Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

Certified Mail

6/30/2011

Joe Callahan
Barrett Paving - Middletown Batch #161
2551 Needmore Road
P.O. Box 13591
Dayton, OH 45413-0591

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

RE: FINALAIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 1409010131
Permit Number: P0108143
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
County: Butler

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully. 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 Comm ission 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 Josh Mandel," 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 Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services at (513)946-7777or the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469. This permit can be accessed electronically on the DAPCWeb 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: HCDOES

Ohio | Environmental Protection Agency

FINAL

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Barrett Paving - Middletown Batch #161

Facility ID:	1409010131
Permit Number:	P0108143
Permit Type:	Administrative Modification
Issued:	6/30/2011
Effective:	6/30/2011
Expiration:	12/22/2014

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Barrett Paving - Middletown Batch #161

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Authorization

Facility ID: 1409010131
Application Number(s): M0001281
Permit Number: P0108143
Permit Description: Facility-requested Administrative Modification to allow the use of asphalt shingles as a raw material in the manufacturing process.
Permit Type: Administrative Modification
Permit Fee: $625.00
Issue Date: 6/30/2011
Effective Date: 6/30/2011
Expiration Date: 12/22/2014
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Jan 1 - Dec 31, Due Feb 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Barrett Paving - Middletown Batch #161
1515 14TH AVE
MIDDLETOWN, OH 45042

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

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

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

The above named entity is hereby granted this Permit-to-Install and Operate for the air contaminant source(s) (emissions unit(s))listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the described emissions unit(s) will operate in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Scott J. Nally
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0108143
Permit Description: Facility-requested Administrative Modification to allow the use of asphalt shingles as a raw material in the manufacturing process.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	**P902**
Company Equipment ID:	Middletown Batch 161
Superseded Permit Number:	P0096502
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 takenby Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?

This PTIO expires 18 months after the issue date identified on the "Authorization" page above unless otherwise specified if you have not (1) started constructing the new or modified emission sources identified in this permit, or (2) entered into a binding contract to undertake such construction. This deadline can be extended by up to 12 months, provided you apply to Ohio EPA for this extension within a reasonable time before the 18-month period has ended and you can show good cause for any such extension.

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

An annual permit evaluation report (PER) is required in addition to any malfunction reporting required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 or other specific rule-based reporting requirement identified in this permit. Your PER due date is identified in the Authorization section of this permit.

8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and PER obligations under this permit?

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions will no longer be applicable after issuance of the Title V permit: Section B, Term 1.b) and Section C, for each emissions unit, Term a)(2).

The PER requirements in this permit remain effective until the date the Title V permit is issued and is effective, and cease to apply after the effective date of the Title V permit. The final PER obligation will cover operations up to the effective date of the Title V permit and must be submitted on or before the submission deadline identified in this permit on the last day prior to the effective date of the Title V permit.

9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment?

You must perform scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(A). If scheduled maintenance requires shutting down or bypassing any air pollution control equipment, you must also shut down the emissions unit(s) served by the air pollution control equipment during maintenance, unless the conditions of OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3) are met. Any emissions that exceed permitted amount(s) under this permit (unless specifically exempted by rule) must be reported as deviations in the annual permit evaluation report (PER), including nonexempt excess emissions that occur during approved scheduled maintenance.

10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?

If you have a reportable malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system, you must report this to the Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting[1] 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.

[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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

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

   a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

      (1) None.

   b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

      (1) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. P902, Middletown Batch 161

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

350 TPH batch hot mix asphalt plant - Modification

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. b)(1)b. and c(1).

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)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 14.7 pounds per hour when burning gas or oil. Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 29.9 pounds per hour. Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 9.5 pounds per hour when burning gas or oil. Fugitive particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 26.9 pounds per hour. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 12.6 pounds per hour when burning oil.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.87 pounds per hour when burning gas. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions shall not exceed 30.8 pounds per hour when burning oil. SO2 emissions shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per hour when burning gas. Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 8.8 pounds per hour when burning gas. NOx emissions shall not exceed 42.0 pounds per hour when burning oil. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 140.0 pounds per hour when burning gas or oil. Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a six minute average. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(B), OAC rule 3745-17-08(B), OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	Particulate emissions (PE) from the stack shall not exceed 10.4 tons per year (TPY)*. Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 21.16 TPY.* Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) from the stack shall not exceed 6.68 TPY.* Fugitive particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 19.04 TPY.* VOC emissions shall not exceed 8.91

