



**Environmental
Protection Agency**

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lt. Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

9/7/2010

Keith Kimble
Penn-Ohio Coal Co. - Portable Stone (East Sparta)
3596 State Route 39 NW
Dover, OH 44622

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE

Facility ID: 0679950023
Permit Number: P0106262
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
County: Stark

Certified Mail

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID MAJOR NSR
No	CEMS
Yes	MACT
Yes	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
No	MODELING SUBMITTED
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
No	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)

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. Please complete a survey at www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsurvey.aspx and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

The issuance of this PTI is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$70.00, made payable to "Ohio Treasurer Kevin Boyce," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

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

If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office at (740)385-8501 or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPC Web page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc, by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: Canton



FINAL

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Penn-Ohio Coal Co. - Portable Stone (East Sparta)**

Facility ID: 0679950023
Permit Number: P0106262
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued: 9/7/2010
Effective: 9/7/2010
Expiration: 9/7/2020



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Penn-Ohio Coal Co. - Portable Stone (East Sparta)

Table of Contents

Authorization 1
A. Standard Terms and Conditions 3
1. What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?..... 4
2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit? 4
3. What records must I keep under this permit? 4
4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?..... 4
5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application? 4
6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source? 5
7. What reports must I submit under this permit? 5
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? 5
9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment? ... 5
10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report? 5
11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located? 6
12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently? 6
13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?..... 6
14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"? 6
15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid? 7
B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions..... 8
C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions 10
1. F001, Portable limestone plant..... 11
2. F002, Roadways and parking areas..... 19
3. F003, Storage piles..... 24
4. P001, Primary crusher generator 32
5. P002, Secondary crusher generator..... 39
6. P003, CAT generator 47

Authorization

Facility ID: 0679950023

Application Number(s): A0039400

Permit Number: P0106262

Permit Description: Chapter 31 modification of PTI 06-08132 to increase emissions based on an increase in material throughput and operating hours, and initial operating permit for facility .

Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification

Permit Fee: \$1,900.00

Issue Date: 9/7/2010

Effective Date: 9/7/2010

Expiration Date: 9/7/2020

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

This document constitutes issuance to:

Penn-Ohio Coal Co. - Portable Stone (East Sparta)
State Route 800 N
East Sparta, OH 44626

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:

Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138
(740)385-8501

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: P0106262
Permit Description: Chapter 31 modification of PTI 06-08132 to increases emissions based on an increase in material throughput and operating hours, and initial operating permit for facility .

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

- Emissions Unit ID: F001**
Company Equipment ID: Portable limestone plant
Superseded Permit Number: 06-08132
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable
- Emissions Unit ID: F002**
Company Equipment ID: Roadways and parking areas
Superseded Permit Number: 06-08132
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable
- Emissions Unit ID: F003**
Company Equipment ID: Storage piles
Superseded Permit Number: 06-08132
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable
- Emissions Unit ID: P001**
Company Equipment ID: Primary crusher generator
Superseded Permit Number: 06-08132
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable
- Emissions Unit ID: P002**
Company Equipment ID: Secondary crusher generator
Superseded Permit Number: 06-08132
General Permit Category and Type: Not Applicable
- Emissions Unit ID: P003**
Company Equipment ID: CAT generator
Superseded Permit Number: 06-08132
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. Unless otherwise specified, facilities subject to one or more synthetic minor restrictions must use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" to submit annual emissions associated with this permit requirement. 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 Ohio EPA DAPC, Southeast District Office 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 submitting¹ 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 emissions 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

¹ Permittees that use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" can mark the affected emissions unit(s) as "permanently shutdown" in the facility profile along with the date the emissions unit(s) was permanently removed and/or disabled. Submitting the facility profile update will constitute notifying of the permanent shutdown of the affected emissions unit(s).

under this permit in a manner that causes a nuisance. Ohio EPA can require additional controls or modification of the requirements of this permit through enforcement orders or judicial enforcement action if, upon investigation, Ohio EPA determines existing operations are causing a nuisance.

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
 - a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
 - b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (1) None.
2. Emissions unit F001 contained in this permit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. The complete NSPS requirements, including the NSPS General Provisions, may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulation (e-CFR) website <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District office or local air agency.
3. The Ohio EPA has determined that this facility may be subject to the requirements of an area source MACT/GACT rule that the Ohio EPA does not have the delegated authority to implement. Although Ohio EPA has determined that an area source MACT (also known as the GACT) may apply, at this time Ohio EPA does not have the authority to enforce this standard. Instead, U.S. EPA has the authority to enforce this standard. Please be advised that all requirements associated with these rules are in effect and are enforceable by U.S. EPA. For more information on the area source rules, please refer to the follow U.S. EPA website: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html>.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions



1. F001, Portable limestone plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

400 ton per hour portable East Sparta limestone processing plant consisting of one Cedar Rapid 5348 primary crusher, one INERTIA PLT secondary crusher, one Tyler Ty Rock 6'X14' primary screen, one Simplicity 6'X20' T.D. secondary screen (all controlled with wet suppression) and eight conveyors; Chapter 31 modification to increase the maximum annual throughput restriction to 1,675,000 tons while still avoiding BAT and modeling requirements for PM₁₀; supersedes PTI 06-08132 issued on 5/16/06 and constitutes the first issue operating permit for this emissions unit

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	ORC 3704.03(T)	The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOO.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	Emissions of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀) shall not exceed 7.72 tons per year. Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		See b)(2)a. and c.-e. below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), as effective 12/01/06 (Voluntary restriction to avoid BAT and state modeling for PM ₁₀)	See b)(2)b. below.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The permittee shall utilize reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust. See b)(2)c.-e. below.
f.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO (40 CFR 60.670 - 60.676) [In accordance with 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1), this emissions unit is a fixed nonmetallic mineral processing plant. All operations are subject to the emissions limitations specified in this section except for truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into the feed hopper per 40 CFR 60.672(d).]	Visible emissions of fugitive dust discharging from the screeners, hopper, transfer points or conveyors shall not exceed 10% opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(b)] Visible emissions of fugitive dust discharging from the uncontrolled crusher shall not exceed 15% opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(b)] See b)(2)f. below.
g.	40 CFR 60.1-19 (40 CFR 60.670(f))	Table 1 of Subpart OOO of 40 CFR Part 60 – Exceptions to Applicability of Subpart A to Subpart OOO, specifies the provisions of Subpart A that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio’s State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as

part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

Permit to Install P0106262 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restriction (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

- i. the maximum annual production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 1,675,000 tons;
 - ii. the fugitive dust emissions shall be controlled by wet suppression; and,
 - iii. PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 7.72 tons per year.
- c. The material handling operations that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:
- i. Cedar Rapid 5348 primary crusher (1)
 - ii. INERTIA PLT secondary crusher (1)
 - iii. Tyler Ty Rock 6'X14' primary screen (1)
 - iv. Simplicity 6'X20' T.D. secondary screen (1)
 - v. Conveyor transfer points (16)
- d. The permittee shall employ best/reasonably available control measures for the material handling operations listed above for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to apply water at the crushers and screens and to maintain inherent moisture at the conveyor transfer points to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other equally-effective control measures to ensure compliance.
- e. For each material handling operation that is not adequately enclosed, the above-identified control measures shall be implemented if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measures are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measures shall continue during the operation of the material handling operations until further observation confirms that use of the control measures is unnecessary.
- f. In accordance with 40 CFR, Part 60 Subpart OOO, the following pieces of equipment are affected facilities constructed, modified, or reconstructed before April 22, 2008. The material handling operations that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:
- i. Cedar Rapid 5348 primary crusher (1)
 - ii. INERTIA PLT secondary crusher (1)



- iii. Tyler Ty Rock 6'X14' primary screen (1)
iv. Simplicity 6'X20' T.D. secondary screen (1)
v. Conveyor transfer points (16)

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall comply with the applicable restrictions required under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, including the following:

Table with 2 columns: Code (60.672(d), 60.672(e), 60.673(a) & (b)) and Exemptions (Exemptions, Building enclosure opacity limits, Reconstruction)

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for material handling operations that are not adequately enclosed, the permittee shall perform inspections of such operations in accordance with the following minimum frequencies:

Table with 2 columns: material handling operation(s) and minimum inspection frequency. Rows include Cedar Rapid 5348 primary crusher (1), INERTIA PLT secondary crusher (1), Tyler Ty Rock 6'X14' primary screen (1), Simplicity 6'X20' T.D. secondary screen (1), and Conveyor transfer points (16).

