

Facility ID: 0250110985 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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In addition to the terms and conditions, hyperlinks have been inserted into the document so you may more readily access the section of the document you wish to review.

Finally, the term language under "Part II" and before "A. Applicable Emissions Limitations..." has been added to aid in document conversion, and was not part of the original issued permit.

THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE PERMIT. SEE PAGE 1 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Facility ID: 0250110985 Emissions Unit ID: P901 Issuance type: Final State Permit To Operate

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Part II - Special Terms and Conditions

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

1. For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (a) None.
2. For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (a) None.

A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
P901 - 365 TPH (derated from 445 TPH) drum-mix asphalt plant, equipped with a cyclone and a fabric filter baghouse. Modification of P901 to add ability to burn fuels other than natural gas, including nos. 2, 4, and 6 oils and on-spec used oil. This plant is derated to 265 TPH while producing slag mixes.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 02-19250)	While burning natural gas, nos. 2, 4 or 6 fuel oils, or on-spec used oil, the following emission limitations shall be met: 11.15 lbs/hr and 6.10 TPY of particulate emissions (PE) from the stack serving this emissions unit 47.45 lbs/hr and 26.00 TPY of carbon monoxide (CO) 20.08 lbs/hr and 11.00 TPY of nitrogen oxides (NOx) 97.55 lbs/hr (slag mixes), 30.19 lbs/hr (non-slag mixes) and 24.98 TPY of sulfur dioxide (SO2) 59.13 lbs/hr and 32.40 TPY of volatile organic compounds (VOC) Emissions of fugitive PE shall not exceed 2.56 TPY. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I. Best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust (see section A.2.a). See sections A.2.b through A.2.e. SO2: 24.98 tons per rolling, 12-month period VOC: 32.40 tons per rolling, 12-month period 0.04 gr of PE/dscf of exhaust gas
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I	Visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average. The emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). The visible emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than the visible emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). The emission limitation required by this applicable
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2)	

OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	The control measure requirements required by this applicable rule are less stringent than the control measure requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	The visible emission limitation required by this applicable rule is less stringent than the visible emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See section A.2.f.
	See section A.2.g.

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**

- (a) The permittee shall ensure that the baghouse is operated with sufficient air volume to minimize or eliminate visible fugitive emissions from the rotary drum. There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper. Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper) shall be less than or equal to 10 percent opacity, as a 3-minute average. The drop height of the front end loader bucket shall be minimized to the extent possible in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the aggregate storage bins. The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize the visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer. The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in Permit to Install 02-19250.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the 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 revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

The permittee has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in Permit to Install 02-19250.

B. **Operational Restrictions**

- 1. Total asphalt production shall be restricted to 400,000 TPY, based on a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly production rates. This restriction correlates to the annual emission limitation for VOC.

The combination of slag and non-slag asphalt production shall not cause annual emissions of total SO2 to exceed 24.98 tons based on a rolling, 12-month summation and calculated using the following equation:

$$T < \text{or} = [(0.36813 \text{ lb/ton} \times S) + (0.082712 \text{ lb/ton} \times N)] / 2,000 \text{ lbs/ton}$$

where:

- T = total annual SO2 emissions, in TPY;
- 0.36813 lb/ton = emission factor for slag mixes;
- S = total slag mix produced for each rolling, 12-month period;
- 0.082712 lb/ton = emission factor for non-slag mixes; and
- N = total non-slag mix produced for each rolling, 12-month period.

- 2. The permittee may substitute recycled asphalt aggregates in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials introduced at any given time.
- 3. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within the range of 1 to 8 inches of water column at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.
- 4. All recycled, used oil burned in emissions unit P901 shall meet the following specifications:

Contaminant/Property Allowable Specifications

- arsenic 5 ppm, maximum
- cadmium 2 ppm, maximum
- chromium 10 ppm, maximum
- lead 100 ppm, maximum
- PCB's 50 ppm, maximum*
- total halogens 4,000 ppm maximum**
- mercury 1 ppm, maximum
- flash point 100 degrees F, minimum
- heat content 135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum

* If the permittee is burning used oil with any quantifiable level >2 ppm <50 ppm of PCB's, then the permittee is subject to any applicable requirements found under 40 CFR Part 279, Subparts G and H and 40 CFR 761.20 (e).

** Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10 (b)(1)(ii) and OAC rule 3745-279-10 (B)(1)(b). Therefore, the permittee may receive and burn used oil exceeding 1000 ppm of total halogens (but less than

- 4000 ppm, maximum) only if the used oil burner has demonstrated the used oil does not contain any hazardous waste pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-63.
5. The permittee may not burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in OAC rule 3745-279-11 without first obtaining an air permit to install that authorizes the burning of such used oil. The burning of used oil that does not meet specifications listed in OAC rule 3745-279-11 is subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67 and the applicable portions of 40 CFR, Part 761. In addition, if the permittee is burning used oil which exceeds the mercury limitation and falls below the heat content limitation, then this may trigger the requirement to apply for and obtain a permit to install.
 6. The burning of hazardous waste is prohibited without first complying with all applicable state and federal hazardous waste and air regulations and permits.
 7. The permittee shall conduct burner performance tuning for purposes of minimizing emissions. Burner performance tuning shall contain, at a minimum, the evaluation of and adjustment to manufacturer's specifications of the following:
 - a. fuel flow to the burner (for fuel oil and on-spec used oil);
 - b. differential pressure of the baghouse to ensure proper air flow through the plant;
 - c. flue gas analysis (of gases present in the drum and or stack) for CO, O₂, CO₂, and NO_x;
 - d. fuel pressure; and
 - e. for burners that require compressed air for proper operation, correct pressure at the burner.
 8. The permittee shall conduct an initial burner tuning within 30 production days after commencement of the production season. The permittee shall conduct another burner tuning within the time period of 90 to 120 production days after the initial burner tuning. For purposes of this permit, the production season is defined as the time period between the date the first ton of asphalt is produced and the date that the last ton of asphalt is produced during the same calendar year.
 9. In addition to the burner tuning required above, the permittee shall conduct additional burner tuning, within 30 production days, for each type of fuel burned during the production season that is different than the fuel(s) burned during the initial burner tuning or the burner tuning described above that occurs 90 to 120 production days after the initial burner tuning.
 10. 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.
 11. All number 4 fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.8%, by weight.
 12. All number 6 fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 1%, by weight.

C. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation. 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 across the baghouse on a daily basis.
2. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following:
 - a. total slag mix asphalt production, in tons per day;
 - b. total non-slag mix asphalt production, in tons per day;
 - c. total production hours while producing slag mix, in hours per day;
 - d. total production hours while producing non-slag mix, in hours per day;
 - e. average hourly slag mix production, in tons per hour (a divided by c); and
 - f. average hourly non-slag mix production, in tons per hour (b divided by d).
3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
 - a. the total asphalt production rate and slag mix and non-slag mix production rates, in tons per month;
 - b. the rolling, 12-month summations of the monthly total asphalt production rate, slag mix and non-slag mix production rates; and
 - c. the rolling, 12-month summations of the monthly total SO₂ emission rates using the equation specified in section B.1 above.
4. The permittee shall receive a chemical analysis with each shipment of used oil from the supplier. The analysis shall identify the name and address of the supplier, the supplier's USEPA identification number, and the following information:
 - a. the date of the shipment or delivery;
 - b. the quantity of used oil received;
 - c. the Btu value of the used oil, in Btu/gallon;

- d. the flash point of the used oil, in Btu/gallon;
- e. the arsenic content, in ppm;
- f. the cadmium content, in ppm;
- g. the chromium content, in ppm;
- h. the lead content, in ppm;
- i. the PCB content, in ppm;
- j. the total halogen content, in ppm; and
- k. the mercury content, in ppm.

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for at least 5 years and shall be made available to Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office upon verbal or written request. The Director or any authorized representative of the Director may require or may conduct periodic, detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory of any used oil shipment received by this facility, of any used oil stored at this facility, or of any used oil sampled at the dryer.

