Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

Certified Mail

3/30/2016

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

RALPH KYANKO
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 519
PO BOX 334
FREDERICKTOWN, OH 43019

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0142000095
Permit Number: P0120577
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
County: Cuyahoga

Dear Permit Holder:

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

- **How to appeal this permit**
- **How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption**
- **How to give us feedback on your permitting experience**
- **How to get an electronic copy of your permit**
- **What should you do if you notice a spill or environmental emergency?**

How to appeal this permit

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

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

How to save money, reduce pollution and reduce energy consumption

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

How to give us feedback on your permitting experience

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

How to get an electronic copy of your permit

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

What should you do if you notice a spill or environmental emergency?

Any spill or environmental emergency which may endanger human health or the environment should be reported to the Emergency Response 24-HOUR EMERGENCY SPILL HOTLINE toll-free at (800) 282-9378. Report non-emergency complaints to the appropriate district office or local air agency.

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

Sincerely,

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

Cc: CDAQ

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 519

Facility ID:	0142000095
Permit Number:	P0120577
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Issued:	3/30/2016
Effective:	3/30/2016
Expiration:	3/3/2021

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 519

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0142000095
Application Number(s):	M0003903
Permit Number:	P0120577
Permit Description:	Administrative modification to fix the expiration date of the renewal permit and change the testing requirement from "within 6 months of permit expiration" to "within 12 months of permit expiration".
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Permit Fee:	$0.00
Issue Date:	3/30/2016
Effective Date:	3/30/2016
Expiration Date:	3/3/2021

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

Kokosing Materials Inc Plant 519
13700 McCracken Rd
Cleveland, OH 44125

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

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

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

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Craig W. Butler
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0120577
Permit Description: Administrative modification to fix the expiration date of the renewal permit and change the testing requirement from "within 6 months of permit expiration" to "within 12 months of permit expiration".

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**F001**
Company Equipment ID:	Paved and Unpaved Roadways and Parking Areas
Superseded Permit Number:	P0118926
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**F002**
Company Equipment ID:	Storage Piles
Superseded Permit Number:	P0118926
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**P901**
Company Equipment ID:	Plant 519
Superseded Permit Number:	P0118926
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

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

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

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

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

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

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

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

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

      (1) None.

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

      (1) None.

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

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. F001, Paved and Unpaved Roadways and Parking Areas

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Paved and 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)	The permittee shall develop and implement a site-specific work practice plan designed as described in paragraph d)(1) below to minimize or eliminate fugitive dust emissions.
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)	There shall be no visible PE from any paved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed 6 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(5) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	There shall be no visible PE from any unpaved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed 13 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.
d.	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. below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. For emissions units located in Appendix A areas, the permittee shall employ reasonably available control measures to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust by:

i. The periodic application of asphalt, oil (excluding any used oil as defined in paragraph (A)(12) of rule 3745-279-01 of the Administrative Code), water or other suitable dust suppression chemicals on gravel roads and parking lots.

ii. The prompt removal, 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.

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

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) Work Practice Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a site-specific work practice plan designed to minimize or eliminate fugitive dust from the permittees paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas. This work practice plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

a. An identification of each roadway or parking area, or segment of roadway or parking area, for which the plan applies. The permittee can select whether to develop a plan based on segments or entire roads.

b. A determination of the frequency that each roadway, parking area or segment will be inspected to determine if additional control measures are needed. The frequency of inspection can either be common for all segments of the roadway or parking areas or may be identified separately for various segments of the roadway or parking areas.

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

i. Roadway, parking area, or segment inspected;

ii. Date inspected;

iii. Name of employee responsible for inspection

iv. Result of the inspection (needs treated or does not need treated);

v. A description of why no treatment was needed;

vi. Date treated;

vii. Name of employee responsible for roadway, parking area, or segment treatment; and

viii. Method used to treat the roadway, parking area, or segment.

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

The permittee shall begin using the Work Practice Plan within 30 days from the date Ohio EPA approved the initial plan. As needs warrant, the permittee can modify the Work Practice Plan. The permittee shall submit a copy of proposed revisions to the Work Practice Plan to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office for review and approval. The permittee can begin using the revised Work Practice Plan once the Ohio EPA, Central District Office has approved its use.

(2) Work Practice Plan Inspections

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the roadway segments and parking areas at frequencies described in the Work Practice Plan. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing 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) Work Practice Plan Record Keeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. The records required to be collected under the Work Practice Plan, and

b. The date and reason any element of the Work Practice Plan was not implemented.