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		TPY.* SO2 emissions shall not exceed 21.8 TPY.* NOx emissions shall not exceed 29.70 TPY.* CO emissions shall not exceed 99.0 TPY.* *The TPY emissions limitations are based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See c)(1).
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The emission limitation established by this rule is less stringent than that established by OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	Visible particulate emissions from fugitive dust shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a three-minute average except as provided by rule.
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	See b)(2)b. through b)(2)e.
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation established by this rule is less stringent than that established by OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
g.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I	Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.04 grain/dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas. The opacity limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the opacity limitation established pursuant to OAC rule OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by the emissions limitations, annual production limitation, use of a fabric filter, oil content limitations, maintaining the aggregate in a moist condition and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

b. The permittee shall employ reasonably available control measures to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne for the purpose of ensuring compliance with

the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permit application, the permittee has committed to utilization of enclosed pneumatic silo conveyors, material storage bins, and building enclosures to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

c. The permittee shall minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator(s), vibrating screen(s) and weigh hopper(s).

d. The drop height of the front end loader bucket shall be minimized to the extent possible in order to minimize or eliminate emissions of fugitive dust from the elevator loading area.

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

f. Each shipment of oil burned in this emissions unit shall be on-specification (on-spec) oil and shall meet the used oil specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11. The permittee shall determine that the used fuel oil meets these specifications by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information from the supplier documenting that the used fuel oil does not exceed (except for flash point which shall not fall below) the following limitations:

Property/Contaminant	Allowable Specifications
arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
chromium	10 ppm, maximum
lead	100 ppm, maximum
total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or less than 4,000 ppm if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
flash point	100°F, minimum

The used oil burned in this emissions unit shall contain less than the quantifiable levels of PCBs as defined in 40 CFR 761.3, and also shall not exceed the following mercury limitation nor fall below the following heating value:

PCBs	less than 2 ppm
heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
mercury	1 ppm, maximum

Used oil containing 1,000 ppm or greater total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under paragraph (B)(1) of rule 3745-279-10 of the Administrative Code. The permittee may receive and burn used oil equaling or exceeding 1,000 ppm total halogens, but less than 4,000 ppm, only if the permittee has successfully demonstrated, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-63,that the used oil does not contain a listed hazardous waste, by either acquiring and maintaining source process information which demonstrates that the used oil was contaminated by halogenated constituents that would not be listed hazardous waste or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogens by acquiring and maintaining representative analytical data. Acceptable analytical test protocols that can be used to analyze used oil for halogenated hazardous constituents include SW-846 Test Methods 9075, 9076, and 9077.*

If analytical results demonstrate that used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens, but less than 4,000 total halogens, does not contain greater than 100 ppm of any individual halogenated hazardous constituent found in the F001 and F002 listings in OAC rule 3745-51-31 and there is no information suggesting that any other halogenated hazardous constituent (e.g., chlorinated pesticides) has come in contact with the oil, then the presumption that the oil contains hazardous waste has been successfully rebutted.** The rebuttable presumption does not apply to either metal working oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if processed through a tolling arrangement as described in OAC rule 3745-279-24(C), or used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons removed from refrigeration units.

The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit and the fuel oil analyses shall document compliance with each limitation before it is burned. The management and burning of used oil is subject to the Standards for the Management of Used Oil, OAC Chapter 3745-279, and the permittee shall document and assure that used oils burned in this emissions unit meet all of the applicable requirements of this Chapter. If the used oil analyses shows total halogens of 1,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall obtain and maintain all the necessary records to successfully rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste in accordance with this permit.

*EPA publication SW-846, 3rd (or most current) edition, is available from the Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; 202/512-1800, document number 955-001-00000-1.

**DHWM policy documented in “Used Oil Burners - New Guidance for Rebuttable Presumption”, published April 2008 or most current policy.

g. All number 2 and on-spec used oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.5% by weight.

h. The application and enforcement of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 60, are delegated to the Ohio

Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

i. The hourly emissions limitations outlined in b)(1)a. are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit. Therefore, no hourly records are required to demonstrate compliance with these limitations.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The maximum annual production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 495,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

(2) To ensure the baghouse is operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and to maintain compliance with the allowable particulate emissions rate, the pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within the range of 1 to 6 inches of water, while the emissions unit is in operation.