- 5. The permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample for each shipment of oil that is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform the analysis for sulfur content and heat content in accordance with the following ASTM methods: ASTM method D4294, ASTM method D240, or ASTM method 6010 for sulfur content; and ASTM method D240 for heat content. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office.
- 6. For each shipment of oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analysis for sulfur content and heat content.
- 7. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain portable devices to monitor the concentration of NO_x, CO, O₂, and CO₂ present in the flue gases generated within the drum and/or stack during the burner performance tuning. The monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall maintain records of each portable monitoring device's calibration.
- 8. While performing the required burner tuning, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - a. the date of the burner tuning;
 - b. results of the evaluation of the operating parameters listed above;
 - c. a detailed list of adjustments and/or repairs made to bring the operating parameters into conformance with the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - d. the type of fuel(s) employed during the burner tuning.
- 9. The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens and weigh hopper serving this emissions unit. If visible particulate emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:
 - a. the color of the visible particulate emissions;
 - b. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;
 - c. the total duration of the visible particulate emission incident; and
 - d. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible particulate emissions.

The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office, 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.
- 10. The permittee shall perform daily visible emission 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 the 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 receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office, 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.
- 11. The permit to install for this emissions unit [P901] was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was

applied to this emissions unit for each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant(s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 model or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as required in Engineering Guide #70. The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Heptane

TLV (mg/m3): 1,640

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 3.43

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4.9

MAGLC (ug/m3): 39,048

12. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) handbook entitled "TLVs and BEIs" ("Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices");

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

13. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification" under other provisions of the rule, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of the evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

D. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above.
2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month asphalt production restriction and emission limitations.
3. The permittee shall notify the USEPA and the Ohio EPA if any of the used oil exceeds the used oil specifications found in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the applicable portions of 40 CFR, Part 761 and shall also notify Ohio EPA if any used oil exceeds the mercury limitation or falls below the heat content limitation within 30 days after the exceedance occurs. If the permittee is burning used oil which exceeds the specifications found in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the applicable portions of 40 CFR, Part 761, the permittee is subject to that rule and must comply with all applicable provisions of that rule.
4. The permittee shall submit burner tuning reports to Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office that summarize the results of each burner tuning. These reports are due within 30 days of the date that the burner tuning was performed.
5. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify any of the following occurrences:
 - a. identify all days during which any abnormal visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack, aggregate storage bins and cold aggregate elevator/conveyors serving this emissions unit;
 - b. identify all days during which any visible fugitive particulate emissions were observed from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, or weigh hopper; and
 - c. describe any corrective actions taken to eliminate the abnormal visible particulate emissions.
6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the fuel sulfur content restrictions specified in sections B.10 through B.12.

7. Deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

E. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
Emission Limitations:

0.04 gr of PE/dscf of exhaust, 11.15 lbs of PE/hr, and 6.10 TPY of PE

Applicable Compliance Methods:

Compliance with the hourly PE limitation above shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in section E.2 below.

The annual emission limitation was established by multiplying the maximum annual asphalt production rate of 400,000 tons by an emission factor of 0.0305 lb of PE/ton of product (developed using 0.04 gr/dscf) and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with this annual asphalt production rate, compliance with the emission limitation will be assumed. Compliance with the annual asphalt production rate shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in section C.2.

Emission Limitations:

47.45 lbs of CO/hr and 26.00 TPY of CO

Applicable Compliance Methods:

Compliance with the hourly CO emission limitation above shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in section E.2 below.

The annual emission limitation was established by multiplying the maximum annual asphalt production rate of 400,000 tons by an emission factor of 0.1300 lb of CO/ton of product (from AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 04/2004) and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with this annual asphalt production rate, compliance with the emission limitation will be assumed. Compliance with the annual asphalt production rate shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in section C.2.

Emission Limitations:

20.08 lbs of NOx/hr and 11.00 TPY of NOx

Applicable Compliance Methods:

Compliance with the hourly NOx emission limitation above shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in section E.2 below.

The annual emission limitation was established by multiplying the maximum annual asphalt production rate of 400,000 tons by an emission factor of 0.0550 lb of NOx/ton of product (from AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 04/2004) and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with this annual asphalt production rate, compliance with the emission limitation will be assumed. Compliance with the annual asphalt production rate shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in section C.2.

