt production limitations upon permit issuance.

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

54.0 tons per 12-month period ≥ ((0.011)*(a) + (0.066)*(b) + (0.11)*(c) + (0.17)*(d) + (0.789)(e))/2000

Where:

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

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

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

d = tons asphalt produced with #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 higher emissions

(3) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or asphalt shingles in amounts not to exceed 75 percent of each asphalt mix produced. The permittee may not substitute other raw materials not specifically identified in the PTIO application submitted on January 7, 2009 without prior approval from Ohio EPA.

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.

(4) Asphalt shingles removed from buildings (tear-off material) may be used but only if has been determined that they do not contain asbestos." No asbestos containing asphalt shingles may be used as part of the feed mix. Verification that the shingles do not contain asbestos can either be done by actual testing of a representative sample of the shingles, or by verification from the shingle manufacturer that the shingles do not contain asbestos. Records shall be kept documenting the asbestos verification of any shingles

used in the feed mix. These records shall be maintained in Section A. Standard Terms and Conditions Records Retention Requirements term.

(5) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, propane, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit. In order to use a fuel on an ongoing basis, the permittee shall complete the emissions testing for that fuel per paragraph f)(1).

(6) The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a baghouse at all times the emissions unit is in operation. The discharge of the baghouse (i.e., the baghouse stack) shall be a minimum of 50 feet above the ground, prior to commencing use of slag.

(7) The sulfur content in the slag used in the aggregate mix shall not exceed 1.75% sulfur, by weight. The permittee may use slag with 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.

(8) The amount of slag employed in the mix shall not exceed 3500 tons per day.

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

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

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

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

i. arsenic content, in ppm;

ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;

iii. the chromium content, in ppm;

iv. the lead content, in ppm;

v. total halogens, in ppm; and

vi. the flash point;

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

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

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control(the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory.

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

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

a. the amount and type of slag used, in tons and size classification respectively; and

b. the maximum amount, in percent, of RAP and/or Shingles used in any mix.

(3) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions unit P931:

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

b. the rolling, 12-month summation, in tons, of the total slag employed in the mix;

c. the rolling, 12-month summation, in tons, of the total asphalt production and the asphalt production by fuel type; and

d. the rolling, 12-month summation, in tons, of the PE, SO_2*, NOx, VOC, and CO emissions.

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

(4) For each shipment of number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and on-spec used oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content. A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the oil for those loads may be represented by a single batch analysis from the supplier.

The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the oil supplier for each shipment of number 2 fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the ULSD requirement. These

documents must include the receipt or bill of loading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the number 2 diesel fuel ULSD standard.

(5) The permittee shall submit and receive approval from Ohio EPA for a slag sampling and testing plan prior to applying slag in the asphalt mix. In the slag sampling plan, the permittee shall commit to demonstrating that the sulfur content of the slag does not exceed 1.75% by weight as referenced in c)(7).

(6) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;

d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and

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

(7) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions of fugitive dust from non-stack egress points of 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 emission incident; and

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

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

operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

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

(9) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse 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 baghouse on daily basis.

(10) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) application for this/these emissions unit(s), P931, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

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

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

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

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

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "24" hours per day and "7" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

TLV/10 x 8/X x 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC

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

Toxic Contaminant: toluene

TLV (mg/m3): 75.4

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs./hr): 1.45

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2.737

MAGLC (ug/m3): 1,794

and

Toxic Contaminant: formaldehyde

TLV (mg/m3): 0.2716

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs./hr): 1.55

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2.925

MAGLC (ug/m3): 6.46

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of toluene and formaldehyde, from emissions unit(s) P931, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

e) Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

ii. all exceedances of the following slag employed in the mix restrictions specified in c)(7) and c)(8):

(a) 1.75% sulfur, by weight; and

(b) 3,500 tons per day;

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

iv. all exceedances of the following sulfur content limitations specified in b)(2)e. through b)(2)h.:

(a) No. 2 fuel oil, 15 ppm sulfur or 0.0015% sulfur by weight

(b) On-spec used oil, 0.5 percent;

(c) No. 4 fuel oil, 0.8 percent; and

(d) No. 6 fuel oil, 1.0 percent.

