

Facility ID: 1431341269 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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In addition to the terms and conditions, hyperlinks have been inserted into the document so you may more readily access the section of the document you wish to review.

Finally, the term language under "Part II" and before "A. Applicable Emissions Limitations..." has been added to aid in document conversion, and was not part of the original issued permit.

\*\*\*THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE PERMIT. SEE PAGE 1 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION\*\*\*

Facility ID: 1431341269 Emissions Unit ID: P901 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

[Go to the top of this document](#)

**Part II - Special Terms and Conditions**

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

1. For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
  - (a) None.
2. For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
  - (a) None.

**A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements**

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
P901 - 400 ton/hour Asphaltic Concrete Drum Mix Plant	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 14-05621)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 13.2 pounds per hour when burning gas or oil.  Particulate emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 9.2 pounds per hour when burning gas or oil.  Fugitive PE shall not exceed 22.0 pounds per hour.  Fugitive PM10 emissions shall not exceed 19.8 pounds per hour.  Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 12.8 pounds per hour when burning natural gas or oil.  Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 23.2 pounds per hour when burning oil.  Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 1.36 pounds per hour when burning natural gas.  Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 22.0 pounds per hour when burning oil.  Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 10.4 pounds per hour when burning natural gas.  Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 52.0 pounds per hour when burning natural gas or oil. See terms A.2.b, A.2.e, A.2.f, B.4 and B.6.  The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B), OAC rule 3745-17-08(B), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, OAC rule 3745-35-07(B), and OAC rule 3745-21-08(B).  PE from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 16.5 TPY*.
	OAC rule 3745-35-07(B) Synthetic Minor to avoid Title V	

Fugitive PE shall not exceed 27.5 TPY\*.

PM10 emissions from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 11.5 TPY\*.

Fugitive PM10 emissions shall not exceed 24.75 TPY\*.

CO emissions shall not exceed 65.0 TPY\*.

SO2 emissions shall not exceed 29.0 TPY\*.

VOC emissions shall not exceed 16.0 TPY\*.

NOx emissions shall not exceed 27.5 TPY\*.

See term B.3.

\* The TPY emission limitations are based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I

0.04 grain PE per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)

The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)

Visible PE of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a three-minute average.

OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)

Use of adequate enclosures and sufficient draft to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper.

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 elevator loading area.

The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust from the elevator and the transfer point to the dryer.

OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)

The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)

The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)

See term A.2.g.

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

- (a) Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by the emission limitations, production limitations, use of a baghouse and compliance with the Ohio EPA's Air Toxics Policy. Visible particulate emissions from any stack associated with emissions unit P901 shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a six-minute average. The application and enforcement of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 60, are delegated to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable. The hourly emission limitations outlined in term A.1 are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit. Therefore, no hourly records are required to demonstrate compliance with these limits. All used oil burned in this emissions unit shall be "on-specification" (on-spec) oil and must meet the used oil fuel specifications contained in OAC 3745-279-11, which restricts the used oil to 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 4,000 ppm maximum\*  
 flash point 100 degrees F, minimum  
 sulfur content 0.50%

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:

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

mercury 1 ppm, maximum

Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR Part 266.40(c) and OAC rule 3745-279. Therefore, the permittee may receive and burn used oil exceeding 1000 ppm of total halogens (but less than 4000 ppm, maximum) only if the supplier ["marketer" in 40 Part CFR 266.43(a)] has demonstrated to the Ohio EPA's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management that the used oil does not contain any hazardous waste.

The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. On June 24, 2003, the rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP); however, until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) of their intent to burn off-specification used oils in this emissions unit. If the facility has not previously been assigned a U.S. EPA identification number, the permittee shall submit either the Ohio EPA form EPA9029 or a letter requesting the assignment of a U.S. EPA identification number. This notification shall follow the requirements of OAC 3745-279-62. The permittee shall not burn used oil exceeding the used oil specifications contained in OAC 3745-279-11 until the U.S. EPA identification number has been assigned to the facility and a final permit has been issued for the burning of off-specification used oils for energy recovery in the emissions unit.

Before the permittee accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil fuel from a generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner, the permittee (the burner) shall provide the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:

- a. the permittee has notified the Ohio EPA of the location and general description of the fuel oil management and burning activities;
- b. the permittee shall only burn off-specification used oil in the emissions unit(s) identified in this permit, that/which fit(s) the definition of an industrial furnace or boiler identified in paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-279-61; and
- c. the permittee has been assigned a U.S. EPA identification number.

The permittee shall include the facility assigned U.S. EPA identification number on the certification notice.

