

Facility ID: 1431403186 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

This version of facility specific terms and conditions was converted from a database format to an HTML file during an upgrade of the Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control's permitting software. Every attempt has been made to convert the terms and conditions to look and substantively conform to the permit issued or being drafted in STARS. However, the format of the terms may vary slightly from the original. In addition, although it is not expected, there is a slight possibility that a term and condition may have been inadvertently "left out" of this reproduction during the conversion process. Therefore, if this version is to be used as a starting point in drafting a new version of a permit, it is imperative that the entire set of terms and conditions be reviewed to ensure they substantively mimic the issued permit. The official version of any permit issued final by Ohio EPA is kept in the Agency's Legal section. The Legal section may be contacted at (614) 644-3037.

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: 1431403186 Emissions Unit ID: F011 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>
F011 - 300 TPH Portable Aggregate Processing Plant #307	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 14-04723)	Particulate emissions shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour and 15.8 TPY. Particulate Matter emissions 10 microns and less in diameter shall not exceed 1.7 pounds per hour and 7.50 TPY.
	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	See Sections B.1 and B.2 See terms A.2.b, A.2.c, A.2.d, and A.2.e. The emission limitation(s)/opacity restrictions established by this rule is less stringent than those established by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	The emission limitation(s)/opacity restrictions established by this rule is less stringent than those established by OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- (a) Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05 shall be demonstrated by the use of water sprays to keep the material moist, as necessary to meet the opacity limitations. Fugitive particulate emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors and from any other emissions point (excluding crushers and truck dumping) where process materials are not saturated, shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except as provided by rule 40 CFR 60.672. Fugitive particulate emissions from any crusher shall not exceed 15 percent opacity. Fugitive particulate emissions from wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin shall not exceed 0 percent opacity. Fugitive particulate emissions from screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line shall not exceed 0 percent opacity. The hourly and annual emission limitations outlined above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit. Therefore, no hourly or annual records are required to demonstrate compliance with these limits.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. Water sprays shall be operated at points necessary to ensure compliance with the visible emission limitations specified in term A.2.b, A.2.c, A.2.d and A.2.e for crushing, transfer points, screening, and conveying operations.
2. Aggregate product loaded on to trucks shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize visible emissions of fugitive dust and the loading drop height shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet.

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of aggregate processed in this emissions unit.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit annual reports which specify the total PM emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. These reports shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.
 2. A screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to 40 CFR 60.672(h) and subsequently processes unsaturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change to the Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in 40 CFR 60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11 and 60.675. A screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in 40 CFR 60.672(h).
- E. Testing Requirements**
1. Compliance with the emissions limitations in section A.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
 - a. Emissions Limitations:

Particulate emissions shall not exceed 3.6 pounds per hour and 15.8 TPY.

Particulate Matter emissions 10 microns and less in diameter shall not exceed 1.7 pounds per hour and 7.50 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the hourly emission limitations shall be demonstrated by using the controlled emission factors in AP-42 Chapter 11.19.2 (revised 8/04) for crushers, screens and conveyors and production data in PTI application 14-04723 as submitted on March 16, 1999. The annual emissions were determined by multiplying the hourly emissions by 8760 hours per year and dividing by 2000 pounds per ton.
 2. Emission Limitation:

Fugitive particulate emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors and from any other emissions point (excluding crushers and truck dumping) where process materials are not saturated, shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except as provided by rule 40 CFR 60.672.

Fugitive particulate emissions from any crusher shall not exceed 15 percent opacity.

Fugitive particulate emissions from wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin shall not exceed 0 percent opacity.

Fugitive particulate emissions from screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line shall not exceed 0 percent opacity.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated using Method 9 of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- F. Miscellaneous Requirements**
1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable miscellaneous requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.
 2. At the discretion and following the approval of the director, the permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit to install (PTI) providing the appropriate notification and exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" through either of the following scenarios:
 - a. If future location(s) of the proposed portable source are unknown, the approval to relocate the portable source shall be in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) and the following criteria shall be met:
 - i. the portable source has been issued a permit to install (PTI) and the permittee continues to comply with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination;
 - ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI and/or a current permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit and any applicable state and/or federal rules;
 - iii. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - iii. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07 and that the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and
 - iv. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07 and the relocation will not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site;
or
 - b. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), the director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for any pre-disclosed location(s) if the portable source meets the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), as follows:

- i. the portable source has been issued a permit to install (PTI) and the permittee continues to comply with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination;
- ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI and/or a current permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit and any applicable state and/or federal rules;
- iii. the permittee has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office or local air agency;
- iv. the permitting District Office/local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the portable source will have an acceptable environmental impact at the proposed site(s);
- v. a public notice, meeting the requirements OAC rule 3745-47, is published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
- vi. the owner of the proposed site(s) (if not the permittee) has provided the portable source owner with approval, or an equivalent declaration, that it is acceptable to move the portable source to the proposed site(s); and
- vii. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site. Any site approval(s) issued by the Ohio EPA, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

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

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

The "Notice of Intent to Relocate" shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for issuing the permits for the portable source. Upon receipt of the notice, the permitting office shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site. Failure to submit said notification or failure to receive Ohio EPA approval prior to relocation of the portable source may result in fines and civil penalties.