State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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Columbus, Ohio 43215

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MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Certified Mail

2/4/2009

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR
No	CEMS
No	MACT
No	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
No	MODELING SUBMITTED

Gerald Farmer
SARDINIA CONCRETE - 0957
911 US HWY. 50
MILFORD, OH 45150

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 1409030957
Permit Number: P0104035
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Butler

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final 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.

Ohio EPA maintains a document entitled "Frequently Asked Questions about the PTIO". The document can be downloaded from the DAPC Web page, www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc, from the "Permits" link. This document contains additional information related to your permit, such as what activities are covered under the PTIO, who has enforcement authority over the permit and Ohio EPA's authorization to inspect your facility and records. Please contact the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469 if you need assistance.

The issuance of this PTIO is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission ("ERAC") under Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and describe the action complained of and the grounds for the appeal. The appeal must be filed with the ERAC within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. A filing fee of $70.00 must be submitted to the ERAC with the appeal, although the ERAC, has discretion to reduce the amount of the filing fee if you can demonstrate (by affidavit) that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. If you file an appeal of this action, you must notify Ohio EPA of the filing of the appeal (by providing a copy to the Director) within three (3) days of filing your appeal with the ERAC. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal also be provided to the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the ERAC at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, OH 43215

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services. This permit has been posted to the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: HCDOES

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

FINAL

Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
SARDINIA CONCRETE - 0957

Facility ID: 1409030957
Permit Number: P0104035
Permit Type: Renewal
Issued: 2/4/2009
Effective: 2/4/2009
Expiration: 2/4/2019

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
SARDINIA CONCRETE - 0957

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Authorization

Facility ID: 1409030957
Application Number(s): A0036264
Permit Number: P0104035
Permit Description: Permit renewal for concrete batch plant
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: $0.00
Issue Date: 2/4/2009
Effective Date: 2/4/2009
Expiration Date: 2/4/2019
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

SARDINIA CONCRETE - 0957
107 RIVER CIRCLE
FAIRFIELD, OH 45014

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

Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services
250 William Howard Taft Pkwy.
Cincinnati, OH 45219-2660
(513)946-7777

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

Chris Korleski
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0104035
Permit Description: Permit renewal for concrete batch plant

Permits for the following emissions unit(s) or groups of emissions units are in this document as indicated below:

Emissions Unit ID:	**P901**
Company Equipment ID:	Concrete batch plant
Superseded Permit Number:	
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 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 Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?

You can transfer this permit to a new owner or operator. If you transfer the permit, you must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the

change in ownership or operator. Any transferee of this permit must assume the responsibilities of the transferor permit holder.

14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"?

This permit and OAC rule 3745-15-07 prohibit operation of the air contaminant source(s) regulated under this permit in a manner that causes a nuisance. Ohio EPA can require additional controls or modification of the requirements of this permit through enforcement orders or judicial enforcement action if, upon investigation, Ohio EPA determines existing operations are causing a nuisance.

15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid?

If a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid, the remainder of the terms and conditions remain valid and enforceable. The exception is where the enforceability of terms and conditions are dependent on the term or condition that was declared invalid.

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.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. **P901, Concrete batch plant**

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Concrete batch plant

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. 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.

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(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. 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)	Particulate Emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.31 pounds per hour (lb/hr) and 0.10 ton per year (TPY) for the unloading to the cement/fly ash silos. Particulate Emissions 10 microns and less in diameter (PM-10) shall not exceed 0.20 lb/hr and 0.07 TPY for the unloading to the cement/fly ash silos. PE shall not exceed 0.57 lb/hr and 0.19 TPY for the sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins. PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.27 lb/hr and 0.09 TPY for the sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins. See b)(2)a. PE shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr and 0.005

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		TPY for cement, fly ash, sand and aggregate weigh hopper loading. PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr and 0.002 TPY for cement, fly ash, sand and aggregate weigh hopper loading. See b)(2)b. and b)(2)c. PE shall not exceed 0.43 lb/hr and 0.14 TPY for transit truck loading. PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.12 lb/hr and 0.04 TPY for transit truck loading. See b)(2)d. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-07(B)(1) and 3745-17-08(B)(3).
b.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See b)(2)e.
c.	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).
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	See b)(2)f.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(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).
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)(3)	0.030 grain of PM/dscf from the fabric filter outlet.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Sand and aggregate shall be maintained in a moist condition in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust.

b. The cement/flyash weigh hopper shall be partially enclosed and vented to a fabric filter with a 99% control efficiency.

c. The sand/aggregate weigh hopper shall be partially enclosed in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust.

d. The transit mix truck loading station shall be partially enclosed and vented to a fabric filter with a 99% control efficiency.

e. Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20 percent (20%) opacity, as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule.

f. Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from any fugitive dust emissions point shall not exceed 20% opacity as a three-minute average.

g. The hourly emission limitations outlined above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit. Therefore, no hourly records are required to demonstrate compliance with these limits.

h. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by partial enclosure of the transit mix truck loading station and sand and aggregate weigh hopper, the use of a fabric filter, visible emission limitations and production limits

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The maximum concrete production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 200,000 tons per year.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of concrete produced in this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director 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 permittee.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Emission Limitations:

PE shall not exceed 0.31 lb/hr and 0.10 TPY for the unloading to cement/flyash silos.

Applicable Compliance Method:

In order to calculate the hourly PE produced by the unloading to cement/flyash silos, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 tons per hour (ton/hr)) which incorporates unloading to cement/fly ash silos (43.5 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) (0.72 pound per ton (lb/ton)), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.31 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

43.5 tons unloaded/hr x 0.72 lb of PE/ton unloaded x (1-.99) = 0.31 lb of PE/hr.

In order to calculate the annual PE produced by the unloading to cement/flyash silos, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates unloading to cement/flyash silos (29000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) (0.72 pounds per ton (lb/ton)), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.10 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

29000 tons/yr unloaded x 0.72 lb of PE/ton x (1-.99) /2000 = 0.10 TPY of PE.

Should further updates to AP-42 occur, the most recent emission factors shall be used.

(2) Emissions Limitation:

PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb/hr and 0.07 TPY for the unloading to the cement/flyash silos.

Applicable Compliance Methods:

In order to calculate the hourly PM-10 emissions produced by the unloading to cement/flyash silos, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 tons per hour (ton/hr)) which incorporates unloading to cement/flyash silos (43.5 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) (0.46 (lb/ton)), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.20 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

43.5 tons unloaded/hr x 0.46 lb of PM-10/ton unloaded x (1-.99) = 0.20 lb of PM-10/hr.

In order to calculate the annual PM-10 emissions produced by the unloading to cement/fly ash silos, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates unloading to cement/flyash silos (29000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic) (0.46 (lb/ton)), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.07 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

29000 tons/yr unloaded x 0.46 lb of PM-10/ton x (1-.99) /2000 = 0.07 TPY of PM-10.

Should further updates to AP-42 occur, the most recent emission factors shall be used.

(3) Emissions Limitations:

PE shall not exceed 0.57 lb/hr and 0.19 TPY for the sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins.

Applicable Compliance:

In order to calculate the hourly PE produced by sand transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (33%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates sand transfer to elevated bins (99 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for sand transfer (0.0021 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.10 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

99 tons of sand transferred/hr x 0.0021 lb of PE/ton of sand transferred x (1-.50) = 0.10 lb of PE/hr from sand transferring.

In order to calculate the hourly PE produced by aggregate transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (45%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates aggregate transfer to elevated bins (135 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for aggregate transfer (0.0069 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.47 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

135 tons of aggregate transferred/hr x 0.0069 lb of PE/ton of aggregate transferred x (1-.50) = 0.47 lb of PE/hr from aggregate transferring.

This hourly amount is added to the hourly amount from sand transfer to elevated bins to get hourly emissions of 0.57 lb/hr for sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins as demonstrated in the following calculation:

0.10 lb of PE/hr from sand transfer + 0.47 lb of PE/hr from aggregate transfer = 0.57 lb/hr of PE from transferring materials.