Emission Limitations:

97.55 lbs of SO₂/hr (slag mixes), 30.19 lbs of SO₂/hr (non-slag mixes) and 24.98 TPY of SO₂ as a rolling, 12-month summation

Applicable Compliance Methods:

Compliance with the hourly SO₂ emission limitations above shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in section E.2 below.

The annual worst-case emission limitation was established by multiplying the predicted maximum annual asphalt production rate for slag mix of 135,725 tons by an emission factor of 0.36813 lb of SO₂/ton of product (based on stack testing performed on July 28, 2004) and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Compliance with the annual emission rate shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping for production specified in section C.2 and the equation to calculate emissions specified in section B.1.

Emission Limitations:

59.13 lbs of VOC/hr and 32.40 TPY of VOC as a rolling, 12-month summation

Applicable Compliance Methods:

Compliance with the hourly VOC emission limitation above shall be determined by stack testing as outlined in section E.2 below.

The annual emission limitation was established by multiplying the maximum annual asphalt production rate for slag mix of 400,000 tons by an emission factor of 0.1620 lb of VOC/ton of product (based on stack testing performed in September 2003) and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with this annual asphalt production rate, compliance with the emission limitation will be assumed. Compliance with the annual asphalt production rate shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in section C.2.

Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the visible particulate emission limitation shall be determined using Method 9 of 40 CFR Part

60, Appendix A.

Emission Limitation:

Emissions of fugitive PE shall not exceed 2.56 TPY

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be assumed based upon the following worst case calculations:

Total fugitive emissions equal the summation of the fugitives from the cold end and the hot end of the plant operations.

Fugitives emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows:

$((400,000 \text{ tons of material/year} \times 0.0051 \text{ lb PE/ton of material}) + (376,800 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.0069 \text{ lb PE/ton of aggregate}) + (169,200 \text{ tons of sand/year} \times 0.0021 \text{ lb PE/ton of sand})) \times (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}) = 2.50 \text{ tons of PE}$

Fugitives emissions from the hot end are calculated as follows:

$(400,000 \text{ tons of asphalt produced} \times 0.0003 \text{ lb of PE/ton of asphalt produced}) \times (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}) = 0.06 \text{ ton of PE.}$

Total fugitive emissions are therefore 2.56 tons.

The emission factors in the above equations are derived from AP-42, Fifth edition, Table 11.12-2 (10/01) and from AP-42, Fifth edition, 11.1.2.5 (12/00).

Emission Limitation:

No visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the above visible emission limitation for fugitive dust shall be determined using Method 22 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the hot aggregate elevator, vibrating screens, and weigh hopper) shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the above visible emission limitation for fugitive dust shall be determined using Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, except that the data reduction and average opacity calculation shall be based upon sets of 12 consecutive visible particulate emission observations recorded at 15-second intervals.

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted by July 31, 2006. However, if no slag mix is produced within this time period, the testing for SO₂ while producing slag mix can be delayed until up to one month after the first batch of slag mix is produced.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the following:

i. 11.15 lbs of PE/hr and 0.04 gr of PE/dscf of exhaust gas

ii. 47.45 lbs of CO/hr

iii. 97.55 lbs/hr of SO₂ (slag mixes)

iv. 30.19 lbs/hr of SO₂ (non-slag mixes)

v. 59.13 lbs/hr of VOC

vi. 20.08 lbs/hr of NO_x

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the above emission limitations:

i. Methods 1 - 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

ii. For PE: Method 5, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

iii. For SO₂: Method 6 or 6C, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

iv. For CO: Method 10, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

v. For NO_x: Method 7 or 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

vi. For VOC: Method 25 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The tests shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at its maximum capacity unless otherwise specified or approved by Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office.

d. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the field office's refusal to accept the results of the emissions tests.

e. Personnel from Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

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

F. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. In accordance with the provisions of OAC rule 3745-31-05, the following special terms and conditions of this permit to install are federally enforceable: A through F.