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) All applications, notifications or reports required by terms and conditions in this permit to be submitted or "reported in writing" are to be submitted to Ohio EPA through the Ohio

EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service ("Air Services"). Ohio EPA will accept hard copy submittals on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. In the event of an alternative hard copy submission in lieu of the eBusiness Center, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submission of applications, notifications, or reports required to be submitted to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit the required information to the Director, the District Office or Local Air Agency, and/or any other individual or organization specifically identified as an additional recipient identified in this permit unless otherwise specified. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the required application, notification or report is considered to be "submitted" on the date the submission is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

(2) Within 30 days from the final issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit their proposed Work Practice Plan to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

(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 submit annual deviation reports concerning any failure to implement the Work Practice Plan. These reports shall be submitted as part of the annual 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 methods:

<u>Emissions Limitations</u>:

No visible PE from any paved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed 6 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

No visible PE from any unpaved roadway orparking area except for a period of time not to exceed 13 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method</u>:

If required, compliance with the applicable 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. F002, Storage Piles

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Gravel, sand, limestone, RAP/shingles and slag 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)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 4.98 tons per year. There shall be no visible PE except for one minute during any 60-minute period. The permittee shall implement best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible PE of fugitive dust. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)f. below.
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 emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
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., b)(2)c., b)(2)d. and b)(2)e. below.

(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 front end loaders, and/or maintenance of natural moisture to ensure compliance.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. 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: (watering/inherent moisture) to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

e. 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.

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 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; and

c. the dates the control measures were implemented.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) All applications, notifications or reports required by terms and conditions in this permit to be submitted or "reported in writing" are to be submitted to Ohio EPA through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service ("Air Services"). Ohio EPA will accept hard copy submittals on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. In the event of an alternative hard copy submission in lieu of the eBusiness Center, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submission of applications, notifications, or reports required to be submitted to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit the required information to the Director, the District Office or Local Air Agency, and/or any other individual or organization specifically identified as an additional recipient identified in this permit unless otherwise specified. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the required application, notification or report is considered to be "submitted" on the date the submission is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

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

f) Testing Requirements

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

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

Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 4.98 tons per year

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

Compliance with fugitive PE limitation shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in AP-42 Sections 13.2.4 and 13.2.5 for load-in operations, load-out operations, and wind erosion. This emissions limit was based on a maximum production of 800,000 tons per year, a maximum storage surface area less than or equal to 6 acres, and a 90% overall control efficiency for PE.

b. <u>Emissions 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 emission 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, 2002, 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. P901, Plant 519

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

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

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

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

a. See b)(1)i., c)(3) and d)(16) through d)(19) below.

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

a. See b)(1)h., b)(2)g., d)(8), e)(2) and f)(1)c. through f)(1)g. below.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
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)	Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average.
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)	The reasonably available control measures specified by this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

d.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emissions limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
e.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	See b)(2)h. below.
f.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 0.030 gr/dscf. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from burning on-spec used oil, or No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 18.9 pounds per hour. NO_x emissions from burning only natural gas shall not exceed 34.5 pounds per hour. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from burning on-spec used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or natural gas shall not exceed 81.6 pounds per hour. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from burning on-spec used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or natural gas shall not exceed 41.9 pounds per hour. Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead emissions are limited by the fuel specifications in b)(2)f. below. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) for PE, NO_x, CO and VOC. See b)(2)a. through b)(2)f. below.
g.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and ORC 3704.03(T)	The Best Available Technology (BAT) for sulfur dioxide (SO_2) is equivalent to the federally enforceable rolling, 12-month limitation established in b)(1)h. below.
h.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Federally enforceable limitations to avoid Title V and New Source Review]	PE shall not exceed 19.54 tons per rolling 12-month period. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 37.8 tons per rolling 12-month period. CO emissions shall not exceed 95.75 tons per rolling 12-month period.