- (2) The above-mentioned inspections shall be performed during representative, normal operating conditions. For material handling operations, the permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed;
b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and,
d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented.

The information in d)(3)d. shall be kept separately for each material handling operation identified above, and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

- (3) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of material processed in this emissions unit, in tons.



e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.
(2) 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.
(3) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports identifying any exceedance of the material throughput restriction specified in b)(2)b.i.
(4) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District office as required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, per the following sections:

Table with 2 columns: Code (e.g., 60.676(a)) and Description (e.g., Reporting of replacement activities)

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the emissions limitations in b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
a. Emissions Limitation: Visible particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 10% opacity as a three-minute average.
Applicable Compliance Method: Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9. See f)(2).
b. Emissions Limitation: PM10 emissions shall not exceed 7.72 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emission limitation for PM₁₀ shall be demonstrated by the following one-time calculations based on the emission factors in AP-42 Section 13.2.4 (11/06) for crusher load-in and the controlled emission factors in AP-42 Section 11.19.2 (8/04) for crushing, screening, and conveyor transfer points and a maximum annual throughput of 1,675,000 tons per year:

Crusher load-in:

$$E = k \times (0.0032) \times [(U/5)^{1.3}/(M/2)^{1.4}]$$

Where:

- E = PM₁₀ emission factor expressed in pounds per ton
- k = particle size multiplier for PM₁₀ (dimensionless) = 0.35
- U = mean wind speed expressed in miles per hour (MPH) = 9.9
- M = material moisture content (%) = 0.7

Therefore, E = 0.01184 lb PM₁₀/ton

$$\begin{aligned} PM_{10} &= [(\# \text{ load-in points})(\text{maximum annual throughput})(\text{load-in EF})]/2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} \\ &= [(1)(1,675,000 \text{ tons})(0.01184 \text{ lb PM}_{10}/\text{ton})]/2,000 \text{ lb/ton} \\ &= 9.91 \text{ tons per year uncontrolled PM}_{10} \end{aligned}$$

Assume 50% control efficiency for watering at crusher

$$9.91 \text{ tons per year} \times (1 - 0.50) = 4.96 \text{ tons per year controlled PM}_{10}$$

Crushing, screening, and conveyor transfer points:

$$PM_{10} = \frac{[(\# \text{ of crushers})(\text{maximum annual throughput})(\text{crusher EF (controlled)}) + [(\# \text{ of screens})(\text{maximum annual throughput})(\text{screen EF (controlled)})] + [(\# \text{ of conveyor transfer points})(\text{maximum annual throughput})(\text{transfer point EF (controlled)})]}{2,000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} PM_{10} &= [(2)(0.00054 \text{ lb/ton})(1,675,000 \text{ tons per year}) + [(2)(0.00074 \text{ lb/ton})(1,675,000) + [(16)(0.000046)(1,675,000)]] \times 1 \text{ ton}/2,000 \text{ lbs} \\ &= 2.76 \text{ tons per year controlled PM}_{10} \end{aligned}$$

Totals:

$$4.96 + 2.76 = 7.72 \text{ tons per year PM}_{10}$$

- (2) The permittee conducted the performance testing required by 40 CFR Part 60.8 and 60.11 on October 26, 2007, and demonstrated compliance with the fugitive dust visible emission limitations specified in 40 CFR Part 60.672 when the unit was operating at or near the maximum throughput rate of 400 tons per hour.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) 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 and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).
- (2) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
 - a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (3) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
 - a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source 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
 - c. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.

Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".
- (4) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
 - a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;

- b. 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);
- c. 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);
- d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
- e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

- (5) 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.
- (6) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. 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 Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.