#### B. Operational Restrictions

1. The pressure drop across the fabric filter shall be maintained within a range of 3 inches of water to 6 inches of water while the emissions unit is in operation.
2. The maximum asphaltic concrete production from this emissions unit shall not exceed 400 tons per hour.
3. The maximum annual asphalt concrete production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 1,000,000 tons per year based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.

The permittee shall comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation immediately upon startup under this permit based on past records of monthly production.

4. The use of recycled asphalt product (RAP) shall be limited to 50 percent for surface, base, and intermediate mixes.
5. The permittee is limited to burning only natural gas, #2 fuel oil, or used oil meeting the specifications listed in term A.2.e.

The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in term A.2.e without first obtaining a permit to install that authorizes the burning of such used oil.

6. The permittee may not receive or burn any #2 fuel oil and/or used oil which has a sulfur content greater than 0.50 percent.
7. The Director or any authorized representative of the Director may require or may conduct periodic, detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory of any used oil shipment received by this facility, of any used oil stored at this facility, or of any used oil sampled at the process employing the used oil as fuel, or of any storage tanks at this facility. Additionally, this facility shall provide a plan for documenting that the used oil does not contain any hazardous waste as specified under 40 CFR Parts 261 and 279.

The facility shall notify the USEPA and the Ohio EPA that the used oil being burned exceeds used oil specifications. Before this facility accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil from a marketer, this facility must provide the marketer a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:

- a. the facility has notified USEPA of its used oil management activities and the notice included the location and description of those activities; and
- b. the facility will burn the used oil only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 279.

A copy of each certification notice that this facility sends to a marketer must be kept on file for a minimum of 5 years from the date it last received off-specification used oil from that marketer. The facility shall also submit a copy of each certification notice to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office.

**C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements**

1. The permittee shall properly operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.
2. The permittee shall receive and maintain the chemical analyses from the supplier/marketer for each shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit, which shall contain the following information:
  - a. the date the used oil was received at the facility;
  - b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, processor/re-finer, supplier, and/or marketer;
  - c. the results of the chemical analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC 3745-279-11 and does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs:
    - 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;
    - vi. the PCB content, in ppm; and
    - vii. the flash point
  - d. the analysis demonstrating that the used oil has a total halogen content below 1,000 ppm, or below 4,000 ppm with the demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the oil is hazardous waste or has been mixed with hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-10(B); and
  - e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and mercury limitation contained in this permit.  
Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses, through an independent laboratory.
3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
  - a. the asphalt production rate, in tons for each month;
  - b. the rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production rates, in tons;
  - c. the maximum percentage RAP used for any mix; and
  - d. the rolling, 12-month emissions of VOC, CO, NOx, SO2, PE, PM10 and fugitive PE and PM10 as calculated in terms E.3, E.5, and E.7.
4. For each shipment of oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received, the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content, and the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate (in lbs/mmBtu). The sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with the formula specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04(F). A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, or may be represented by single or multiple pipeline deliveries from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the oil for those loads or pipeline deliveries may be represented by a single batch analysis from the supplier.  
  
The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform the analyses for sulfur content and heat content in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, or the appropriate ASTM methods, such as D240 Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter and D4294, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry, or equivalent methods as approved by the director.
5. The permit to install for this emissions unit (P901) was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC).  
  
The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):  
  
Pollutant: formaldehyde  
  
TLV (ug/m3): 368  
  
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.24  
  
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 3.4

MAGLC (ug/m3): 8.8

Physical changes to or in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxics Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value 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 pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled: and

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

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" 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 the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will satisfy the Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. when the computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

**D. Reporting Requirements**

1. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation reports that identify all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the fabric filter did not comply with the allowable range specified in term B.1.

2. The permittee shall notify the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency), in writing and within 30 days, of burning any used oil exceeding the limitations found in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and/or exceeding the limitations outlined in term A.2.e and/or any incident or occurrence of non-compliance with any other applicable requirement of OAC Chapter 3745-279 and/or 40 CFR part 761; and shall also notify the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control, within the same amount of time, if any oil is/was burned which exceeds the mercury limitation of 1 ppm and/or is documented as having a heating value of less than 135,000 Btu/gallon.

The permittee shall notify both the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency), in writing and within 30 days, of any occurrence of non-compliance with the requirements set forth in OAC rules 3745-279-60 through 67, which includes the storage and tracking of the used oil.

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month asphalt concrete production limitation in term B.3 and the RAP content limit in term B.4.

4. The permittee shall submit annual reports which specify the total PM, PM 10, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC and CO emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. These reports shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

5. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the sulfur content limit in term B.6.

6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month emission limitations for VOC, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PE, PM<sub>10</sub>, and fugitive PE and PM<sub>10</sub>.

7. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

**E. Testing Requirements**

1. Emission Limitation:  
Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10% opacity as a six-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

2. Emission Limitation:  
Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20% opacity as a three-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

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

3. Emission Limitations:  
Particulate emissions (PE) from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 13.2 pounds per hour when burning natural gas or oil.  
Particulate emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 9.2 pounds per hour when burning natural gas or oil.  
Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 52.0 pounds per hour when burning natural gas or oil.  
Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 22.0 pounds per hour when burning oil.  
Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 10.4 pounds per hour when burning natural gas.  
Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 23.2 pounds per hour when burning oil.  
Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 1.36 pounds per hour when burning gas.  
Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 12.8 pounds per hour when burning natural gas and oil.
- Applicable Compliance Methods:
- Compliance with the PE, PM10, CO, NOx, SO2 and VOC emission limitations will be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum hourly production rate of 400 tons/hour times the following emission factors in pounds/ton:
- PE: 0.033  
PM10: 0.023  
CO: 0.13 (natural gas and oil)  
NOx: 0.026 (natural gas)  
NOx: 0.055 (oil)  
SO2: 0.0034 (natural gas)  
SO2: 0.058 (oil)  
VOC: 0.032 (natural gas and oil)
- Emission factors from AP-42, Tables 11.1-3, 11.1-7 and 11.1-8 (03/04).
4. Emission Limitations:  
Fugitive particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 22.0 pounds per hour.  
Fugitive particulate emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 19.8 pounds per hour.
- Applicable Compliance Methods:  
Compliance with the PE emission limitation will be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum hourly production rate of 400 tons/hour times the emission factor of 0.11 pounds/ton x (1-0.50). PM10 emissions are 90% of PM (PE) emissions per RACM Table 2.21-3.
- Emission factors from RACM - Table 2.21-1 and the use of a 50% control efficiency for maintaining the aggregate in a moist condition.
5. Emission Limitations:  
Particulate emissions (PE) from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 16.5 TPY.  
Particulate emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) from the fabric filter stack shall not exceed 11.5 TPY.  
Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 65.0 TPY.  
Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 27.5 TPY.  
Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 29.0 TPY.  
Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 16.0 TPY.
- Applicable Compliance Methods:
- Compliance with the PE, PM10, CO, NOx, SO2 and VOC emission limitations will be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum annual production rate of 1,000,000 tons/year times the following emission factors in pounds/ton:
- PE: 0.033  
PM10: 0.023  
CO: 0.13  
NOx: 0.055  
SO2: 0.058  
VOC: 0.032
- Emission factors from AP-42, Tables 11.1-3, 11.1-7 and 11.1-8 (03/04).
6. Compliance with the fabric filter pressure drop limitation in term B.1 shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in term C.1.
7. Emission Limitations:  
Fugitive particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 27.5 TPY.  
Fugitive particulate emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 24.75 TPY.
- Applicable Compliance Methods:  
Compliance with the PE emission limitation will be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum annual production rate of 1,000,000 Tons/year times the emission factor of 0.11 pounds/ton x (1-0.50). PM10 emissions are 90% of PM (PE) emissions per RACM Table 2.21-3.
- Emission factors from RACM - Table 2.21-1 and the use of a 50% control efficiency for maintaining the aggregate in a moist condition.
8. Compliance with the annual asphalt production limitation in term B.3 and the RAP limitation in term B.4 shall be demonstrated by the record keeping in term C.3.
9. Compliance with the used oil specifications in term A.2.e shall be demonstrated by the record keeping in term C.2.

10. 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 12 months of expiration of this permit for the primary fuel. Emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after switching to the secondary fuel.
  - b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the pounds per hour and grains/dry standard cubic foot particulate emission rates, pounds per hour CO rate, pounds per hour NO<sub>x</sub> rate, pounds per hour SO<sub>2</sub> rate for oil only and pounds per hour VOC rate.
  - c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):
    - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 thru 5 along with the appropriate sections listed in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I for PE.
    - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10 for CO.
    - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7 for NO<sub>x</sub>.
    - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 18 or 25 for VOC.
    - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 for SO<sub>2</sub>.Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.
  - d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
  - e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time (s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).
  - f. 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.
  - g. 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.

11. Compliance with sulfur content limit in term B.6 shall be demonstrated by the record keeping in terms C.2 and C.4.

**F. Miscellaneous Requirements**

1. The following terms and conditions of this permit are federally enforceable: A, B, C.1 - C.4, D, and E.