		VOC emissions shall not exceed 47.01 tons per rolling 12-month period. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 66.3 tons per rolling 12-month period. See b)(2)g. below.
i.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E) [Air dispersion modeling]	SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 165.0 pounds per hour. See c)(3) below.
j.	NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I [In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I 60.90(a) and (b), this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt plant that has commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and is subject to the emissions limitations/control measures specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I.]	No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf or exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

(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. There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator.

d. Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

e. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

f. Each shipment of oil burned in this emissions unit shall be on-specification (on-spec) oil and shall meet the used oil specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11. The permittee shall determine that the used fuel oil meets these specifications by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other

information from the supplier documenting that the used fuel oil does not exceed (except for flash point which shall not fall below) the following limitations:

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

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

Heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCBs	2 ppm, maximum
Mercury	1 ppm, maximum

Used oil containing 1,000 ppm or greater total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under paragraph (B)(1) of rule 3745-279-10 of the Administrative Code. The permittee may receive and burn used oil equaling or exceeding 1,000 ppm total halogens, but less than 4,000 ppm, only if the permittee has successfully demonstrated, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-63,that the used oil does not contain a listed hazardous waste, by either acquiring and maintaining source process information which demonstrates that the used oil was contaminated by halogenated constituents that would not be listed hazardous waste or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogens by acquiring and maintaining representative analytical data. Acceptable analytical test protocols that can be used to analyze used oil for halogenated hazardous constituents include SW-846 Test Methods 9075, 9076, and 9077.*

If analytical results demonstrate that used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens, but less than 4,000 total halogens, does not contain greater than 100 ppm of any individual halogenated hazardous constituent found in the F001 and F002 listings in OAC rule 3745-51-31 and there is no information suggesting that

any other halogenated hazardous constituent (e.g., chlorinated pesticides) has come in contact with the oil, then the presumption that the oil contains hazardous waste has been successfully rebutted.** The rebuttable presumption does not apply to either metal working oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if processed through a tolling arrangement as described in OAC rule 3745-279-24(C), or used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons removed from refrigeration units.

The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit and the fuel oil analyses shall document compliance with each limitation before it is burned. The management and burning of used oil is subject to the Standards for the Management of Used Oil, OAC Chapter 3745-279, and the permittee shall document and assure that used oils burned in this emissions unit meet all of the applicable requirements of this Chapter. If the used oil analyses shows total halogens of 1,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall obtain and maintain all the necessary records to successfully rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste in accordance with this permit.

*EPA publication SW-846, 3rd (or most current) edition, is available from the Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; 202/512-1800, document number 955-001-00000-1.

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

g. Synthetic Minor Restrictions

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

i. the asphalt production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 800,000 tons per rolling, 12-month period; and

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

$[(0.011)*(a) + (0.066)*(b) + (1.1)(c)] / 2{,}000 \leq 66.3$ tons of SO_2 per rolling 12-month period, where:

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

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

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

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

**only approved fuel while employing slag is natural gas.

h. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed the amounts indicated by the following equations:

i. In Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit and Trumbull counties:

$AER = 20\ P^{0.67}$

Where P is the process weight rate in tons per hour and AER is the allowable emission rate in pounds of SO_2 per hour.

ii. In all counties not listed in b)(2)i.i. above:

$AER = 30\ P^{0.67}$

Where P is the process weight rate in tons per hour and AER is the allowable emission rate in pounds of SO_2 per hour.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) Raw Material and Fuel Use Restrictions

a. The permittee shall burn only natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit.

When a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs, the permittee shall complete the emission testing required for that fuel in accordance with f)(1)a. and shall perform burner tuning in accordance with f)(2)e.

In the event that the primary fuel supply is unexpectedly interrupted and an unscheduled/unplanned fuel switch is necessary, the permittee shall notify Ohio EPA, Central District Office within three business days after the fuel switch occurs.

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

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

d. Asphalt shingles removed from buildings (tear-off material) may be used but only if has been determined that they do not contain asbestos. Verification that the shingles do not contain asbestos can either be done by actual testing of a representative sample of the shingles, or by verification from the shingle

manufacturer that the shingles do not contain asbestos. Records shall be kept documenting the asbestos verification of any shingles used in the feed mix.

e. The permittee may substitute slag or sand 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, such as electric arc furnaces, must be evaluated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-52-11. If determined to be hazardous waste, the slag must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations in OAC chapter 3745-266, recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal.

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

(3) Restrictions to Comply with SO_2 Modeling

a. 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 65 feet above the ground.

b. 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 emissions limits are not exceeded.

c. The permittee shall operate this emissions unit at a process weight rate of 300 tons per hour or less while employing slag.