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 via the Air Servicescomponent of Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center 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).

(2) 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.

(3) The permittee shall submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) to the Ohio EPA. The PER must be submitted by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

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

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

b. any occasion where used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens was burned prior to receiving information demonstrating a successful rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste;

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

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

(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 identify the following information in the annual permit evaluation report in accordance with the monitoring requirements for visible emissions in term number d)(6) and d)(7) above:

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

b. all days during which any visible emissions of fugitive dust were observed from the non-stack egress points of this emissions unit; and

c. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions from the stack and/or visible emissions of fugitive dust.

(7) The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the operations of the baghouse during the 12-month reporting period for this/these emissions unit(s):

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

b. 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.

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

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

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 method:

a. Emissions Limitations:

NO_x emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 14.5 pounds per hour; NO_x emissions while burning propane, on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall

not exceed 26.5 pounds per hour; NO_x emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour; NO_x emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 38.0 pounds per hour; SO_2 emissions while burning natural gas or propane shall not exceed 5.5 pounds per hour; SO_2 emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour; SO_2 emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 55.0 pound per hour; SO_2 emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 85.0 pounds hour; SO_2 emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.789 pound per ton of slag employed in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel; CO emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 93.0 pounds per hour; VOC emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 34.5 pounds per hour; and PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. Emissions testing shall be conducted for each fuel type used burned in this emissions unit within 5 years after the previous test was conducted for that fuel. Also, emissions testing shall be conducted when slag is added to the mix within 5 years after the previous emissions test was conducted when slag was added to the mix. If sand slag is used, emissions testing for sand slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after sand slag is initially employed if sand slag is used If testing cannot be conducted for a fuel type within 5 years of the previous test due to the fuel type not being used, then testing for that fuel type shall be conducted within 60 days after switching to that fuel type. Listed below are results from the most recent tests.

	10/13/2009	**6/24/2010**	**9/30 & 10/1/2013**
Fuel Slag Added	Used Oil No Slag	Natural Gas No Slag	Natural Gas #8 EAF Steel Slag
Process Weight Rate	421 tons/hr	395 tons/hr	284 tons/hr
CO	78 lb/hr	75 lb/hr	160 lb/hr
NO_x	16 lb/hr	6.7 lb/hr	4.2 lb/hr
PE	0.02 gr/dscf	3.4E-02 gr/dscf	1.6E-02 gr/dscf
SO_2	0.39 lb/hr	0.03 lb/hr	0.04 lb/hr 5.9E-04 lb/ton of slag
VOC	22 lb/hr	11 lb/hr	38 lb/hr

ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, VOC, CO, NOx and SO_2 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.

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

PE, Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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

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

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

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

The VOC pounds per hour emission rate observed during the emissions test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7) 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.

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

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

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

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

b. Emission Limitation:

PE (stack + fugitive) shall not exceed 25.26 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the 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 for the fuel and slag combination in use, in pounds of PE per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual 12-month rolling summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(3) above), and divide by 2000 pounds per ton.

ii. For the emissions from cold-end loading operations:

(a) For the emissions from aggregate transfer, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of aggregate transferred by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.12-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 6/06 (0.0069 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

(b) For the emissions from sand transfer, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of sand transferred by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.12-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 6/06 (0.0021 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

(c) For weigh hopper loading, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of raw material loaded into the weight hopper by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.12-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 6/06 (0.0048 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

iii. For the emissions from conveying, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of aggregate conveyed by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.19.2-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 8/04 (0.00014 lb/ton) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

iv. For the emissions from the aggregate feed screen, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of aggregate screened by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.19.2-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 8/04 (0.0022 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

v. For the emissions from the RAP feed screen, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of RAP screened by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.19.2-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 8/04 (0.0022 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

vi. For the emissions from the RAP feed in-line crusher, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of RAP crushed by the particulate emission factor from Table 11.19.2-2 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 8/04 (0.0012 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

vii. For the emissions from silo filling, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of asphalt produced, in tons per 12-month rolling period by the silo loading particulate emission factor from Table 11.1-14 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 (0.000522 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

viii. For the emissions from asphalt load-out, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of asphalt produced, in tons per 12-month rolling period by the asphalt load-out particulate emission factor from Table 11.1-14 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 (0.000586 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

c. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions (stack + fugitive) shall not exceed 33.94 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