(3) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or asphalt shingles in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials in the raw material feed mix.

Asphalt shingles removed from buildings (tear-off material) may be used but only if it has been determined that they do not contain asbestos. No asbestos containing asphalt shingles may be used as part of the feed mix. Verification that the shingles do not contain asbestos can either be done by actual testing of a representative sample of the shingles, or by verification from the shingle manufacturer that the shingles do not contain asbestos. Records shall be kept documenting the asbestos verification of any shingles used in the feed mix. These records shall be maintained pursuant to Section A.3. of this permit.

(4) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this emissions unit.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse during operation of this emissions unit, including periods of startup and shutdown. The monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse on a once per shift basis.

(2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

a. The asphalt production rate for each month.

b. The rolling, 12-month summation of the asphalt production rates.

c. The oil usage rate for each month.

d. The amount of recycle asphalt and asphalt shingles used for each month.

f. The average percentage of recycle asphalt and asphalt shingles used (d. divided by a. multiplied by 100).

g. The cumulative asphalt production rate and oil usage rate for each calendar month.

(3) The permittee shall perform daily visible emissions checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any abnormal visible particulate emissions from the stack, aggregate storage bins and cold aggregate elevator/conveyor serving this emissions unit. If abnormal visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

a. The color of the abnormal visible particulate emissions;

b. The cause of abnormal visible particulate emissions;

c. The total duration of any abnormal visible particulate emissions incident; and,

d. Any corrective actions taken to eliminate the abnormal visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon request of written approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency modify the above-mentioned visible particulate emissions check frequency if operating experience indicates that less frequent checks would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the visible particulate emissions requirements.

(4) The permittee shall perform daily visible emissions checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any abnormal visible particulate emissions from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens and and weigh hoppers serving this emissions unit. If abnormal visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:

a. The color of the abnormal visible particulate emissions;

b. The cause of abnormal visible particulate emissions;

c. The total duration of any abnormal visible particulate emissions incident; and,

d. Any corrective actions taken to eliminate the abnormal visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon request of written approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency modify the above-mentioned visible particulate emissions check frequency if operating experience indicates that less frequent checks would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the visible particulate emissions requirements.

(5) The permittee shall receive and maintain the chemical analyses from the supplier/marketer for each shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit (or if the oil is generated on site, the permittee shall conduct the chemical analyses), which shall contain the following information:

a. the date the used oil was received at the facility and the amount received;

b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, processor/refiner, supplier, and/or marketer;

c. the results of the following chemical analyses, demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11:

i. arsenic content, in ppm;

ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;

iii. the chromium content, in ppm;

iv. the lead content, in ppm;

v. the sulfur content, in percent by weight;

vi. the heat content;

vii. total halogens, in ppm; and

viii. the flash point;

d. where the chemical analysis shows a total halogen content between 1,000 ppm, and below 4,000 ppm, the successful demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-63(C); and

e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and the mercury and PCB limitations contained in this permit.

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon

verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory.

*The Division of Air Pollution Control requires these records to be maintained for 5 years.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

(2) The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the quality of used oil burned in this emissions unit:

a. any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;

b. any occasion where used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens was burned prior to receiving information demonstrating a successful rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste;

c. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and/or PCBs; and

d. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu/gallon.

(3) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

i. The maximum annual production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 495,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

ii. The emissions limitations outlined in b)(1)b.

b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(4) Where the analytical results for any shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit establish that the used oil contains total halogens greater than 1,000 ppm, but less than 4,000 ppm, the results of the analysis for total halogens (from the appropriate test Method 9075, 9076, or 9077) and the information obtained to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste shall be submitted to the appropriate District Office or local air agency. Each rebuttal demonstration shall include:

a. the date the used oil was received;

b. the facility location or identification number where the oil was or will be burned;

c. the amount of oil in the shipment; and

d. all information, including all the analytical results, relied upon by the permittee to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste.