2. F002, Roadways and parking areas

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Unpaved roadways and parking areas (portable with the East Sparta limestone processing plant); Chapter 31 modification to increase the maximum annual vehicle miles traveled to 92,227; supersedes PTI 06-08132 issued on 5/16/06 and constitutes the first issue operating permit for this emissions unit

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

Table with 2 columns: Applicable Rules/Requirements, Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures. Rows include ORC 3704.03(T), OAC rule 3745-17-07(B), and OAC rule 3745-17-08(B).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee shall employ reasonably available control measures on all unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved roadways and parking areas with water at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
- b. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for a unpaved roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.
- c. Any unpaved roadway or parking area, which during the term of this permit is paved or takes the characteristics of a paved surface due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants, may be controlled with the control measure(s) specified above for paved surfaces. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that takes the characteristics of a paved roadway or parking area due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants shall remain subject to the visible emission limitation for unpaved roadways and parking areas. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is paved shall be subject to the visible emission limitation for paved roadways and parking areas of no visible PE except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any sixty-minute observation period.
- d. The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.
- e. Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the roadways and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>unpaved roadways and parking areas</u>	<u>minimum inspection frequency</u>
Main haul road	Daily

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be determined according to USEPA Method 22, with the modifications found in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(4).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) 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 and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).
- (2) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
 - a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (3) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
 - a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source 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
 - c. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.

Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".

- (4) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
- a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
 - b. 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);
 - c. 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);
 - d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
 - e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

- (5) 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.
- (6) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. 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 Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.



3. F003, Storage piles

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Load-in, load-out and wind erosion from up to nine limestone storage piles (portable with the East Sparta limestone processing plant) with a maximum total surface area of 2.38 acres; Chapter 31 modification to increase the maximum annual throughput restriction to 1,675,000 tons while still avoiding BAT for PE; supersedes PTI 06-08132 issued on 5/16/06 and constitutes the first issue operating permit for this emissions unit

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

Table with 2 columns: Applicable Rules/Requirements and Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures. Row a: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01. Row b: OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), as effective 12/01/06 (Voluntary restriction to avoid BAT).



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	for particulate)	
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	No visible emissions of fugitive dust from the material storage piles except for a period of time not to exceed thirteen minutes during any 60-minute observation period. This emission limitation is less stringent than the limitation listed under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), until such time as U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006, version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The permittee shall utilize reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust. See b)(2)c.-g. below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio’s State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally–approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.
- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

Permit to Install P0106262 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restriction (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

- i. the maximum annual throughput for this emissions unit shall not exceed 1,675,000 tons;

- ii. the fugitive dust emissions shall be controlled by ensuring carryover of moisture from the crusher water sprays; and,
 - iii. PE shall not exceed 8.43 tons per year.
 - c. The storage piles that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:
 - i. Limestone storage piles (up to nine)
 - d. The permittee shall employ best/reasonably available control measures on all load-out operations associated with the storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to maintain sufficient moisture carry over from the crusher water spray to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
 - e. The above-mentioned control measures shall be employed for each load-out operation of each storage pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measures are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measures shall continue during any such operation until further observation confirms that use of the measures is unnecessary.
 - f. The permittee shall employ best/reasonably available control measures for wind erosion from the surfaces of all storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to maintain sufficient moisture carry over from the crusher water spray to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.
 - g. For each storage pile, the above-identified control measures shall be implemented if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measures are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measures shall continue during the operation of the material handling operations until further observation confirms that use of the control measures is unnecessary. Implementation of the control measure(s) shall not be necessary for a storage pile that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.
- c) Operational Restrictions
 - (1) None.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-out operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>storage pile identification</u>	<u>minimum load-out inspection frequency</u>
Limestone storage piles (up to nine)	Daily

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the wind erosion from pile surfaces associated with each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

<u>storage pile identification</u>	<u>minimum wind erosion inspection frequency</u>
Limestone storage piles (up to nine)	Daily

- (3) No inspection shall be necessary for wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile when the pile is covered with snow and/or ice and for any storage pile activity if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

- (4) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the control measures specified in this permit for load-out of a storage pile and wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal storage pile operating conditions.

- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;
- the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;
- the dates the control measures were implemented; and
- on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and, for wind erosion from pile surfaces, the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measure(s).

The information required in d)(5)d. shall be kept separately for (i) the load-in operations, (ii) the load-out operations, and (iii) the pile surfaces (wind erosion), and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

- (6) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of material processed in this emissions unit, in tons.



e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.
- (2) 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 permit.
- (3) The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports identifying any exceedance of the material throughput restriction specified in b)(2)b.i. The notification shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the emissions limitations in Section b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emissions Limitation:

Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 8.43 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined based on the emission factor calculation for drop operations associated with storage piles in AP-42 section 13.2.4 (08/04) and wind erosion from storage piles in USEPA's Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (09/88). These emission limits were based on a maximum production of 1,675,000 tons per year, a maximum storage surface area less than or equal to 2.38 acres, and 80% overall control efficiency for PE as follows:

Load-in/Load-out

$$E = k (0.0032)[(U/5)^{1.3}/(M/2)^{1.4}]$$

Where:

E = emission factor expressed in pounds (lbs) / ton

k = particle size multiplier for TSP (dimensionless) = 0.74

U = mean wind speed expressed in miles per hour (MPH) = 9.9

M = material moisture content (%) = 0.7

Therefore, E = 0.025 lb PE/ton

maximum annual load-in throughput = 1,675,000 tons/year

maximum annual load-out throughput= 1,675,000 tons/year

$$[(1,675,000 \text{ tons/yr})(0.025 \text{ lb PE/ton}) + (1,675,000 \text{ tons/yr})(0.025 \text{ lb PE/ton})]/2,000 \text{ lb/ton}$$

= 41.91 tons per year uncontrolled PE

Assume 80% control efficiency (per permittee's application)

41.91 tons per year X (1-0.8) = 8.383 tons per year controlled PE

Wind Erosion

$E = 1.7(s/1.5)((365-p)/235)(f/15)$

Where:

E = emission factor expressed in pounds (lbs) /day/acre

s = silt content of road surface material (%) = 0.4 %

p = number of rain days per year > 0.01 in = 145

f = percentage of time wind speed exceeds 12 mph (%) = 18

A = total surface area of storage piles (acres) = 2.38

Therefore, E = 0.51 lb/day/acre

$(0.51 \text{ lbs/day/acre})(365 \text{ days/yr})(2.38 \text{ acres})/2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 0.22 \text{ ton per year uncontrolled PE}$

Assume 80% control efficiency (per permittee's application)

$(0.22 \text{ ton/year})(1-0.8) = 0.044 \text{ ton per year controlled PE}$

Total Emissions

$8.383 \text{ TPY} + 0.044 \text{ TPY} = 8.43 \text{ tons per year PE}$

(2) Emissions Limitation:

No visible emissions of fugitive dust from the material storage piles except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be determined according to USEPA Method 22, with the modifications found in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(4).

(3) Emissions Limitation:

No visible emissions of fugitive dust from the material storage piles except for a period of time not to exceed thirteen minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be determined according to USEPA Method 22, with the modifications found in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(4).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) 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 and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).

- (2) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
- a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (3) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
- a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source 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
 - c. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.
- Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".
- (4) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
- a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
 - b. 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);
 - c. 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);
 - d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;

- e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

- (5) 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.
- (6) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. 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 Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.



4. P001, Primary crusher generator

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

505 HP CAT Model No. AAH3408 B (serial number 67U14039) diesel-fired primary crusher engine manufactured in 1990 (portable with the East Sparta limestone processing plant); Chapter 31 modification to increase the maximum annual operating hours to 4,100 hours (@ 1,800 RPM) while avoiding BAT for CO and state modeling for NOx and PM10; supersedes PTI 06-08132 issued on 5/16/06 and constitutes the first issue operating permit for this emissions unit

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. g)(2)

