

Facility ID: 1431984190 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: 1431984190 Emissions Unit ID: P909 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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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>
P909-400 tons per hour portable drum mix asphalt plant with fabric filter	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 14-04903	Particulate Emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 22.9 lbs/hr. Fugitive Particulate Emissions (PE) shall not exceed 9.6 lbs/hr. Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 7.3 lbs/hour. Fugitive Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 8.64 lbs/hour. Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 40.0 lbs/hour. Nitrogen Dioxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 30.0 lbs/hour. Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 22.4 lbs/hr. Organic Compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 27.6 lbs/hour.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See term A.2.a. The emission limitation(s)/opacity restrictions established by these rules are less stringent than those established by Ohio Administrative Code rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (BAT).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	Visible particulate emissions from any fugitive dust emissions point shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity as a three minute average.
	OAC rule 3745-17-08(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 cold feed bins and recycled material (RAP) bin.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11	See term A.2.b. The emission limitation(s)/opacity restrictions established by these rules are less stringent than those established by Ohio Administrative Code rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (BAT).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Particulate Matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed

15.2 tons/year (fugitive and stack combined) based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) emissions shall not exceed 10.4 tons/year (fugitive and stack combined) based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 40.0 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Organic Compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 27.6 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed and 30.0 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed and 22.4 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

See section B.3.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I

0.04 grains of Particulate Matter (PM) per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- (a) Visible particulate emissions from the fabric filter exhaust stack shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity, as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule. The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust from the elevator and the transfer point to the dryer. All recycled, used oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet the following specifications:

Contaminant/Property Allowable Specifications

- arsenic 5 ppm, maximum
- cadmium 2 ppm, maximum
- chromium 10 ppm, maximum
- lead 60 ppm, maximum
- PCB's 10 ppm, maximum *
- total halogens 4000 ppm, maximum
- mercury 1 ppm, maximum
- flash point 100 degrees F, minimum
- heat content 135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
- sulfur content 0.5%, maximum

* If the permittee is burning used oil with any quantifiable level (2ppm) of PCBs, then the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR 279.62.

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 3745-279-10(B)(1). 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 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.

Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by the use of a fabric filter, maintaining the aggregate in a moist condition, visible emission limitations and the production limitation.

B. Operational Restrictions

1. To ensure the fabric filter is operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and to maintain compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate, a pressure drop across the fabric filter of not less than 3 or greater than 6 inches of water shall be maintained at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.
2. The maximum asphaltic concrete production rate from this plant shall not exceed 400 tons per hour. This production rate is based on the emissions unit's maximum potential capacity, therefore no hourly records are required.
3. The maximum annual production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 800,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.
4. The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit to install that authorizes the burning of such used oil.
5. The permittee may not receive or burn any #2 fuel oil and/or used oil which has a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent.
6. The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 per cent of all aggregate materials on an hourly basis. The permittee may not substitute raw

materials for the aggregate such as shingles, slag, rubber, etc. without prior approval from Ohio EPA.

7. The permittee shall only burn natural gas, propane, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, and/or on-spec used oil in this emissions unit. In order to use a fuel on an ongoing basis, the permittee shall complete the emissions testing for that fuel.

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall properly operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the fabric filter 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 fabric filter on a once per shift basis.
2. The permittee shall receive a chemical analysis with each shipment of used oil from the supplier. The analysis shall identify the name and address of the supplier, the supplier's USEPA identification number, and the following information:
 - a. Date of shipment or delivery.
 - b. Quantity of used oil received.
 - c. The Btu value of the used oil, in Btu/gallon.
 - d. The flash point of the used oil, in degrees Fahrenheit.
 - e. The arsenic content, in ppm.
 - f. The cadmium content, in ppm.
 - g. The chromium content, in ppm.
 - h. The lead content, in ppm.
 - i. The PCB content, in ppm.
 - j. The total halogen content, in ppm.
 - k. The mercury content, in ppm.
 - l. The sulfur content (%).

m. 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).

The metal contents for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury shall be analyzed using a "Totals Analysis" or Total Metals" testing methodology, Chapter Two of "Testing Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846)" should be referenced to for selecting appropriate test methods for the used oil analyses. Under no circumstances shall the metal contents of the used oil be analyzed using "TCLP", "EP-TOC", or other similar testing procedures, since these tests were developed to gauge leachate mobility from a landfill, of which is an irrelevant property of the used oil burned for energy recovery.

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 for each month.
 - b. The rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production rates.
 - c. The rolling, 12-month summation of the PE, SO₂, NO_x, VOC and CO emissions.
 - d. The maximum percentage of RAP used for any mix type.
4. For each shipment of #2 fuel oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.
5. The permit to install for this emissions unit (P909) was evaluated based on the actual 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): 0.37

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.44

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m³): 3.73

MAGLC (ug/m³): 5.29

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 deviation (excursion) reports which identify all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the fabric filter did not comply with the allowable pressure drop range specified in section B.1.

2. The permittee shall notify the USEPA and the Ohio EPA if any of the used oil exceeds the oil specifications found in OAC rule 3745-279-11. If the permittee is burning used oil which exceeds the specifications found in OAC rule 3745-279-11, the permittee is subject to that rule and must comply with all provisions of that rule.

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month production rate limitation. The report shall also identify any exceedances of the sulfur content limits of the oil contained in section B.5.

4. The permittee shall submit annual reports which specify the total rolling, 12-month PM, PM-10, SO₂, NO_x, OC and CO emissions from this emissions unit. These reports shall be submitted by January 30 of each year.

5. The permittee shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

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

7. Relocation of Portable Sources

a. Pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), the permittee of a portable or mobile emissions unit may relocate within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install (PTI) providing the following criteria are met:

i. the portable emissions unit is equipped with the best available technology for such portable emissions unit;

ii. the portable emissions unit is operating pursuant to a currently effective permit-to-install, permit to operate (PTO), or registration status;

iii. the applicant has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable emissions unit to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permits for the source and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site, within a minimum of 30 days prior to the scheduled relocation; and

iv. in the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permits for the source and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site's judgement, the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07.

b. In the alternative, pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), the permittee of a portable or mobile emissions unit may relocate within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a PTI, providing the following criteria of OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(E) are met:

i. the portable emissions unit permittee possesses an Ohio EPA PTI, PTO or registration status;

ii. the portable emissions unit is equipped with best available technology;

iii. the portable emissions unit owner has identified the proposed site to Ohio EPA;

iv. Ohio EPA has determined that the portable emissions unit, at the proposed site, will have an acceptable environmental impact;

- v. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, is published in the county where the proposed site is located;
- vi. the owner of the proposed site has provided the portable emissions unit owner with approval or equivalent declaration that it is acceptable to the site owner to move the portable emissions unit to this proposed site; and
- vii. the portable emissions unit owner has provided Ohio EPA with 15 days written notice of the relocation.

Any site approvals issued by the Ohio EPA, pursuant to OAC paragraph 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal.

In order for the (the permitting Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the appropriate field office having jurisdiction over the new site to determine compliance with all of the above criteria, the permittee of the portable or mobile emissions unit must file a "Notice of Intent to Relocate", within the specified time frame (30 or 15 days) prior to the relocation of the emissions unit with the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permits for the source and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site. Upon receipt of the notice, the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permits for the source, and/or appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site, will evaluate the request in accordance with the above criteria.

Failure to submit said notification and to receive Ohio EPA approval prior to relocation of the emissions unit may result in fines and civil penalties.

Pursuant to OAC paragraph 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.

E. Testing Requirements

1. **Emission Limitation:**
Particulate Emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 22.9 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly PE emission limitation is based on the NSPS limit of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot and was calculated using the following equation:

$$0.04 \text{ grains/dry standard ft}^3 \times 66,800 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} \times \text{lb}/7000 \text{ grains} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hour} = 22.9 \text{ lbs PE/hr.}$$

Emissions Limitation:
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 7.3 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:
According to AP42 Table 11.1-6 PM10 emissions are 32% of PE emissions.

$$22.9 \text{ lbs of PE/hr} \times 0.32 = 7.3 \text{ lbs of PM10/hr.}$$

Emissions Limitation:
Fugitive Particulate Emissions (PE) shall not exceed 9.6 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly fugitive PE emission limitation is based on emission factors from RACM 2.21-1 and a control efficiency of 96 % for handling wet aggregate. The emissions were calculated using the following equation:

$$400 \text{ tons of aggregate/hr} \times 0.6 \text{ lbs of fugitive PE/ton of aggregate} \times (1-.96) = 9.6 \text{ lbs of fugitive PE/hr.}$$

Emissions Limitations:
Fugitive Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 8.64 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly fugitive PM10 emissions limitation is based on emission factors from RACM 2.21-1 and a control efficiency of 96 % for handling wet aggregate. The emissions were calculated using the following equation:

$$400 \text{ tons of aggregate/hr} \times 0.54 \text{ lbs of fugitive PM10/ton of aggregate} \times (1-.96) = 8.64 \text{ lbs of fugitive PM10/hr.}$$

Emissions Limitation:
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 40.0 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:
The SO2 emission factor used to calculate emissions is 0.1 lb SO2/ton of aggregate and is based on Ohio EPA memo 6/5/96. The emissions limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$400 \text{ tons of aggregate/hr} \times 0.1 \text{ lb SO}_2/\text{ton} = 40 \text{ lbs of SO}_2/\text{hr.}$$

Emissions Limitation:
Nitrogen Dioxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 30.0 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:
The hourly NOx emissions limitation was calculated using an emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.1-7(1/95) using the following equation:

$$400 \text{ tons of aggregate/hr} \times 0.075 \text{ lb NO}_x/\text{ton} = 30.0 \text{ lbs of NO}_x/\text{hr.}$$

Emissions Limitation:
Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 22.4 lbs/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly CO emissions limitation was calculated using an emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.1-7(1/95) using the following equation:

$400 \text{ tons of aggregate/hr} \times 0.056 \text{ lb CO/ton} = 22.4 \text{ lbs of CO/hr.}$

Emissions Limitation:

Organic Compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 27.6 lbs/hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly OC emissions limitation was calculated using an emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.1-7(1/95) using the following equation:

$400 \text{ tons of aggregate/hr} \times 0.069 \text{ lb OC/ton} = 27.6 \text{ lbs of OC/hr.}$

2. Emissions Limitations:

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall not exceed 40.0 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Organic Compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 27.6 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed and 30.0 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed and 22.4 tons/year based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The rolling 12-month limitations were calculated using the following equations:

$800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/yr} \times 0.1 \text{ lb SO}_2\text{/ton aggregate} \times \text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 40 \text{ TPY of SO}_2$

$800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/yr} \times 0.075 \text{ lb NO}_x\text{/ton aggregate} \times \text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 30 \text{ TPY of NO}_x$

$800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/yr} \times 0.056 \text{ lb CO/ton aggregate} \times \text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 22.4 \text{ TPY of CO}$

$800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/yr} \times 0.069 \text{ lb OC/ton aggregate} \times \text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 27.6 \text{ TPY of OC}$

3. Emissions Limitations:

Particulate Matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 15.2 tons/year (fugitive and stack combined) based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) emissions shall not exceed 10.4 tons/year (fugitive and stack combined) based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Methods:

The annual stack PE emission limitation is based on an emission factor from AP-42 Table 11.1-5 for fabric filter (1/95). PM₁₀ emissions are 32% of PE emissions (AP-42 Table 11.1-6(1/95)).

Emissions were calculated using the following equations:

$(800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.014 \text{ lb of stack PE/ton of aggregate}) \times [800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.6 \text{ lb of fugitive PE/ton of aggregate} \times (1-.96)] \times \text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 15.2 \text{ TPY PE.}$

$(800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.014 \text{ lb of stack PE/ton of aggregate} \times 0.32 \text{ lbs of PM}_{10}\text{/lbs of PE}) \times [800,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.54 \text{ lb of fugitive PM}_{10}\text{/ton of aggregate} \times (1-.96)] \times \text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 10.4 \text{ TPY PM}_{10}.$

4. Emission Limitation:

20% opacity for fugitive emissions and 10% opacity for stack emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), Appendix A, U.S. EPA Reference Method 9.

5. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, approximately 6 months after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit renewal, an emission test(s) for this emissions unit in order to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s).

The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO₂ for the primary fuel. Emissions testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Prior to secondary fuel emissions testing, the permittee shall consult the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency 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.

NO_x, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

SO₂, Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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

VOC, Methods 1-4 and 25 and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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

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

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 appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

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

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

6. For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the emissions test unless visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being conducted concurrently with the emissions test.

In such a case, the permittee shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the emissions test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date.

In these cases, the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the emissions test. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.

7. Compliance with the used oil specifications in term A.2.c shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in section C.2.
8. Compliance with the annual asphalt production limitations in section B.3 shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in section C.3.
9. Compliance with the fabric filter pressure drop limitation in section B.1 shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping in section C.1.

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None