In order to calculate the annual PE produced by sand transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (33%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins (66000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for sand transfer (0.0021 (lb/ton)), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.035 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

66000 tons of sand transferred/yr x 0.0021 lb of PE/ton of sand transferred x (1-.50) = 0.035 TPY of PE from sand transferring.

In order to calculate the annual PE produced by aggregate transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (45%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates aggregate transfer to elevated bins (90000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for aggregate transfer (0.0069 (lb/ton)), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.155 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

90000 tons of aggregate transferred/yr x 0.0069 lb of PE/ton of aggregate transferred x (1-.50)/2000 = 0.155 TPY of PE from aggregate transferring.

This annual amount is added to the annual amount from sand transfer to elevated bins to get annual emissions of 0.19 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

0.035 ton of PE/yr from sand transfer + 0.155 ton of PE/yr from aggregate transfer = 0.19 ton/yr of PE from transferring materials.

Should further updates to AP-42 occur, the most recent emission factors shall be used.

(4) Emissions Limitations:

PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.27 lb/hr and 0.09 TPY for the sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins.

Applicable Compliance Method:

In order to calculate the hourly PM-10 produced by sand transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (33%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates sand transfer to elevated bins (99 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for sand transfer (0.00099 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.049 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

99 tons of sand transferred/hr x 0.00099 lb of PM-10/ton of sand transferred x (1-.50) = 0.049 lb of PM-10/hr from sand transferring.

In order to calculate the hourly PM-10 produced by aggregate transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (45%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates aggregate transfer to elevated bins (135 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for aggregate transfer (0.0033 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.223 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

135 tons of aggregate transferred/hr x 0.0033 lb of PM-10/ton of aggregate transferred x (1-.50) = 0.223 lb of PM-10/hr from aggregate transferring.

This hourly amount is added to the hourly amount from sand transfer to elevated bins to get hourly emissions of 0.27 lb/hr for sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins as demonstrated in the following calculation:

0.049 lb of PM-10/hr from sand transferring + 0.223 lb of PM-10/hr from aggregate transferring = 0.27 lbs/hr of PM-10 from the transferring of materials.

In order to calculate the annual PM-10 produced by sand transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (33%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates sand/aggregate transfer to elevated bins (66000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for sand transfer (0.00099 (lb/ton)), multiplied by one minus the percent of

emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.016 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

66000 tons of sand transferred/yr x 0.00099 lb of PM-10/ton of sand transferred x (1-.50)/2000 = 0.016 TPY of PM-10 from sand transferring.

In order to calculate the annual PM-10 produced by aggregate transfer to elevated bins, the percentage (45%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates aggregate transfer to elevated bins (90000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for aggregate transfer (0.0033 (lb/ton)), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (50) divided by 100 (0.5), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.074 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

90000 tons of aggregate transferred/yr x 0.0069 lb of PM-10/ton of aggregate transferred x (1-.50)/2000 = 0.074 TPY of PM-10 from aggregate transferring.

This annual amount is added to the annual amount from sand transfer to elevated bins to get annual emissions of 0.09 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

0.016 TPY of PM-10 from sand transferring + 0.074 TPY of PM-10 emissions from aggregate transferring = 0.09 TPY PM-10 emissions from transferring.

Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current emission factors shall be used.

(5) Emissions Limitation:

PE emissions shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr and 0.005 TPY for cement fly ash, sand and aggregate weigh hopper loading.

Applicable Compliance Method:

In order to calculate the hourly PE produced by cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading, the percentage (92.5%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading (277.5 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for weigh hopper loading (0.0051 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.01 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

277.5 tons of cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate loaded to weigh hopper/hr x 0.0051 lb of PE/ton of material loaded to weigh hopper x (1-.99) = 0.01 lb of PE/hr.

In order to calculate the annual PE produced by cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading, the percentage (92.5%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading (185000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for weigh hopper loading (0.0051 lb/ton), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the

control (99) divided by 100 (0.01), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.005 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

185000 TPY of cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate loaded to weigh hopper x 0.0051 lb of PE/ton of material loaded to weigh hopper x (1-.99)/2000 =0.005 TPY of PE.

Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current emission factors shall be used.

(6) Emissions Limitation:

PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr and 0.002 TPY for Cement, flyash, sand and aggregate weigh hopper loading.

Applicable compliance Method:

In order to calculate the hourly PM-10 emissions produced by cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading, the percentage (92.5%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading (277.5 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for weigh hopper loading (0.0024 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.01 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

277.5 tons of cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate loaded to weigh hopper/hr x 0.0024 lb of PM-10/ton of material loaded to weigh hopper x (1-.99) = 0.01 lb/hr PM-10.

In order to calculate the annual PM-10 emissions produced by cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading, the percentage (92.5%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading (185000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for weigh hopper loading (0.0024 lb/ton), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.002 TPY as demonstrated by the following calculation:

185000 TPY of cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate loaded to weigh hopper x 0.0024 lb of PM-10/ton of material loaded to weigh hopper x (1-.99)/2000 =0.002 TPY of PM-10.

Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current emission factors shall be used.

(7) Emission Limitations:

PE emissions shall not exceed 0.43 lb/hr and 0.14 TPY for transit mix truck loading.

Applicable Compliance Method:

In order to calculate the hourly PE produced by transit mix truck loading, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates transit mix truck loading (43.5 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for truck loading (0.995 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control

(99) divided by 100 (0.01). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.43 lb/hr as demonstrated by the following calculation:

43.5 tons of transit mix loaded/hr x 0.995 lb of PE/ton of transit mix loaded x (1-.99) = 0.43 lb of PE/hr from transit mix truck loading.

In order to calculate the annual PE produced by transit mix loading loading, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates transit mix loading (29000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for truck loading (0.995 lb/ton), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.010), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.14 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

29000 TPY of transit mix loaded x 0.995 lb of PE/ton of transit mix loaded x (1-.99)/2000 = 0.14 TPY PE from transit mix truck loading

Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current emission factors shall be used.

(8) Emissions Limitation:

PM-10 emissions shall not exceed 0.12 lb/hr and 0.04 TPY for transit truck loading.

Applicable Compliance Method:

In order to calculate the hourly PM-10 emissions produced by transit mix truck loading, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed hourly production capacity (300 ton/hr) which incorporates transit mix truck loading (43.5 ton/hr) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for truck loading (0.278 lb/ton), and multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01). This yields the hourly emissions of 0.12 lb/hr as demonstrated in the following calculation:

43.5 tons of transit mix loaded/hr x 0.278 lb of PM-10/ton of transit mix loaded x (1-.99) = 0.12 lb of PM-10/hr from transit mix truck loading.

In order to calculate the annual PM-10 produced by cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading, the percentage (14.5%) of the maximum designed annual production capacity (200000 TPY) which incorporates cement, flyash, sand, and aggregate weight hopper loading (29000 TPY) shall be multiplied by the emission factor from US EPA AP-42 Fifth Edition, Table 11.12-2, dated 6/06, for truck loading (0.278 lb/ton), multiplied by one minus the percent of emissions following the control (99) divided by 100 (0.01), and divided by 2000 lb/ton. This yields the annual emissions of 0.04 TPY as demonstrated in the following calculation:

29000 TPY of transit mix loaded x 0.278 lb of PM-10/ton of transit mix loaded x (1-.99)/2000 = 0.04 TPY PM-10 from transit mix truck loading.

Should further updates in AP-42 occur, the most current emission factors shall be used.

(9) Emissions Limitation:

0.030 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases from the fabric filter outlet.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required to comply with the outlet particulate emissions rate, compliance with the 0.030 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases from the fabric filter outlet shall be determined in accordance with U.S. EPA Methods 1 through 5.

(10) Visible Emissions Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20 percent (20%) opacity, as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

(11) Visible Emissions Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust from any fugitive dust emissions point 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 U.S. EPA Method 9.

(12) Operational Limitation:

The maximum concrete production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 200,000 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the concrete production rate limitation shall be demonstrated by the recordkeeping requirement in d)(1).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.