The rebuttal demonstrations for used oil received from October to December shall be submitted by January 31; used oil received from January to March, by April 30; used oil received from April to June, by July 31; and used oil received from July to September, by October 31.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) Compliance with the Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements specified in section b) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emissions Limitation:

Each fabric filter shall achieve an outlet emission rate of not greater than 0.04 grain of particulate emissions per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

b. Emissions Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

c. Emissions Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions of fugitive dust shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 9.

d. Emissions Limitations:

Fugitive emissions from the hot mix asphalt plant: Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed shall not exceed 29.9 pounds per hour and 21.16 tons per year (TPY). Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 26.9 pounds per hour and 19.0 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission rates specified above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit and an annual production rate restriction of 495,000 tons of concrete per year (470,250 tons of aggregate). The emission rates were calculated using the maximum design capacity of the batch plant at 350 tons per hour (332.5 tons of aggregate), the emissions factors from RACM, Table 2.21-1 for the unloading of fine aggregate to storage bins and cold aggregate elevator. and the permittee-supplied information contained in the air Permit-to-Install (PTI) application 14-04537, submitted 10/8/2004. Compliance shall be determined by emission factors found in RACM, Table 2.21-1 and the production records maintained pursuant to d)(2). A control efficiency of 85% is assumed for maintaining wet aggregate in moist condition.

(332.5 tons of aggregate/hour x 0.1 lb of fugitive PE/ton of aggregate) + (332.5 tons of aggregate/hour x 0.5 lb of fugitive PE/ton of aggregate) x (1-.85) = 29.9 lbs of fugitive PE/hour.

(470,250 tons of aggregate/year x 0.1 lb of fugitive PE/ton of aggregate) + (470,250 tons of aggregate/year x 0.5 lb of fugitive PE/ton of aggregate) x (1-.85) x ton/2000 lbs = 21.16 TPY of fugitive PE

Fugitive PM10 emissions are estimated to be PE emissions x 0.9.

29.9 lbs of fugitive PE/hour x 0.9 lb of PM10/lb of fugitive PE = 26.9 lbs of PM10/hr.

21.16 TPY of fugitive PE/hour x 0.9 ton of PM10/ton of fugitive PE = 19 TPY of PM10..

e. Emissions Limitations:

Emissions from the stack: Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 14.7 pounds per hour and 10.4 tons per year (TPY). Particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 9.5 pounds per hour and 6.7 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission rates specified above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit and an annual production rate restriction of 495,000 tons of concrete per year . The emission rates were calculated using the maximum design capacity of the batch plant at 350 tons per hour, the emissions factors from USEPA AP-42 emissions factors for Particulate Matter Emissions For Batch Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plants found in Section 11.1-1 dated 3/04 and the permittee-supplied information contained in the air Permit-to-Install (PTI) application 14-04537, submitted 10/8/2004. Compliance shall be determined by the emission factors found in AP-42 and the production records maintained pursuant to d)(2).

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.042 lb of PE/ton of asphalt = 14.7 lbs of PE/hour.

495,000 tons of asphalt/year x 0.042 lb of PE/ton of asphalt x ton/2000 lbs = 10.4 TPY of PE

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.027 lb of PM10/ton of asphalt = 9.5lbs of PM10/hour.

495,000 tons of asphalt/year x 0.027 lb of PM10/ton of asphalt x ton/2000 lbs = 6.7 TPY of PM10.

f. Emissions Limitations:

Emissions from the stack: Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 12.6 lbs/hour and 8.91 TPY when burning oil and 2.87 lbs/hour when burning natural gas.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission rates specified above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit and an annual production rate restriction of 495,000 tons of concrete per year. The emission rates were calculated using the maximum design capacity of the batch plant at 350 tons per hour, the emissions factors from most recent stack test and the permittee-supplied information contained in the air Permit-to-Install (PTI) application 14-04537, submitted 10/8/2004. Compliance shall be determined by the emission factors found in AP-42 and the production records maintained pursuant to d)(2).

Burning Oil

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.036 lb of VOC/ton of asphalt = 12.6 lbs of VOC/hour.

495,000 tons of asphalt/year x 0.036 lb of VOC/ton of asphalt x ton/2000 lbs = 8.91 TPY of VOC.

Burning Natural Gas

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.0082 lb of VOC/ton of asphalt = 2.87 lbs of VOC/hour.

g. Emissions Limitations:

Emissions from the stack: Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 30.8 lbs/hour when burning oil, 1.6 lbs/hour when burning gas and 21.8 tons per year (TPY).

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission rates specified above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit and an annual production rate restriction of 495,000 tons of concrete per year. The emission rates were calculated using the maximum design capacity of the batch plant at 350 tons per hour, the emissions factors from USEPA AP-42 emissions factors for Batch Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plants found in Section 11.1-5 dated 3/04 and the permittee-supplied information contained in the air Permit-to-Install (PTI) application 14-04537, submitted 10/8/2004. Compliance shall be determined by the emission factors found in AP-42 and the production records maintained pursuant to d)(2).

Burning Oil

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.088 lb of SO2/ton of asphalt = 12.6 lbs of SO2/hour.

495,000 tons of asphalt/year x 0.088 lb of SO2/ton of asphalt x ton/2000 lbs = 21.8 TPY of SO2.

Burning Natural Gas

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.0046 lb of SO2/ton of asphalt = 1.6 lbs of SO2/hour.

h. Emissions Limitations:

Emissions from the stack: Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 42.0 lbs/hour when burning oil, 8.8 lbs/hour when burning gas and 29.7 tons per year (TPY).

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission rates specified above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit and an annual production rate restriction of 495,000 tons of concrete per

year. The emission rates were calculated using the maximum design capacity of the batch plant at 350 tons per hour, the emissions factors from USEPA AP-42 emissions factors for Batch Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plants found in Section 11.1-5 dated 3/04 and the permittee-supplied information contained in the air Permit-to-Install (PTI) application 14-04537, submitted 10/8/2004. Compliance shall be determined by the emission factors found in AP-42 and the production records maintained pursuant to d)(2).

Burning Oil

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.12 lb of NOx/ton of asphalt = 42.0 lbs of NOx /hour.

495,000 tons of asphalt/year x 0.12 lb of NOx /ton of asphalt x ton/2000 lbs = 29.7 TPY of NOx.

Burning Natural Gas

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.025 lb of NOx /ton of asphalt = 8.8 lbs of NOx /hour.

i. Emissions Limitations:

Emissions from the stack: Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 140.0 lbs/hour when burning gas or oil and 99.0 tons per year (TPY).

Applicable Compliance Method:

The emission rates specified above are based upon the emissions unit's potential to emit and an annual production rate restriction of 495,000 tons of concrete per year. The emission rates were calculated using the maximum design capacity of the batch plant at 350 tons per hour, the emissions factors from USEPA AP-42 emissions factors for Batch Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plants found in Section 11.1-5 dated 3/04 and the permittee-supplied information contained in the air Permit-to-Install (PTI) application 14-04537, submitted 10/8/2004. Compliance shall be determined by the emission factors found in AP-42 and the production records maintained pursuant to d)(2).

350 tons of asphalt/hour x 0.4 lb of CO/ton of asphalt = 140.0 lbs of CO/hour.

495,000 tons of asphalt/year x 0.4 lb of CO/ton of asphalt x ton/2000 lbs = 99 TPY of CO.

(2) The concentrations of contaminants (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, PCBs, and total halogens) in the used oil shall be analyzed using a “total constituent analysis” method, as specified in U.S. EPA publication SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods." The applicable test methods that should be used are as follows:

Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead: SW-846, Method 3031 or 3051 (digestion procedures) followed by analysis using Method 6010B or 6020;
Mercury: SW-846, Method 7471A;

PCBs: SW-846, Method 8270C or 8082; and

Total halogens: SW-846, Method 9075, 9076, or 9077.

The permittee shall submit a written request and receive approval from Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control, of Central Office, before an alternative test method, not listed above, can be used for the total constituent analysis of the above-mentioned used oil contaminants.

(3) Operational Limitation:

The maximum annual production rate for this emissions unit shall not exceed 495,000 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the record keeping required pursuant to d)(2).

(4) Operational Limitation:

The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within the range of 1 to 6 inches of water, while the emissions unit is in operation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the recordkeeping required pursuant to d)(1).

(5) Operational Limitation:

The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and asphalt shingles in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the record keeping required pursuant to d)(2).

(6) Sulfur Content Limitation:

All number 2 and on-spec used oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.5% by weight.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by the record keeping required pursuant to d)(2).

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) The permittee may replace equipment, add additional equipment, or alter existing equipment as long as the change is consistent with applicable Ohio EPA guidance document(s) and does not meet the definition of modification or new source as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01(B).