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

i. Multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test for the fuel and slag combination in use, 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 silo filling, multiply the tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period by the VOC emission factor from Table 11.1-14 and 11.1-16 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 (0.0120 lb. of VOC/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

iii. For the emissions from asphalt load-out, multiply the tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period by the VOC emission factor from Table 11.1-14 and 11.1-16 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 (0.00386 lb. of VOC/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

d. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions (stack + fugitive) shall not exceed 75.41 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. Multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test for the fuel and slag combination in use, 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 silo filling, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of asphalt produced, in tons per 12-month rolling period by the silo loading CO emission factor from Table 11.1-14 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 (0.000118 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

iii. For the emissions from asphalt load-out, multiply the actual 12-month rolling summation of asphalt produced, in tons per 12-month rolling period by the asphalt load-out CO emission factor from Table 11.1-14 of AP-42, Fifth Edition, dated 3/04 (0.000135 lb/ton), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

e. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions (stack) shall not exceed 54.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

f. Emission Limitation:

NO_x emissions (stack) shall not exceed 30.4 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 for the fuel and slag combination in use, in pounds of NOx per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(3) above), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

g. Emission Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

h. Emission Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix 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)). 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 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, 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, 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) Burner Tuning Form (see next page)

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

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

☐ Fuel Switch ☐Other (describe)

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

Evaluation/Tuning Results:

Parameter	**Results**	
	Pre Tuning	**Post Tuning**[2]
Fuel flow to the burner (gallon/hr) (for fuel oil and on-spec used oil)		
Fuel pressure (psi)		
For burners that require compressed air for proper operation, pressure at the burner (psi)		
Carbon Monoxide (CO) concentrations (ppm)[1]		
NOx concentrations (ppm)[2]		
Oxygen concentrations (per cent)[2]		

Asphalt Production (tons/hr)		

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

[2] If the burner did not require adjusting, please record N/A in the post tuning column.

Describe in detail a list of adjustments and/or repairs made to bring the operating parameters into conformance with the manufacturer's specifications. Use additional paper if necessary.

Authorized Signature: This signature shall constitute personal affirmation that all statements or assertions of fact made in this form are true and complete, comply fully with applicable state requirements, and shall subject the signatory to liability under applicable state laws forbidding false or misleading statements.

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

(2) The permittee has indicated that the maximum process weight rate of this emissions unit is 500 tons/hr.

Ohio EPA stack testing policy requires a review of the stack test results for sources where the process weight rate exceeds by more than 10% the process weight rate during the most recent emission test which demonstrated compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for the pollutants tested. The following table specifies the process weight rate during the most recent testing conducted during different operating conditions at this emissions unit.

	10/13/2009	**6/24/2010**	**9/30 & 10/1/2013**
Fuel Slag Added	Used Oil No Slag	Natural Gas No Slag	Natural Gas #8 EAF Steel Slag
Process Weight Rate	421 tons/hr	395 tons/hr	284 tons/hr

Should the actual process weight rate exceed the process weight rate listed in the table below for the corresponding fuel burned/slag mix, the permittee shall submit a notification to Ohio EPA within 30 days of the event. The notification shall include the date(s), process weight rate, fuel burned, and an indication of whether slag was added to the mix.

Fuel Slag Added	Used Oil or No. 2 Fuel Oil No Slag	Natural Gas No Slag	Any fuel with slag added to mix
Process Weight Rate	463 tons/hr	434 tons/hr	312 tons/hr

Operation at a process weight rate above these values is not indicative of an emission violation, but rather serves as a trigger level for consideration of additional testing or further investigation to establish compliance with the emissions limitations.