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

Table with 2 columns: Applicable Rules/Requirements, Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures. Row a: ORC 3704.03(T), Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 2.20 lb/million BTU. Row b: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01, Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 2.70 pounds per hour and 5.54 tons per year. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 1.06 pounds per hour and 2.17 tons per year. Organic compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 0.08 pound per hour and 0.16 ton per year. Particulate emissions (PE) and emissions

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀) shall not exceed 1.20 tons per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A) and 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a). See b)(2)a. below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), as effective 12/01/06 (Voluntary restriction to avoid BAT for CO and state modeling for NO _x and PM ₁₀)	See b)(2)b. below.
d.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c. below.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 pound/million Btu of actual heat input.
g.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(B).
h.	OAC rule 3745-110-03(F)	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-110-03(F) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-110-03(J)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

Permit to Install P0106262 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restriction (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

- i. the maximum annual operating hours for this emissions unit shall not exceed 4,100;
- ii. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 16.48 tons per year;
- iii. CO emissions shall not exceed 5.54 tons per year; and
- iv. PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 2.33 tons per year.

- c. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the SO₂, OC, and particulate emissions from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for SO₂, OC, and particulate is less than 10 tons/yr.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only diesel fuel in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than diesel fuel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the operating hours for this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.
- (2) 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 permit.
- (3) The permittee shall submit a deviation report identifying any exceedance of the annual operating hour restriction. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emissions limitations in b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 2.20 lb/million BTU.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/million BTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated by dividing the emission factor for NO_x supplied by the engine manufacturer (3,646 g/hr) converted to lbs/hr using the conversion factor of 0.0022 lbs/g by the fuel input capacity of 3.66 million BTU/hr.

If required, nitrogen oxides emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 7 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

b. Emissions Limitations:

CO emissions shall not exceed 2.70 pounds per hour and 5.54 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for CO supplied by the engine manufacturer of 1,225 g/hr by the conversion factor of 0.0022 lbs/g. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, carbon monoxide emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 10 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

c. Emissions Limitations:

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 1.06 lbs/hr and 2.17 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for SO₂ of 0.29 lb/million BTU from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96) by the maximum rated fuel input capacity of P001 (3.66 million BTU/hr). Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 6 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative

U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

- d. Emissions Limitations:
OC emissions shall not exceed 0.06 pound per hour and 0.16 ton per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for OC supplied by the engine manufacturer of 36 g/hr by the conversion factor of 0.0022 lbs/g. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, organic compound emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 18, 25, or 25A as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

- e. Emissions Limitation:
PE and PM₁₀ shall not exceed 1.20 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the emission factor for particulate supplied by the engine manufacturer of 252 g/hr, the conversion factor of 0.0022 lbs/g, and the maximum rated fuel input capacity of P001 (3.66 million BTU/hr), then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

- f. Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

- g. Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 pound/million Btu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon the emission factor for particulate supplied by the manufacturer of 252 g/hr (0.15 lb/million Btu).

If required, particulate emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745 17 03(B)(10). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) This emissions unit was manufactured in 1990. Therefore, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (40 CFR 60. 4200 - 60.4219) does not apply pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200.
- (2) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" in ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b) was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any toxic air contaminant to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new PTI or PTIO.
- (3) 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 and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).
- (4) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
 - a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (5) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
 - a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source 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

- c. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.

Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".

- (6) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:

- a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
- b. 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);
- c. 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);
- d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
- e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

- (7) 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.
- (8) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. 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 Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.



5. P002, Secondary crusher generator

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

340 HP Cummins QSC8.3 diesel-fired secondary crusher generator manufactured on 11/23/04 (portable with the East Sparta limestone processing plant); Chapter 31 modification to increase the maximum annual operating hours to 4,100 hours (@ 2,200 RPM) while avoiding BAT for NO_x and state modeling for NO_x and PM₁₀; supersedes PTI 06-08132 issued on 5/16/06 and constitutes the first issue operating permit for this emissions unit

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. g)(2)

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	<p>Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 2.92 pounds per hour and 5.99 tons per year.</p> <p>Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 0.50 pound per hour and 1.03 tons per year.</p> <p>Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall not exceed 0.70 pound per hour and 1.44 tons per year.</p> <p>Organic compound (OC) emissions shall 0.09 pound per hour and 0.18 ton per year.</p>

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>Particulate emissions (PE) and emissions of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) shall not exceed 0.15 ton per year.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) and 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a).</p> <p>See b)(2)a. below.</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), as effective 12/01/06 (Voluntary restriction to avoid BAT for NO _x and state modeling for NO _x and PM ₁₀)	See b)(2)b. below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c. below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 pound/million Btu of actual heat input.
e.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(B).
f.	OAC rule 3745-110-03(F)	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-110-03(F) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-110-03(J)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

Permit to Install P0106262 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restriction (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

- i. the maximum annual operating hours for this emissions unit shall not exceed 4,100;
- ii. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 5.99 tons per year;
- iii. PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 1.50 tons per year.

- c. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the CO, SO₂, OC, and particulate emissions from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for CO, SO₂, OC, and particulate is less than 10 tons/yr.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only diesel fuel in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than diesel fuel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the operating hours for this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.
- (2) 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 permit.
- (3) The permittee shall submit a deviation report identifying any exceedance of the annual operating hour restriction. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emissions limitations in b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitations:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 2.92 pounds per hour and 5.99 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for NO_x supplied by the engine manufacturer of 5.24 g/kW-hr by the maximum rated capacity of P002 (253.54 kW) and the conversion factor of 0.0022 lb/g. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, nitrogen oxides emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 7 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

b. Emissions Limitations:

CO emissions shall not exceed 0.50 pound per hour and 1.03 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for CO supplied by the engine manufacturer of 0.90 g/kW-hr by the maximum rated capacity of P002 (253.54 kW) and the conversion factor of 0.0022 lb/g. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, carbon monoxide emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 10 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

c. Emissions Limitations:

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.70 pound per hour and 1.44 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for SO₂ of 0.00205 lb/HP-hr from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96) by the maximum rated capacity of P002 (340 HP). Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 6 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

- d. Emissions Limitations:
OC emissions shall not exceed 0.09 pound per hour and 0.18 ton per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for OC supplied by the engine manufacturer of 0.16 g/kW-hr by the maximum rated capacity of P002 (253.54 kW) and the conversion factor of 0.0022 lb/g. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, organic compound emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 18, 25, or 25A as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

- e. Emissions Limitation:
PE and PM₁₀ shall not exceed 0.15 ton per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the emission factor for particulate supplied by the engine manufacturer of 0.13 g/kW-hr by the maximum rated capacity of P002 (253.54 kW) and the conversion factor of 0.0022 lb/g, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

- f. Emissions Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

- g. Emissions Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 pound/million Btu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon an emission factor of 0.31 lb/million Btu. This emission factor is specified in AP-42 Table 3.3-1 (10/96).

If required, particulate emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures

specified in OAC rule 3745 17 03(B)(10). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) This emissions unit was manufactured in 2004. Therefore, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (40 CFR 60. 4200 - 60.4219) does not apply pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200.
- (2) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" in ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b) was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any toxic air contaminant to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new PTI or PTIO.
- (3) 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 and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).
- (4) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
 - a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (5) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
 - a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source 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

- c. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.

Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".

- (6) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:

- a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
- b. 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);
- c. 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);
- d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
- e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

- (7) 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.
- (8) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location



prior to moving the portable source. 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 Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.



6. P003, CAT generator

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

340 HP CAT Model No. 3406 diesel-fired generator manufactured in 1990 (portable with the East Sparta limestone processing plant); Chapter 31 modification to increase the maximum annual operating hours to 4,100 hours (@ 1,500 RPM) while avoiding BAT for NO_x and state modeling for NO_x and PM₁₀; supersedes PTI 06-08132 issued on 5/16/06 and constitutes the first issue operating permit for this emissions unit

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. g)(2)

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	<p>Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 3.50 pounds per hour and 7.18 tons per year.</p> <p>Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 0.68 pound per hour and 1.39 tons per year.</p> <p>Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions shall not exceed 0.73 pound per hour and 1.50 tons per year.</p> <p>Organic compound (OC) emissions shall 0.04 pound per hour and 0.08 ton per year.</p>

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>Particulate emissions (PE) and emissions of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) shall not exceed 0.25 ton per year.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) and 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a).</p> <p>See b)(2)a. below.</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(E), as effective 12/01/06 (Voluntary restriction to avoid BAT for NO _x and state modeling for NO _x and PM ₁₀)	See b)(2)b. below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)c. below.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 pound/million Btu of actual heat input.
f.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(B).
g.	OAC rule 3745-110-03(F)	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-110-03(F) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-110-03(J)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, in this permit. On December 1, 2006, paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-31-05 was revised to conform to ORC changes effective August 3, 2006 (S.B. 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulation for NAAQS pollutant emissions less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-31-05, the requirement to satisfy BAT still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio. Once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

- b. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

Permit to Install P0106262 for this air contaminant source takes into account the following voluntary restriction (including the use of any applicable air pollution control equipment) as proposed by the permittee for the purpose of avoiding Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3):

- i. the maximum annual operating hours for this emissions unit shall not exceed 4,100;
- ii. NO_x emissions shall not exceed 7.18 tons per year;
- iii. PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.25 ton per year.

- c. This rule paragraph applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the SIP.

The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the CO, SO₂, OC, and particulate emissions from this air contaminant source since the uncontrolled potential to emit for CO, SO₂, OC and particulate is less than 10 tons/yr.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall burn only diesel fuel in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than diesel fuel, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the operating hours for this emissions unit.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) The reports required by this permit may be submitted through the Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: Air Services online web portal; or they may be mailed as a hard copy to the appropriate district office or local air agency.
- (2) 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 permit.
- (3) The permittee shall submit a deviation report identifying any exceedance of the annual operating hour restriction. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the exceedance occurs.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the emissions limitations in b)(1) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitations:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 3.50 pounds per hour and 7.18 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by the emission factor for NO_x supplied by the engine manufacturer of 3.50 pounds per hour. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, nitrogen oxides emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 7 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

b. Emissions Limitations:

CO emissions shall not exceed 0.68 pound per hour and 1.39 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by the emission factor for CO supplied by the engine manufacturer of 0.68 lb/hr. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, carbon monoxide emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 10 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

c. Emissions Limitations:

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.73 pound per hour and 1.50 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for SO₂ of 0.29 lb/million BTU from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96) by the maximum rated fuel input capacity of P003 (2.522 million BTU/hr). Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 6 as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative

U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

- d. Emissions Limitations:
OC emissions shall 0.04 pound per hour and 0.08 ton per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the emission factor for OC supplied by the engine manufacturer of 0.04 lb/hr. Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the lbs/hr emission limitation, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

If required, organic compound emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 4, and 18, 25, or 25A as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources". Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

- e. Emissions Limitation:
PE and PM₁₀ shall not exceed 0.25 ton per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emission limitation is demonstrated by multiplying the actual annual hours of operation by the emission factor for particulate supplied by the engine manufacturer of 0.123 lb/hr, then dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton.

- f. Emissions Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9.

- g. Emissions Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 pound/million Btu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon an emission factor of 0.31 lb/million Btu. This emission factor is specified in AP-42 Table 3.3-1 (10/96).

If required, particulate emissions shall be determined according to test Methods 1 - 5, as set forth in the "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745 17 03(B)(10). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) This emissions unit was manufactured in 1990. Therefore, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (40 CFR 60. 4200 - 60.4219) does not apply pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4200.
- (2) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" in ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b) was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any toxic air contaminant to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new PTI or PTIO.
- (3) 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 and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).
- (4) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
 - a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (5) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
 - a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation of the portable source 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

- c. the director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the relocation will not result in the installation or the modification of a major stationary source.

Using the 30-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval".

- (6) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii) and 3745-31-05(H) (i.e. the 15-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:

- a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
- b. 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);
- c. 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);
- d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
- e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

Using the 15-day option, the portable source may only be relocated upon receipt of the "Notice of Site Approval", and following submittal of the 15-day written notice of the relocation. Any site approvals issued pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H) shall be valid for no longer than 3 years and are subject to renewal. Also, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(D)(2), the director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.

- (7) 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.
- (8) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. 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 Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.