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

e. The permittee shall burn only natural gas when employing slag.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

(3) Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range of 1 to 8 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

a. the date and time the deviation began;

b. the magnitude of the deviation at that time;

c. the date the investigation was conducted;

d. the name(s) of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and

e. the findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified in this permit, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each corrective action taken:

a. a description of the corrective action;

b. the date corrective action was completed;

c. the date and time the deviation ended;

d. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;

e. the pressure drop readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and

f. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

This range on the pressure drop across the baghouse specified above is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted range for the pressure drop based upon information obtained during future testing that demonstrates compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for the controlled emissions unit(s). In addition, approved revisions to the range or limit will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of an administrative modification.

(4) The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the oil supplier for each shipment of No. 2 fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the ULSD requirement. These documents must include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the No. 2 diesel fuel ULSD standard.

(5) For each shipment of 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.

(6) Used Oil Analysis Records

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

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

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

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

   i. arsenic content, in ppm;

   ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;

   iii. the chromium content, in ppm;

   iv. the lead content, in ppm;

   v. total halogens, in ppm; and

   vi. the flash point;

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

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

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

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

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

(7) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information for each day slag is employed:

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

b. the average process weight rate, in tons per hour, while employing slag; and

c. the type of fuel used while employing slag.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) The permittee shall submit and receive approval from Ohio EPA for a slag sampling and testing plan prior to using slag. In the slag sampling and testing plan, the permittee shall commit to demonstrating that the sulfur content of the slag does not exceed the operational restriction of 1.75% found in c)(3).

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

modified slag sampling and testing plan shall become effective upon Ohio EPA's approval.

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

(14) The permittee shall perform daily visible emissions checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator 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 operation log:

a. the location and color of the visible emissions;

b. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;

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

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

(15) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack and for any visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the location and color of the emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

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

d. the total duration of any visible 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.

(16) The permit application for this/these emissions unit(s), P901, 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 Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") 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 work day and a 40 hour work week, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

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

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

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

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "X" is 24 hours per day and "Y" is 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):

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

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

Toxic Contaminant: formaldehyde

TLV (mg/m^3): 0.368

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lb/hr): 1.13

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m^3): 4.46

MAGLC (ug/m^3): 8.76

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of formaldehyde, from emissions unit(s) P901, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC).

(17) 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) in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F) 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 permit 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.

(18) 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.

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) All applications, notifications or reports required by terms and conditions in this permit to be submitted or "reported in writing" are to be submitted to Ohio EPA through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service ("Air Services"). Ohio EPA will accept hard copy submittals on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. In the event of an alternative hard copy submission in lieu of the eBusiness Center, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submission of applications, notifications, or reports required to be submitted to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit the required information to the Director, the Central District Office, and/or any other individual or organization specifically identified as an additional recipient identified in this permit unless otherwise specified. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the required application, notification or report is considered to be "submitted" on the date the submission is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

(2) Quarterly Deviation (Excursion) Reports

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

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

i. all exceedances of the production limitations listed in b)(2)g. above;

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

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

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the director (the Central District Office).

(3) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. 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;

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

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

e. allBurner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year;

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

g. all days during which any visible emissions of fugitive dust were observed; and

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

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

(4) The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA, Central District Office, of any unscheduled/unplanned fuel switch due to the unexpected interruption of the primary fuel supply. The notification shall be made within three business days after the fuel switch occurs.

f) Testing Requirements

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

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

PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.030 gr/dscf.

NO_x emissions from burning on-spec used oil, or No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 18.9 pounds per hour.

NO_x emissions from burning only natural gas shall not exceed 34.5 pounds per hour.

CO emissions from burning on-spec used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or natural gas shall not exceed 81.6 pounds per hour.

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 165.0 pounds per hour.

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. The emissions testing shall be conducted within 12 months prior to permit expiration. In addition, testing shall be conducted as required by c)(1)a., if necessary.

ii. The emissions testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emissions rates for PE, NO_x, CO and SO_2. When a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs, emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Prior to secondary fuel use emissions testing, the permittee shall consult the Ohio EPA, Central District Office to determine which pollutants and test methods should be tested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

iv. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless an alternative testing protocol is requested by the permittee and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. Emissions testing to demonstrate compliance with the 165.0 pounds of SO_2 per hour emissions limit shall be conducted while the emissions unit is burning natural gas and employing slag.

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

vi. Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit

and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

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

b. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions from burning on-spec used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or natural gas shall not exceed 41.9 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the VOC emissions limitation (while using natural gas) was demonstrated through emission tests performed on June 4, 2015.

If required, compliance with the VOC emissions limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and Methods 18 and/or 25.

c. Emissions Limitation:

PE emissions shall not exceed 19.54 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by summing the emissions from the stack, cold end (i.e., hopper loading, aggregate transfer, sand transfer), silo filling and load out.

