



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

9/2/2016

Certified Mail

Brian Riedmaier
 The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
 P.O. Box 296
 Colerain, OH 43916

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

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

Facility ID: 0607000187
 Permit Number: P0118913
 Permit Type: Administrative Modification
 County: Jefferson

Dear Permit Holder:

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

Andrew Hall and Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office
 Permit Review/Development Section 2195 Front Street
 Ohio EPA, DAPC Logan, OH 43138
 50 West Town Street Suite 700
 PO Box 1049
 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice is published in the newspaper. You will be notified if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted. Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now. If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office at (740)385-8501.

Sincerely,

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

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

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

Synthetic Minor Determination

Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

Lash Paving Plant #2 is a portable, parallel flow asphalt plant with a maximum design capacity of 110 tons per hour, and controlled by a wet scrubber. This permit is an administrative modification of permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) P0116614 to correct the CO and VOC emission limitations based upon recent stack emission testing, to correct scrubber parameters, and to correct the synthetic minor particulate emission limitation and calculation methodology.

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

Lash Paving Plant #2 is a portable plant headquartered in Belmont County, which is currently in non-attainment for PM-2.5 (1997 standard). This facility has requested a synthetic minor permit because the maximum potential to emit, at 8,760 hours per year, for this emissions unit would make this facility a major source and subject to Title V permitting. Federally enforceable restrictions will lower the potential emissions to less than 100 TPY for all criteria pollutants. These restrictions will keep the company from the requirements of Title V permitting.

4. Source Emissions:

Lash Paving Plant #2 has requested a limit on annual production of emissions unit P903 in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The amount of asphalt produced will be limited to 150,000 ton of asphalt per rolling, 12-month period or by fuel type using the equation given in 1.c)(1)b. of the permit to restrict the SO₂ emissions. Lash Paving Plant #2 has also requested a limit on the SO₂ emissions to avoid state modeling requirements. With the proposed production limitation and the proposed SO₂ emission limitation to avoid state modeling, the annual NO_x, SO₂, stack emissions and the CO, PE and VOC stack and fugitive combined emissions will be limited to 5.70 tons per rolling, 12-month period, 24.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period, 11.44 tons per rolling, 12-month period, 3.47 tons per rolling, 12-month period, and 19.98 tons per rolling, 12-month period respectively.

5. Conclusion:

The operational restrictions, emission limitations, emission testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit are sufficient to provide federally enforceable limitations to limit the potential to emit from emissions unit P903.

6. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

None



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

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons Per Year</u>
PE	3.47
CO	11.44
SO ₂	24.9
NO _x	5.70
VOC	19.98

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Draft Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate Administrative Modification

The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2

1 mile South of Empire on CR 7F,, Toronto, OH 43964

ID#:P0118913

Date of Action: 9/2/2016

Permit Desc: Facility-initiated administrative modification to increase the carbon monoxide and volatile organic compound emissions limitations based on July 2014 stack testing, update burner language and establish appropriate scrubber parameters based upon emissions testing in July 2015 and correct PE calculations to properly account for fugitive emissions..

The permit and complete instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: <http://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitonline.aspx> by entering the ID # or: Racheal Davies, Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office, 2195 Front Street, Logan, OH 43138. Ph: (740)385-8501



DRAFT

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2**

Facility ID:	0607000187
Permit Number:	P0118913
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Issued:	9/2/2016
Effective:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration:	To be entered upon final issuance



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2

Table of Contents

Authorization	1
A. Standard Terms and Conditions	3
1. What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?.....	4
2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?	4
3. What records must I keep under this permit?	4
4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?.....	4
5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?	4
6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?	5
7. What reports must I submit under this permit?	5
8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and PER obligations under this permit?	5
9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment? ...	5
10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?	6
11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located?	6
12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently?	6
13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?.....	7
14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"?	7
15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid?	7
B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions.....	8
C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions	10
1. P903, Asphalt Plant	11



Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
Permit Number: P0118913
Facility ID: 0607000187
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

Authorization

Facility ID: 0607000187
Application Number(s): M0003378, M0003672
Permit Number: P0118913
Permit Description: Facility-initiated administrative modification to increase the carbon monoxide and volatile organic compound emissions limitations based on July 2014 stack testing, update burner language and establish appropriate scrubber parameters based upon emissions testing in July 2015 and correct PE calculations to properly account for fugitive emissions.
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
Permit Fee: \$250.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*
Issue Date: 9/2/2016
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance to:

The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
1 mile South of Empire on CR 7F
Toronto, OH 43964

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

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

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

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Craig W. Butler
Director



Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
Permit Number: P0118913
Facility ID: 0607000187
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0118913

Permit Description: Facility-initiated administrative modification to increase the carbon monoxide and volatile organic compound emissions limitations based on July 2014 stack testing, update burner language and establish appropriate scrubber parameters based upon emissions testing in July 2015 and correct PE calculations to properly account for fugitive emissions.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	P903
Company Equipment ID:	Asphalt Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	P0116614
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable



Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
Permit Number: P0118913
Facility ID: 0607000187
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

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

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

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

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

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

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to 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.



Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
Permit Number: P0118913
Facility ID: 0607000187
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions



Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
Permit Number: P0118913
Facility ID: 0607000187
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

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: P903. The complete NSPS requirements may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.



Draft Permit-to-Install and Operate
The Lash Asphalt Materials Company - Plant #2
Permit Number: P0118913
Facility ID: 0607000187
Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions



1. P903, Asphalt Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

110 ton per hour portable parallel flow drum hot mix asphalt plant controlled by a wet scrubber with 95% capture and 85% control; Plant can use No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, used oil, natural gas and propane; Up to 50% RAP; Up to 50% slag; Supersedes PTI No. 17-1543 issued August 5, 1998 (Administrative modification to update CO and VOC emissions and scrubber parameters to reflect most recent stack test data. Supersedes PTIO P0116614, issued final 4/14/2014)

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

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

a. b)(1)j., d)(10), g)(2)

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

a. b)(1)d., c)(1), d)(12), e)(2), f)(1)b.-f.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	ORC 3704.03(T)	<u>Stack Emissions:</u> Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.066 pound per ton of asphalt produced. SO ₂ emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.12 pound per ton of asphalt produced. SO ₂ emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.17 pound per ton of asphalt produced.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>SO₂ emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.011 pound per ton of asphalt produced.</p> <p>SO₂ emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.789 pound per ton of slag used in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel.</p> <p>Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.15 pound per ton of asphalt produced.</p> <p>Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.25 pound per ton of asphalt produced.</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	<p><u>Stack Emissions:</u></p> <p>Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.042 pound per ton of asphalt produced.</p> <p>NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of asphalt produced.</p> <p>NO_x emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil or number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.076 pound per ton of asphalt produced.</p> <p>Particulate emissions (PE) while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf.</p> <p>Visible emissions from any fugitive dust source shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average.</p> <p>See b)(2)a. below.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D), and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		See b(2)c. through b.(2)d.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C), as effective 12/1/06	See b)(2)b. below.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid Title V permitting)	<u>Stack Emissions:</u> NO _x emissions shall not exceed 5.70 tons per rolling, 12-month period. SO ₂ emissions shall not exceed 24.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period. <u>Stack and Fugitive Emissions:</u> CO emissions shall not exceed 11.44 tons per rolling, 12-month period. VOC emissions shall not exceed 19.98 tons per rolling, 12-month period. PE shall not exceed 3.47 tons per rolling, 12-month period.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1) (applicable only if the emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	Visible PE from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by rule.
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-08 (applicable only if the emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The permittee shall implement reasonably available control measures to minimize or eliminate fugitive dust. See b)(2)d.
h.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	SO ₂ emissions shall not exceed 466.40 lbs./hr. when located in Cuyahoga, Lake, Stark, Summit or Trumbull counties and shall not exceed 699.6 lbs./hr. when located in all other Ohio counties.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
i.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I [In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I 60.90(a) and (b), this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt plant that has commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and is subject to the emissions limitations/control measures specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I.]	<p>No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gasses which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf.</p> <p>No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gasses which exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.</p>
j.	OAC rule 3745-114 ORC 3704.03(F)	See d)(10) and g)(2).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.
- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

Permit to Install and Operate P0118913 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restriction (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

- i. NOx emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.042 pound per ton of asphalt produced.
- ii. NOx emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.055 pound per ton of asphalt produced.
- iii. NOx emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil or number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.076 pound per ton of asphalt produced.
- iv. PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf.



- v. Compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D), and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
- vi. 150,000 tons per year throughput.
- vii. Emissions controlled by wet scrubber with 95% capture and 85% control.
- c. The emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a wet scrubber with a capture efficiency of 95% and a control efficiency of 85% at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.
- d. Fugitive Dust Control Measures
 - i. The drop height of the front end loader bucket shall be minimized to the extent possible in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the aggregate storage bins.
 - ii. The aggregate loaded into the cold aggregate bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer.
- e. Each fuel burned in emissions unit P903 shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than the following:

Type of fuel	Allowable Sulfur Content (by weight)
Natural gas	0.5%
No. 2	0.5%
No. 4	0.8%
No. 6	1.0%
Used oil	0.5%

- 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	less than 1,000 ppm; or less than 4,000 ppm



	maximum if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
Lead	100 ppm, maximum
flash point	100°F, minimum

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

heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCB's	less than 2 ppm
Mercury	1 ppm, maximum

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

If analytical results demonstrate that used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens, but less than 4,000 total halogens, does not contain greater than 100 ppm of any individual halogenated hazardous constituent found in the F001 and F002 listings in OAC rule 3745-51-31 and there is no information suggesting that any other halogenated hazardous constituent (e.g., chlorinated pesticides) has come in contact with the oil, then the presumption that the oil contains hazardous waste has been successfully rebutted.** The rebuttable presumption does not apply to either metal working oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if processed through a tolling arrangement as described in OAC rule 3745-279-24(C), or used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons removed from refrigeration units.

The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit and the fuel oil analyses shall document compliance with each limitation before it is burned. The management and burning of used oil is subject to the Standards for the Management of Used Oil, OAC Chapter 3745-279, and



the permittee shall document and assure that used oils burned in this emissions unit meet all of the applicable requirements of this Chapter. If the used oil analyses shows total halogens of 1,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall obtain and maintain all the necessary records to successfully rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste in accordance with this permit.

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

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

- a. the total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel is limited to 150,000 tons per rolling 12-month period. The permittee has existing asphalt production records and therefore does not need to be restricted by asphalt production on a monthly basis during the first year after issuance of this permit.
- b. the amount of asphalt produced and the SO₂ emissions are restricted by the following equation:

$$((0.011)*(a) + (0.066)*(b) + (0.12)*(c) + (0.17)*(d) + (0.789**)*(e))/2,000 \leq 39 \text{ tons per rolling, 12-month period}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (2) Raw Material and Fuel Use Restrictions
- a. The permittee shall burn only propane, natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit. In order to use a fuel, the permittee shall complete the emission testing for that fuel as specified under f)(1)a.
 - b. The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this emissions unit.
 - c. The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of each asphalt mix produced.
 - d. The permittee shall only use virgin aggregate and RAP in the raw material feed mix. For the purposes of this permit, virgin aggregate shall be unadulterated mined material.
 - e. The permittee may substitute slag in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of each asphalt mix produced.
 - f. The sulfur content in the slag used in the aggregate mix shall not exceed 1.75% sulfur, by weight. The permittee may use slag with a higher sulfur content than 1.75% if prior approval is granted by Ohio EPA and stack testing is performed to demonstrate the sulfur dioxide emission limits in b)(1) are not exceeded.
 - g. The amount of slag employed in the mix shall not exceed 3,500 tons per day.
- (3) Prior to commencing use of slag, the discharge of the scrubber (i.e., the scrubber stack) shall be a minimum of 50 feet above the ground.
- (4) The holding pond of the wet scrubber shall be cleaned out after every 20,000 tons of asphalt produced. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures or more frequent cleanings of the holding pond to ensure compliance.
- (5) When a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs, the permittee shall complete the emission testing required for that fuel in accordance with f)(1) and shall perform the burning tuning in accordance with f)(2).
- (6) The permittee shall restrict the hourly production level (averaged daily) for this emissions unit to 115% or less of the average hourly production level achieved during the most recent stack test that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emissions limitations. [During the most recent stack tests that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emissions limitations, the average hourly production level achieved was 80 tons per hour (July 28, 2015). Therefore, this unit is restricted to 92 tons/hour]

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber (in pounds per square inch, gauge) and the scrubber liquid flow rate (in gallons per minute) during operation of this/these emissions unit(s), including periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber liquid's flow rate on daily basis. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s), with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. The acceptable range or limit for the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber liquid flow rate shall be based upon the manufacturer's specifications until such time as any required performance testing is conducted and the appropriate range for each parameter is established to demonstrate compliance.

Whenever the monitored value for any parameter deviates from the range(s) or minimum limit(s) established in accordance with this permit, 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 control equipment parameters within the acceptable range(s), or at or above the minimum limit(s) 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:

- f. a description of the corrective action;
- g. the date the corrective action was completed;
- h. the date and time the deviation ended;
- i. the total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;
- j. the pressure drop and flow rate readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and
- k. 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.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the scrubber is 8-22 inches of water and the acceptable limit for the scrubber liquid flow rate is 30 gallons per minute.

These range(s) and/or limit(s) for the pressure drop and liquid flow rate are effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted range or limit for the pressure drop or liquid flow rate based upon information obtained during future performance tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for this/these 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.

- (2) The permittee shall maintain records of the following:
- a. the date the holding pond of the wet scrubber was cleaned out; and,
 - b. the amount of asphalt produced, in tons, since the last time the pond was cleaned out.

(3) 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 Southeast 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.

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

- (4) The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the oil supplier for each shipment of used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, and No. 6 fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation specified in b)(2)c. These documents must include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the sulfur content limitation.
- (5) For each shipment of on-spec used oil, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, and No. 6 fuel 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) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, No. 6 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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, Southeast District Office.
- (9) The permittee shall submit and receive approval from Ohio EPA for a slag sampling and testing plan prior to using slag. In the slag sampling plan, the permittee shall commit to demonstrating that the sulfur content of the slag does not exceed the operational restriction of 1.75% found in c)(2).
- (10) Changes to Factors Affecting Modeling

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

- (11) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information for emissions unit P903:
- a. the total amount, in tons, of hot-mix asphalt produced;
 - b. the total amount, in tons, of raw material employed;
 - c. the total amount, in tons, of slag employed;
 - d. the total number of operating hours of the emissions unit;
 - e. the number of operating hours while employing slag;
 - f. the average slag usage, in percent; and
 - g. the average operating rate, in tons per hour.
- (12) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions unit P903:
- a. the asphalt production, in tons;
 - b. the total asphalt produced, in tons, for each fuel type for each month;
 - c. the total amount, in tons, of slag employed for each month;
 - d. the total amount, in tons, of sand employed for each month;
 - e. the total amount, in tons, of aggregate employed for each month;
 - f. the rolling, 12-month summation of the total slag employed in the mix;
 - g. the rolling, 12-month summation of total asphalt production and the asphalt produced by fuel types, calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for the preceding eleven calendar months;
 - h. the rolling, 12-month summation of CO, NO_x, SO₂*, VOC, and PE emissions;
 - i. the raw material composition for each mix type;
 - j. the amount of slag, in percentage, applied in each mix type; and,
 - k. the amount of RAP, in percentage, applied in each mix type.

* The rolling, 12-month summation of SO₂ shall be calculated by using the equation in c)(1)b.

- (13) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack and for any visible emissions of fugitive dust from the egress points (i.e., building windows, doors, roof monitors, etc.) serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
- a. the location and color of the emissions;
 - b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
 - c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
 - d. the total duration of any visible emissions incident; and
 - e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

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

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 Southeast 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
 - a. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify;



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

- i. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month asphalt production limitation;
 - ii. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month CO, NO_x, SO₂, VOC and PE emission limitations;
 - iii. all exceedances of the sulfur content limitations in b)(2)e. above;
 - iv. summation of all events when the primary fuel supply is unexpectedly interrupted and/or an unscheduled/unplanned fuel switch occurs; and
 - v. all instances of any daily record demonstrating that the hot mix asphalt plant's hourly production level (averaged daily) exceeded 115% of the average hourly production level achieved during the most recent stack test that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emissions limitations.
- b. The probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
 - c. Any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
 - d. The magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

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

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the Southeast 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 information as required by the PER instructions, the permittee shall provide the following additional information in the PER:

- a. for the quality of used oil burned in this emissions unit:
 - i. any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;



- ii. any occasion where used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens was burned prior to receiving information demonstrating a successful rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste;
- iii. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and/or PCBs;
- iv. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu/gallon;
- b. all periods of time when the pressure drop and/or flow rate across the scrubber was outside the acceptable range;
- c. all exceedances of the slag operational restrictions; 1.75% sulfur content and 3,500 tons a day, as listed in c)(2);
- d. all exceedances of the amount of RAP, in percentage, applied in each mix type;
- e. all exceedances of the amount of slag, in percentage, applied in each mix type
- f. all periods of time when the emissions unit burned a fuel other than propane, natural gas, numbers 2, 4, and 6 fuel oils, or on-spec used oil;
- g. all Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants forms produced during the past calendar year;
- h. all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit;
- i. all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed; and
- j. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

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

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

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

- (5) Where the analytical results for any shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit establish that the used oil contains total halogens greater than 1,000 ppm, but less than 4,000 ppm, the results of the analysis for total halogens (from the appropriate test Method 9075, 9076, or 9077) and the information obtained to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste shall be submitted to the Southeast District Office. Each rebuttal demonstration shall include:
- a. the date the used oil was received;
 - b. the facility location or identification number where the oil was or will be burned;
 - c. the amount of oil in the shipment; and
 - d. all information, including all the analytical results, relied upon by the permittee to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste.

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

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
- a. Emissions Limitations:
 - SO₂ emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.066 pound per ton of asphalt produced;
 - SO₂ emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.12 pound per ton of asphalt produced;
 - SO₂ emissions while burning number 6 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.17 pound per ton of asphalt produced;
 - SO₂ emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.011 pound per ton of asphalt produced;
 - SO₂ emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.789 pound per ton of slag used in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel;
 - CO emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.15 pound per ton of asphalt produced;
 - NO_x emissions while burning natural gas and/or propane shall not exceed 0.042 pound per ton of asphalt produced;



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

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

VOC emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.25 pound per ton of asphalt produced;

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee conducted initial emissions testing for PE, NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC, and visible emissions on July 17, 2014. On July 28, 2015, the permittee retested and passed emissions testing for PE. If a secondary fuel or slag is employed additional emissions testing is required to be conducted, in accordance with the following requirements:

- i. Emissions testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Emissions testing shall be necessary for each fuel type used only once per permitting cycle. Emissions testing for slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after initially employing slag if slag was not used during the initial test for the permit cycle. If sand slag is used, emissions testing for sand slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after initially employing sand slag if sand slag is used after the initial testing for the permit cycle. For purposes of this permit, secondary fuels shall be fuels used after the initial emissions test for this permit cycle.
- ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO₂, and the stack and fugitive visible particulate emissions limits for the primary fuel and slag use, if applicable. Prior to secondary fuel or slag use emissions testing, the permittee shall consult the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office to determine which pollutants should be tested.
- iii. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for:
 - PE, Methods 1-5 and 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
 - NO_x, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
 - SO₂, Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 - CO, Methods 1-4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
 - VOC, Methods 1-4 and 25 and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A



The VOC pounds per ton of HMA produced emission factor observed during the emissions test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7) where the average molecular weight of the VOC emissions equals 16, i.e., the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate units by multiplying the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing by 16 and dividing by 12.

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

- iv. The test(s) shall be conducted under those representative conditions that challenge to the fullest extent possible a facility's ability to meet the applicable emissions limits and/or control requirements, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Although this generally consists of operating the emissions unit at its maximum material input/production rates and results in the highest emission rate of the tested pollutant, there may be circumstances where a lower emissions loading is deemed the most challenging control scenario. Failure to test under these conditions is justification for not accepting the test results as a demonstration of compliance.

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

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

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

- b. Emissions Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 5.70 tons per rolling, 12-month period.



Applicable Compliance Method:

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

c. Emissions Limitation:

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 39 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by calculating the emissions using the equation in c)(1)b. (as derived from the records required by d)(12).

d. Emissions Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 11.44 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. If an emissions test has been conducted for CO, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of CO per ton of asphalt by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(12) above) and divide by 2,000.

If no emissions test has been conducted, multiply the 0.15 lb CO/ton of asphalt produced emission factor by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(2) above) and divide by 2,000;

ii. For the emissions from asphalt load out, 0.10125 ton per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00135 lb. of CO/ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004)); and

iii. For the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 0.0885 ton per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.00118 lb. of CO/ton asphalt and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.



e. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 19.98 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

- i. If an emissions test has been conducted for VOC, then multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(12) above) divide by 2,000.

If no emissions test has been conducted, multiply the 0.25 lb. of VOC/ton of asphalt produced emission factor by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(12) above) and dividing by 2,000.

- ii. For the emissions from asphalt load out, 0.315 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.0042 lb. of VOC/ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))
- iii. For the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 0.915 tons per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per rolling 12-month period multiplied by 0.0122 lb. of VOC/ton asphalt produced divided by 2,000. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

f. Emissions Limitation:

PE emissions shall not exceed 3.47 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the following calculation:

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

- i. For the emissions from the baghouse stack, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of PE per hr, by the actual rolling 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling 12-month period, (as derived from the records required by d)(12) above) divided by 110 tons of asphalt produced per hour and divided by 2,000.
- ii. For the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 0.342 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by 0.95 ton of aggregate used per



ton of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0048 lb. of PM/ton of raw materials divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.12-2 (06/2006))

- iii. For the emissions from aggregate processing, 0.491625 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by 0.95 ton of aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0069 lb. of PM/ton of aggregate throughput divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.12-2 (06/2006))
- iv. For the emissions from sand processing, 0.07875 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by 0.50 ton of sand used per ton of asphalt produced multiplied by the emission factor of 0.0021 lb. of PM/ton of sand throughput divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.12-2 (06/2006))
- v. For the emissions from silo filling, 0.04395 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by 0.000586 lb. of PM/ton of asphalt produced for silo filling divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))
- vi. For the emissions from asphalt load out, 0.03915 ton of PE per rolling 12-month period derived from 150,000 tons of asphalt produced per year multiplied by 0.000522 lb. of PM/ton of asphalt produced for load out divided by 2,000. (AP-42 Table 11.1-14 (03/2004))

g. Emissions Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

h. Emissions Limitation:

Visible PE from any fugitive dust source shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a three-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. Emissions Limitation:

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 gasses which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf.



Applicable Compliance Method:

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

j. Emissions Limitation:

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

(2) Burner Evaluation/Tuning

a. Introduction

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

b. Qualifications for Evaluation/Burner 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 operate and maintain to monitor the concentration of NO_x, O₂ 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 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 manufacture's specifications.
- iii. Using the calibrated monitor and the monitor manufacturer's recommended sampling duration, measure the stack exhaust gas values for O₂, NO_x, and CO. These measurements shall be taken at a location representative of stack emissions. Record the values in the "Pre Tuning" results column on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form (as found in g)). An alternative form may be used as long as it contains the same data elements as the *Burner 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 O₂, NO_x, and CO. This procedure shall be repeated until the technician is satisfied that he burner has been appropriately tuned. Once he/she is satisfied, then the technician shall record the post tune O₂, NO_x, and CO values in the "Post Tuning" results column on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form or alternative form.
- vi. Note that the Ohio EPA reserves the right to require permittees to conduct additional tests to verify compliance. Operators who choose not to keep their burners in tune are more than 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 the burner is operating as designed.
- vii. Submit a copy of all *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. Note: These forms are required to be submitted even if the burner is not actually adjusted.

e. Burner Tuning Frequency

The permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 30 production days after commencement of the production season in the State of Ohio. The permittee shall conduct another burner 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 tuning is done within 30 days prior to June 1 or September 1, the tuning associated with that due date is not required.

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

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

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

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

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

The permittee shall submit a written request and receive approval from Ohio EPA Division of Materials and Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control, of Central Office, before an alternative test method, not listed above, can be used for the total constituent analysis of the above-mentioned used oil contaminants.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) Relocation Requirements

- a. At the discretion and following the approval of the director, the permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install (PTI) or permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) provided that the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a relocation approval for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 21 days prior to a one-time relocation pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) to repeatedly relocate to during the approval effective period that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(ii).
- b. Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(i) and 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(ii) the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:

- i. the portable source must have been installed after January 1, 1974;
 - ii. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO), and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law;
 - iii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO, and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) or registration status and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s);
 - iv. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
 - v. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the portable source at the proposed site will have an acceptable environmental impact, and that the relocation of the portable source would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and,
 - vi. the director has issued a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-49, in the county where the proposed site is located, stating that in the director's judgment the portable source at the proposed site will have an acceptable environmental impact.
- c. In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the one-time approval option), the following additional criteria must be met:
- i. the permittee must submit the required notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of twenty-one days prior to the scheduled relocation; and
 - ii. following the approval of the site by the director, the portable source may relocate to the site one time within 365 days of approval issuance.
- d. A portable source relocating to a site pre-approved by the director in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(B)(1)(p)(ii) (site pre-approval option) may relocate to the pre-approved site at any time on or before the expiration date. Pre-approvals expire within three years of approval issuance.
- e. Within 21 days after relocation to any approved site, the permittee shall provide proper confirmation of the relocation to the permitting District Office/Local air agency.
- f. Failure to receive approval prior to relocation of the portable source or failure to submit relocation confirmation is a violation of this permit and OAC rule 3745-31-05(B)(1)(p), and may result in fines and civil penalties.

- g. When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable or stationary sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01 (NNN) and (LLL), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. Relocation of any portable source that results in the creation of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01, must also meet all applicable requirements under the Title V program contained in OAC Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.
- (2) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with, the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any toxic air contaminant to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new permit to install.
- (3) Burner Tuning Form (see next page)

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

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

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

Evaluation/Tuning Results:

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

Asphalt Production (tons/hr)		
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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: