Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

10/19/2016

Certified Mail

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

Beth Mowrey
Shelly Materials Plant #90
P.O. Box 266
Thornville, OH 43076

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 0125042458
Permit Number: P0119340
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Franklin

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: Ohio EPA-CDO

Response to Comments

Facility ID:	0125042458
Facility Name:	Shelly Materials Plant #90
Facility Description:	Paving mixtures and blocks
Facility Address:	395 Frank Road Columbus, OH 43207 Franklin County
Permit:	P0119340, Permit-To-Install and Operate - Renewal
A public notice for the draft permit issuance was published in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and appeared in the The Columbus Dispatch on 09/02/2016. The comment period ended on 10/02/2016.	
Hearing date (if held)	
Hearing Public Notice Date (if different from draft public notice)	

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

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

1. Topic: None

a. Comment: None

b. Response: None

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Shelly Materials Plant #90

Facility ID:	0125042458
Permit Number:	P0119340
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	10/19/2016
Effective:	10/19/2016
Expiration:	8/19/2021

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Shelly Materials Plant #90

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Authorization

Facility ID:	0125042458
Application Number(s):	A0053906
Permit Number:	P0119340
Permit Description:	Renewal FEPTIO permit for an asphalt plant. The renewal document includes revisions to the permit associated with a modification that took place in 2012. The renewal terms incorporate the application of SB265 provisions and the Martin Marietta decision that were not included in the 2012 modification permit.
Permit Type:	Renewal
Permit Fee:	$0.00
Issue Date:	10/19/2016
Effective Date:	10/19/2016
Expiration Date:	8/19/2021

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

Shelly Materials Plant #90
395 Frank Road
Columbus, OH 43207

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: P0119340
Permit Description: Renewal FEPTIO permit for an asphalt plant. The renewal document includes revisions to the permit associated with a modification that took place in 2012. The renewal terms incorporate the application of SB265 provisions and the Martin Marietta decision that were not included in the 2012 modification permit.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**P002**
Company Equipment ID:	Shelly Materials Plant #90
Superseded Permit Number:	P0109452
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. All applications, notifications or reports required by terms and conditions in this permit to be submitted or "reported in writing" are to be submitted to Ohio EPA through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services web service ("Air Services"). Ohio EPA will accept hard copy submittals on an as-needed basis if the permittee cannot submit the required documents through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. In the event of an alternative hard copy submission in lieu of the eBusiness Center, the post-marked date or the date the document is delivered in person will be recognized as the date submitted. Electronic submission of applications, notifications, or reports required to be submitted to Ohio EPA fulfills the requirement to submit the required information to the Director, the District Office or Local Air Agency, and/or any other individual or organization specifically identified as an additional recipient identified in this permit unless otherwise specified. Consistent with OAC rule 3745-15-03, the required application, notification or report is considered to be "submitted" on the date the submission is successful using a valid electronic signature. Signature by the signatory authority may be represented as provided through procedures established in Air Services.

3. The following emissions unit contained in this permit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I: P002. 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 appropriate Ohio EPA,Central District Office.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P002, Shelly Materials Plant #90

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

500 TPH double barrel, counter flow asphalt plant controlled by a baghouse (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 d)(10) through d)(12) and e)(1)g. 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)b., b)(2)a., c)(1), d)(3), e)(2), and f)(1)d. through f)(1)h. below.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) *June 30, 2008* ORC 3704.03(T)	Install a baghouse designed to meet 0.03 gr PE[1]/dscf. BAT for nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) are all equivalent to the tons per rolling, 12-month period synthetic minor limits established in b)(2)a.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) [Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V]	See b)(2)a. below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The limitations specified by these rules are less stringent than the limitations established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

[1] For this emissions unit, particulate emissions (PE) are being used as surrogate for both particulate emissions 10 microns or less in diameter (PM_{10}) and particulate emissions 2.5 microns or less in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)b. through b)(2)d. below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	Visible particulate emissionof fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average.
f.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	See b)(2)e. below.
g.	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.
h.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Synthetic Minor Restrictions

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

i. 14.34 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.025 lb of PE from the stack per ton of asphalt produced;

ii. 18.55 tons of NO_X per rolling, 12-month period and 0.053 lb of $NO_X$from the stack per ton of asphalt produced;

iii. 53.38 tons of CO per rolling, 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.15 lb of CO from the stack per ton of asphalt produced;

iv. 40.55 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period (stack and fugitive emissions) and 0.10 lb of VOC from the stack per ton of asphalt produced;

v. 23.1 tons of SO_2 per rolling, 12-month;

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

$[(0.011)*(a) + (0.066)*(b)]/2000 \leq 23.1$tons of SO_2 per rolling, 12-month period where

a = tons of asphalt produced while burning natural gas per rolling, 12-month period;

b = tons of asphalt produced while burning No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-spec used oil per rolling, 12-month period; and

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

vii. The maximum asphalt production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 700,000 tons per year, per rolling, 12-month period. The permittee has existing records of the asphalt production rate for this emissions unit; therefore, the first year of accumulating monthly asphalt production rate limitations is not necessary.

b. 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.

c. The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize the visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer.

d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and other equipment to adequately enclose, contain, capture, vent and control fugitive dust. Such equipment shall be sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust.

e. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed the amounts indicated by the following equation:

$AER = 30\ P^{0.67}$

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) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit.

(2) When a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs, the permittee shall complete the emission testing required in f)(2) for that fuel in accordance with f)(2)b. and shall perform burner tuning in accordance with f)(3)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 in the appropriate quarterly report following the unscheduled/unplanned fuel switch.

(3) Number 2 fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet U.S. EPA's specifications for Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) found in 40 CFR 80.510(c).

(4) 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 390 tons per hour (July 28, 2015).]

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

(6) The exit of the stack serving this emissions unit shall be a minimum of 40 feet above ground.

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

(8) 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.

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
lead	100 ppm, maximum
total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or 4,000 ppm maximum if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is

	rebutted, as described below
flash point	100°F, minimum

The used oil burned in this emissions unit shall contain less than the quantifiable levels of PCBs as defined in 40 CFR 761.3; and 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.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The owner/operator shall develop and implement a baghouse maintenance plan designed to ensure that the baghouse continues to operate as designed. This Baghouse Maintenance Plan can either be developed in-house or can be developed by the manufacturer of the baghouse. This Baghouse Maintenance Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

a. The frequency of inspection of the baghouse for maintenance purposes;

b. A description of the baghouse components to be inspected at each inspection. It is acceptable to have different inspection frequencies for different baghouse components;

c. A description of any procedures to be used to verify the proper operation of any of the baghouse components to be inspected at each inspection;

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

i. Date of the maintenance inspection

ii. Name of the employee who can verify that the inspection was completed;

iii. Result of the inspection (component repaired, in need of repair, replaced, adjusted, no adjustment needed, etc.);

iv. Date component repaired, replaced or adjusted;

v. Name of the employee who can verify that the component was repaired, replaced or adjusted;

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

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

g. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the baghouse components at frequencies described in the Baghouse Maintenance Plan. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for maintenance on components of the baghouse. Inspections may be delayed in the case of unsafe working conditions due to weather etc. Any required inspection that is not performed due to unsafe working conditions shall be performed as soon as practical after the working conditions are considered safe.

h. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

i. The records required to be collected under the Baghouse Maintenance Plan, and

ii. The date and reason any element of the Baghouse Maintenance Plan was not implemented.

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

(2) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, percent sulfur content, and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

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

a. the asphalt production, in tons;

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

c. the rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production, in tons;

d. the rolling, 12-month summations of PE, PM_{10}, CO, VOC,SO_2, and NO_X emissions, in tons; and

e. the maximum percentage of RAP and shingles used for each mix.

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

a. the amount, in tons, of hot-mix asphalt produced;

b. the operating hours of the hot-mix asphalt plant; and

c. the average operating rate, in tons per hour.

(5) 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 aggregate storage bins, conveyors and transfer points to the dryer serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible particulate emissions shall be

noted in an operations log. If visible particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

a. the color of the emissions;

b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

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

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

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

(6) 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.

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

(7) The permittee shall maintain documentation verifying that any shingles employed do not contain asbestos as described in c)(7).

(8) The permittee shall maintain documents provided by the oil supplier for each shipment of number 2 fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the ULSD requirement. These documents must include the receipt or bill of lading that includes confirmation that the fuel meets the number 2 diesel fuel ULSD standard.

(9) 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)(1)]. An alternative form may be used upon approval of the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

(10) The permit to install application (P0109452) for this emissions unit(s), (P002), was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

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

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

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

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

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "**X**" hours per day and "**Y**" 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: Heptane
TLV (mg/m3): 1,640
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lb/hr): 4.60
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 21.35
MAGLC (ug/m3): 39,048

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of Heptane from emissions unit(s), P002, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

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

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

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

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

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC

3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final 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.

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

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

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

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

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

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) 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. A description of any failure to implement the Baghouse Maintenance Plan;

c. All exceedances of the RAP and shingles raw material mix limitations;

d. All *Burner Evaluation/Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year;

e. All days during which any visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust were observed from aggregate storage bins, conveyors and transfer points to the dryer serving this emissions unit;

f. Any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust; and

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

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

a. all deviations 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 total PE, PM_{10}, CO, VOC, SO_2, and NO_X, emission limitations;

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

iv. all periods of time when the emissions unit burned a fuel other than natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil;

v. summation of all occurrences when the primary fuel supply is unexpectedly interrupted and an unscheduled/unplanned fuel switch is necessary; and

vi. each 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 deviations (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 (Ohio EPA, Central District Office).

(3) Within 30 days from the final issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit their proposed Baghouse Maintenance Plan to the Central District Office.

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 0.03 gr/dscf;
PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.025 lb/ton of asphalt produced;
NO_X emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.053 lb/ton of asphalt produced; and
CO emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.15lb/ton of asphalt produced.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

Compliance with the PE, NO_X, and CO emissions limitations shall be demonstrated in accordance with the testing requirements specified in f)(2).

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

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed the lb/ton of asphalt produced emissions limitations listed in b)(2)a.vi.; and

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 30 $P^{0.67}$ pounds per hour, where P is the process weight rate in tons per hour.

<u>Applicable Compliance Method:</u>

Compliance with the SO_2 emissions limitations (while using natural gas) was demonstrated through emission tests performed on July 28, 2015.

If required, compliance with the SO_2 emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through stack testing performed in accordance with Methods 1-4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity and while employing RAP.

c. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.10 lb/ton of asphalt produced.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the VOC emissions limitation (while using natural gas) was demonstrated through emission tests performed on July 28, 2015.

If required, compliance with the VOC emissions limitation shall be demonstrated through stack testing performed in accordance with Methods 1-4 and 25 and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity and while employing RAP.

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

d. Emissions Limitation:

PE shall not exceed 14.34tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

For the emissions from the baghouse stack, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of PE per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling, 12-month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling, 12-month period, [as derived from the records required by d)(3) above] and then divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

For the emissions from raw material loaded in the weigh hopper, 1.60 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by 0.95 tons aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced and by the emission factor of 0.0048 lb of PE per ton of raw material loaded and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006)

For the emissions from aggregate handling, 2.29 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by 0.95 tons aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced and by the emission factor of

0.0069 lb of PE per ton of aggregate handled and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006)

For the emissions from sand handling, 0.37 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by 0.50 tons sand used per ton of asphalt produced and by the emission factor of 0.0021 lb of PE per ton of sand handled and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.12-2 dated 06/2006)

For the emissions from RAP screening, 0.39 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by 0.50 tons RAP used per ton of asphalt produced and by the emission factor of 0.0022 lb of PE per ton of RAP screened and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 dated 08/2004)

For the emissions from aggregate transfer, 0.53 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by 0.50 tons aggregate used per ton of asphalt produced and by the emission factor of 0.0030 lb of PE per ton of aggregate transferred and by 3 transfer points and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 dated 08/2004)

For the emissions from RAP transfer, 0.02 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by 0.50 tons RAP used per ton of asphalt produced and by the emission factor of 0.00014 lb of PE per ton of RAP transferred and by 3 transfer points and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 dated 08/2004)

For the emissions from silo filling, 0.21 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.000586 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004)

For the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.18 tons of PE per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.000522 lb of PE per ton of asphalt produced and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004)

e. Emissions Limitation:

NO_X emissions shall not exceed 18.55 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

For the emissions from the baghouse stack, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of NO_X per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling, 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling, 12-month period, [as derived from the records required by d)(3) above] and then divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

f. Emissions Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 53.38 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. For the emissions from the baghouse stack, multiply the observed stack emission rate from the most recent emission test, in pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced, by the actual rolling, 12 month summation of asphalt produced, in tons per rolling, 12-month period, [as derived from the records required by d)(3) above] and then divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

ii. For the emissions from asphalt loadout, 0.47 tons of CO per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.00135 lb of CO per ton of asphalt produced and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004)

iii. For the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 0.41 tons of CO per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying 700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.00118 lb of CO per ton of asphalt produced and then dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004)

g. Emissions Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 40.55 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

i. For the emissions from the baghouse stack,35.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.10 lb. of VOC/ton of asphalt produced and dividing by 2,000 pounds per ton.

ii. For the emissions from asphalt loadout, 1.35 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.00386 lb of VOC per ton of asphalt produced and then divide by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004)

iii. For the emissions from asphalt silo filling, 4.2 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period derived by multiplying700,000 tons of asphalt produced per year by the emission factor of 0.0120 lb of VOC per ton of asphalt produced and then divide by 2,000 pounds per ton. (AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 03/2004)

h. Emissions Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 23.1 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the following:

For the emissions from the baghouse stack, SO_2 emissions shall be determined using the equation found in b)(2)a.vi. and the records required by d)(3) above.

i. Emissions Limitations:

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain PE in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf and exhibit 20 percent opacity, or greater.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the applicable testing requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.93 and the requirements established in f)(2) below.

j. Emissions Limitation:

Visible particulate emissionof fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined using Method 9 as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, as such appendix existed on July 1, 1996 and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

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

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months prior to permit expiration. In addition, testing shall be conducted as required by c)(2), if necessary.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, CO, and NO_X. 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 emission testing, the permittee shall consult the Ohio EPA, Central District Office to determine which pollutants should be tested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) 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)(3)e.

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

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

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

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

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

v. If adjustments or repairs are made to the burner, then the technician shall re-measure the stack exhaust gas values for NOx, O_2, and CO. This procedure shall be repeated until the technician is satisfied that the

burner has been appropriately tuned. Once he/she is satisfied, then the technician shall record the post tune NOx, O_2, and CO values in the "Post Tuning" results column on the Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants (or equivalent) form.

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

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

e. Burner Tuning Frequency

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

In addition to the burner evaluation/tuning procedure required above, the permittee shall conduct the burner evaluation/tuning procedure within 20 production days from the date that a scheduled/planned fuel switch occurs.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) Burner Tuning Form (See next page)

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

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

☐ Fuel Switch ☐ Other (describe)

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

Evaluation/Tuning Results:

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

Asphalt Production (tons/hr)		

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

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

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

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

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