Stack emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of PE 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)(8)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

Emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows.

Hopper loading:

(800,000 tons of material/year)(0.0048 lb PE/ton of material) = 3,840 lb PE/yr

Aggregate transfer:

(480,000 tons of aggregate/year)(0.0069 lb PE/ton of aggregate) = 3,312 lb PE/yr

Sand transfer:

(320,000 tons of sand/year)(0.0021 lb PE/ton of sand) = 672 lb PE/yr

The sum of the above is 8,064 lb PE/yr. Dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton, the total annual PE from the cold end are 4.03 tons.

Emissions from silo filling and load out are calculated using AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 3/2004 as follows.

Known:

V = -0.5 Asphalt volatility factor (default)

T = 325 HMA mix temp (F) (default)

tivity	edictive Emissions Factor Equation (lb/ton)
o filling	=0.000332+0.00105(-V)$e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
ad out	=0.000181+0.00141(-V)$e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$

tivity	hissions Factor (lb/ton)	PE (tons per year) based on producing 800,000 tons of asphalt
o filling	36 x 10^{-4}	0.23
ad out	22 x 10^{-4}	0.21

d. Emissions Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 37.8 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of 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)(8)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

e. Emissions Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 95.75 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by summing the emissions from the stack, silo filling and load out.

Stack emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of CO 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)(8)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

Emissions from silo filling and load out are calculated using AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 3/2004 as follows.

Known:

V = -0.5 Asphalt volatility factor (default)

T = 325 HMA mix temp (F) (default)

Activity	Predictive Emissions Factor Equation (lb/ton)
Silo filling	$EF=0.00488(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Load out	$EF=0.00558(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$

Activity	Emissions Factor (lb/ton)	CO (tons per year) based on producing 800,000 tons of asphalt
Silo filling	1.18×10^{-3}	0.47
Load out	1.35×10^{-3}	0.54

f. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 47.01 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by summing the emissions from the stack, silo filling and load out.

Stack emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of VOC 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)(8)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

Emissions from silo filling and load out are calculated using AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 3/2004 as follows.

Known:

V = -0.5 Asphalt volatility factor (default)

T = 325 HMA mix temp (F) (default)

Activity	Predictive Emissions Factor Equation (lb/ton)
Silo filling	$EF= [0.0504(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}] \times (1-0.014)$
Load out	$EF= [0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}] \times (1-0.073)$

Activity	Emissions Factor (lb/ton)	VOC (tons per year) based on producing 800,000 tons of asphalt
Silo filling	1.20×10^{-2}	4.80
Load out	3.86×10^{-3}	1.54

g. Emissions Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 66.3 tons per rolling 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the equation found in b)(2)g.ii. and the records required by d)(8) above.

h. Emissions Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 20 $P^{0.67}$ pounds per hour when located in Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit, or Trumbull County and shall not exceed 30 $P^{0.67}$ pounds per hour when located in all other counties, where P is the process weight rate in tons per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the hourly SO_2 emissions limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 6.

i. Emissions Limitation:

There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

j. Emissions Limitations:

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

Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

k. Emissions Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

l. Emissions Limitations:

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf or exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

(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 Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants form (as found in g)(3) below). 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 Evaluation/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 for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office with the PER. Note: These forms are required to be submitted even if the burner is not actually adjusted.

e. Burner Evaluation/Tuning Frequency

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

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) The permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) or a permit-to-install (PTI), providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met and following the approval of the director (the Ohio EPA, Central District Office). The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the following criteria is met, pursuant to the permanent exemption for portable sources in OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1):

a. the portable source is operated in compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination issued in a permit and all applicable state and/or federal rules and laws;

b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO or PTI and/or permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;

c. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA, Central District Office) prior to the scheduled relocation;

d. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance and would be acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07; and

e. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site.

(2) If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTIO or PTI (as applicable) for the new location prior to moving the portable source.

When a portable source is located at a stationary source or at a site with multiple portable sources, the potential emissions of the portable source may be required to be added to that of the facility, in order to determine the potential to emit for Title V and PSD applicability. Relocation of any portable source that results in the creation of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01, must also meet all applicable requirements under the Title V program contained in OAC rule 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

The "Notice of Intent to Relocate" shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office for the portable source. Upon receipt of the notice, the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having

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

(3) Burner Evaluation/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 (percent)[2]		

Asphalt Production (ton/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: