



Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

7/11/2011

Mr. Daniel Crago
Melvin Stone Company
11641 Mosteller Road
Cincinnati, OH 45241

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

Facility ID: 0514015009
Permit Number: P0107743
Permit Type: Initial Installation
County: Clinton

Certified Mail

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

Dear Permit Holder:

A draft of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31 Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) for the referenced facility has been issued for the emissions unit(s) listed in the Authorization section of the enclosed draft permit. This draft action is not an authorization to begin construction or modification of your emissions unit(s). The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments on the permit. A public notice will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the local newspaper, The News Journal. A copy of the public notice and the draft permit are enclosed. This permit can be accessed electronically on the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page, www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc by clicking the "Issued Air Pollution Control Permits" link. Comments will be accepted as a marked-up copy of the draft permit or in narrative format. Any comments must be sent to the following:

Andrew Hall
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, DAPC
122 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

and Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office
401 East Fifth Street
Dayton, OH 45402

Comments and/or a request for a public hearing will be accepted within 30 days of the date the notice is published in the newspaper. You will be notified in writing if a public hearing is scheduled. A decision on issuing a final permit-to-install will be made after consideration of comments received and oral testimony if a public hearing is conducted. Any permit fee that will be due upon issuance of a final Permit-to-Install is indicated in the Authorization section. Please do not submit any payment now. If you have any questions, please contact Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office at (937)285-6357.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 *Via E-Mail Notification*
Ohio EPA-SWDO; Indiana; Kentucky

Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Source Description:

This permit is the initial air pollution permit to cover a new 400 ton per hour portable crush plant w/ a 475 horse power diesel engine.

The permit includes 3 emissions units:

F001, Z Portable Impact Crusher with internal vibrating Screen and exit conveyors;
F002, F002, CAT Diesel Engine C13 354 kW; and
F003, F003, Storage Piles.

2. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

The home base for this portable plant is based at 228 Melvin Rd., Wilmington, Ohio 45177, Clinton County, which is attainment for all regulated pollutions except ozone.

3. Source Emissions:

The emissions from these emissions units will be fugitive dust from the material processing, conveying and storage and products of combustion from the use of diesel fuel. The fugitive dust will be minimized and/or eliminated by the use of a watering system.

The permit requires that the operation employs measures to assure that it does not create a public nuisance and comply with all applicable state and federal regulations according to the requirements of the facility and/or location that this portable plant conducts operations at.

4. Total Permit Allowable Emissions Summary (for informational purposes only):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons Per Year</u>
PE	12.71
PM10	8.49
NOx	10.95
CO	13.88
SOx	4.38
VOC	5.26

PUBLIC NOTICE
Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate
Melvin Stone Company

Issue Date: 7/11/2011

Permit Number: P0107743

Permit Type: Initial Installation

Permit Description: Initial air permit for a 400 ton per hour portable crushing plant w/ a crusher, screening, conveyor system, a 475 horse powered diesel engine, and storage piles.

Facility ID: 0514015009

Facility Location: Melvin Stone Company
228 Melvin Rd,
Wilmington, OH 45177

Facility Description: Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying

The Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, 50 West Town Street, Columbus Ohio has issued a draft action of an air pollution control, federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) for the facility at the location identified above on the date indicated. Comments concerning this draft action, or a request for a public meeting, must be sent in writing no later than thirty (30) days from the date this notice is published. All comments, questions, requests for permit applications or other pertinent documentation, and correspondence concerning this action must be directed to Craig Osborne at Ohio EPA DAPC, Southwest District Office, 401 East Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402 or (937)285-6357. The permit can be downloaded from the Web page: www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc



DRAFT

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Melvin Stone Company**

Facility ID:	0514015009
Permit Number:	P0107743
Permit Type:	Initial Installation
Issued:	7/11/2011
Effective:	To be entered upon final issuance
Expiration:	To be entered upon final issuance



Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Melvin Stone Company

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? 6
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?..... 7
14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"? 7
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. B001, Diesel Engine..... 11
2. F001, Portable Crushing Plant 26
3. F002, Storage Piles..... 34

Authorization

Facility ID: 0514015009

Application Number(s): A0041412

Permit Number: P0107743

Permit Description: Initial air permit for a 400 ton per hour portable crushing plant w/ a crusher, screening, conveyor system, a 475 horse powered diesel engine, and storage piles.

Permit Type: Initial Installation

Permit Fee: \$600.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*

Issue Date: 7/11/2011

Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance

Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance

Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance to:

Melvin Stone Company
228 Melvin Rd
Wilmington, OH 45177

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, Southwest District Office
401 East Fifth Street
Dayton, OH 45402
(937)285-6357

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: P0107743

Permit Description: Initial air permit for a 400 ton per hour portable crushing plant w/ a crusher, screening, conveyor system, a 475 horse powered diesel engine, and storage piles.

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

Emissions Unit ID:	B001
Company Equipment ID:	Diesel Engine
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	F001
Company Equipment ID:	Portable Crushing Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	F002
Company Equipment ID:	Storage Piles
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable



A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?

This permit allows you to install and operate the emissions unit(s) identified in this PTIO. You must install and operate the unit(s) in accordance with the application you submitted and all the terms and conditions contained in this PTIO, including emission limits and those terms that ensure compliance with the emission limits (for example, operating, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements).

2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?

The person identified on the "Authorization" page, above, is responsible for complying with this permit until the permit is revoked, terminated, or transferred. "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership. The words "you," "your," or "permittee" refer to the "person" identified on the "Authorization" page above.

The permit applies only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the permit. If you install or modify any other equipment that requires an air permit, you must apply for an additional PTIO(s) for these sources.

3. What records must I keep under this permit?

You must keep all records required by this permit, including monitoring data, test results, strip-chart recordings, calibration data, maintenance records, and any other record required by this permit for five years from the date the record was created. You can keep these records electronically, provided they can be made available to Ohio EPA during an inspection at the facility. Failure to make requested records available to Ohio EPA upon request is a violation of this permit requirement.

4. What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?

There are two fees associated with permitted air contaminant sources in Ohio:

- PTIO fee. This one-time fee is based on a fee schedule in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3745.11, or based on a time and materials charge for permit application review and permit processing if required by the Director.

You will be sent an invoice for this fee after you receive this PTIO and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. You are required to pay the fee for this PTIO even if you do not install or modify your operations as authorized by this permit.

- Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. 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, Southwest 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.

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. B001, Diesel Engine

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

CAT Diesel Engine C13 354 kW (475 HP)

- 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)f., c)(3), d)(4), and e)(3)
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 60.4204(b) 40 CFR 60.4201(a) Table 1 to 40 CFR 89.112, Tier 3 OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	The exhaust emissions from this engine shall not exceed: 0.20 gram of particulate matter per kilowatt-hour (0.20 gram PM/kW-hr) 4.0 grams of nitrogen oxides plus nonmethane hydrocarbons per kilowatt-hour (4.0 grams NOx + NMHC/kW-hr) 3.5 grams of carbon monoxide per kilowatt-hour (3.5 grams CO/kW-hr) See terms b)(2)c and d. For the pollutants under 10 tons per rolling 12-month period, PE and SO ₂ , see term



		b)(2)a.
b.	40 CFR 60.4207(b) 40 CFR 80.510(b) OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	The sulfur content of the diesel fuel burned in this emissions unit shall not exceed 15 ppm per gallon of oil or 0.0015% sulfur by weight. See terms b)(2)a, b(2)(e), and c(2).
c.	40 CFR 89.113 (certified by manufacturer)	20% opacity during the acceleration mode 15% opacity during the lugging mode 50% opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity, as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule.
e.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 2.25 tons per rolling 12-month period from all diesel-fired engines combined located at this facility. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 33.77 tons per rolling 12-month period from all diesel-fired engines combined located at this facility. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 39.40 tons per rolling 12-month period from all diesel-fired engines combined located at this facility. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 11.26 tons per rolling 12-month period from all diesel-fired engines combined located at this facility. Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) emissions shall not exceed 0.073 tons per rolling 12-month period from all diesel-fired engines combined located at this facility. See term f)(1)h. For the pollutants under 10 tons per rolling 12-month period, PE and SO ₂ , see term b)(2)a.

f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established for PE pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
g.	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6590(c)	The stationary CI reciprocating ICE, located at an area source for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ through compliance with Part 60 Subpart IIII. See term b)(2)(f).
h.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06	For pollutants above having a potential-to-emit under 10 tons per rolling 12-month period, BAT does not apply where the source is installed after 8/3/06. See term b)(2)(b).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) changes effective August 3, 2006 (Senate Bill 265 changes), such that BAT is no longer required by State regulations for National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) pollutant(s) 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 revisions 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 these emission limitations/control measures no longer apply.

[OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01]

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 State Implementation Plan.

[OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 12/01/06]

c. The stationary compression ignition (CI), internal combustion engine (ICE) is subject to and shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, the standards of performance for stationary CI, ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)]

- d. The stationary CI, ICE has been or shall be purchased certified by the manufacturer, for the useful life of the engine(s), to emission standards as stringent as those identified in 40 CFR 60.4201(a) and found in Tier 3 of 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1, for engines greater than or equal to 175 horsepower (130 kilowatt) and less than or equal to 750 horsepower (560 kilowatt), and to the opacity standards found in 40 CFR 89.113.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)], [40 CFR 60.4201(a)], [40 CFR 60.4203], and [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

- e. The quality of the diesel fuel burned in this emissions unit shall meet the following specifications on an "as received" basis:
- i. a sulfur content which is sufficient to comply with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation of 0.0015 pound sulfur dioxide/MMBtu actual heat input; and 15 ppm sulfur per gallon of oil or 0.0015% sulfur by weight;
 - ii. a cetane index of 40 or an aromatic content of 35 volume percent; and
 - iii. greater than 135,000 Btu/gallon of oil.

Compliance with the above-mentioned specifications shall be determined by using the analytical results provided by the permittee or oil supplier for each shipment of oil.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)] and [40 CFR 80.510(a) and (b)]

- f. The CI reciprocating ICE (RICE), located at an area source for HAPs, is subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Compliance with the NESHAP shall be demonstrated for the RICE by meeting the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII; and the general provisions of the NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, that apply to the CI RICE, as identified in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6590(c)], [40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii)], [40 CFR 63.6585], [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(6) or (7)], and [40 CFR 60.4218].

- g. The permittee shall not install the stationary CI ICE after the date identified in 40 CFR 60.4208 of the NSPS, for the model year of certification.

[40 CFR 60.4208]

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The stationary CI, ICE shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications, written instructions, and procedures, and/or according to procedures developed by the permittee that have been approved by the engine manufacturer in writing, over the entire life of the engine. The CI ICE must also be

installed and operated to meet the applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 89, Control of Emissions from New and In-use Non-road CI ICE and Part 1068, the General Compliance Provisions for Engine Programs. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE to achieve the Tier 3 emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 89.112, as required per 40 CFR 60.4204.

[40 CFR 60.4206] and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

- (2) Diesel fuel burned in the CI, ICE shall not exceed the limit for sulfur as specified by 40 CFR 80.510(b), i.e., the maximum sulfur content of diesel fuel shall not exceed 15 ppm per gallon of oil or 0.0015% sulfur by weight.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)] and [40 CFR 80.510(b)]

- (3) This facility is limited to no more than 500,000 gallons of diesel fuel oil during any 12-month rolling period where an engine is operated that is not certified to standards that meet the Tier 3 emission standards (40 CFR 89.112 Table 1) based on the rated power (or Tier 2 for engines greater than 750 horse power). If all the engines operating during a given rolling 12-month period are certified to standards that meet the Tier 3 emission standards (or Tier 2 for engines greater than 750 horse power), then this facility is limited to no more than 700,000 gallons of diesel fuel oil per rolling 12-month period.

[OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

- (4) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4209(b)]

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) For each shipment of oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of the diesel oil received and the oil supplier's (or permittee's) analyses for sulfur content, in parts per million per gallon (40 CFR 80.510) or percent by weight. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform the analyses for sulfur content and heat content in accordance with 40 CFR 80.580, using the appropriate ASTM methods. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be available for inspection by the Director or his/her representative.

For [40 CFR 60.4207(b)] and [40 CFR 80.510(b)]

- (2) The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's certification, to the applicable Tier 3 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, on site or at a central location for all facility ICE and it shall be made available for review upon request. If the manufacturer's certification is not kept on site, the permittee shall maintain a log for the location of each ICE and it shall identify the agency-assigned emissions unit number, the manufacturer's identification number, and the identification number of the certificate. The manufacturer's operations manual and any written instructions or procedures developed

by the permittee and approved by the manufacturer shall be maintained at the same location as the ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

- (3) The permittee shall maintain a record of the diesel fuel burned in diesel-fired engines at the facility each month and for each engine type. Two engines are considered separate types if any of the gram/kW-hr emission limits described in section 1.b)(1)a. of their air permits are different.

[OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)- to calculate emissions]

- (4) The permittee shall maintain a record of the diesel fuel burned in all diesel fired engines at this facility on a rolling 12-month basis, i.e., at the end of each month, the sum of the gallons of diesel fuel burned in all diesel-fired engines during the month plus the number of gallons burned during the preceding 11 months of operations. During the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, where 11 months of fuel usage records are not available, the permittee shall record the cumulative diesel fuel usage for the facility as specified in the following table:

<u>Month(s)</u>	<u>1. Maximum Allowable Cumulative Diesel Usage (gallons)</u>	<u>2. Maximum Allowable Cumulative Diesel Usage (gallons)</u>
1	80,000	116,000
1-2	160,000	232,000
1-3	240,000	348,000
1-4	320,000	464,000
1-5	400,000	580,000
1-6	480,000	696,000
1-7	500,000	700,000
1-8	500,000	700,000
1-9	500,000	700,000
1-10	500,000	700,000
1-11	500,000	700,000
1-12	500,000	700,000

1. Where any engine is operated that is not certified to standards that meet the Tier 3 emissions standards (or Tier 2 if greater than 750 HP)
2. Where all the engines operated are certified to standards that meet the Tier 3 emissions standards (or Tier 2 if greater than 750 HP)

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual diesel fuel usage limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the fuel usage records.

[OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

- (5) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the permittee shall keep records of the date, time, and any corrective action(s) taken in response to the notification from the backpressure monitor, that the high backpressure limit of the engine has been approached or exceeded.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

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.

[OAC 3745-15-03(B)(2) and (D)]

- (2) The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report any period of time (date and number of hours) that the quality of oil burned in this emissions unit did not meet the requirements established in 40 CFR 80.510(b), based upon the required fuel records, and the amount of non-compliant fuel burned on each such occasion.

For [40 CFR 60.4207(b)] and [40 CFR 80.510(b)]

- (3) The permittee shall identify in the quarterly deviation report any exceedance of the facility's diesel fuel oil usage restriction, to include the amount of diesel fuel usage recorded for each such rolling 12-month period.

[OAC 3745-15-03(B)(1) and (C)] for [OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

- (4) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the permittee shall include in the PER any records of the date, time, and any corrective action(s) taken in response to the notification from the monitor that the backpressure has been approached or exceeded.

[for 40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

f) Testing Requirements

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

a. Opacity Limitation:

20% opacity during the acceleration mode

15% opacity during the lugging mode



50% opacity during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes

Applicable Compliance Method:

The ICE shall be purchased certified to the opacity standards of 40 CFR 89.113.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)], [40 CFR 60.4201(a)], and [40 CFR 89.113]

b. Opacity Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the exhaust stack serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20 %opacity, as a six-minute average, except as specified by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.

[OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)]

c. Emission Limitations:

0.20 gram PM/kW-hr

2.25 tons PE/year

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the emission limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's specifications. The g/kW-hr limit is the emission limitation from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Tier 3 exhaust emission standards for diesel engines between 175 and 750 horsepower (130 and 560 kilowatts).

Compliance with the ton per rolling 12-month PE emissions limitation shall be determined by the following calculation:

Where:

Gi = Gallons of diesel fuel used per rolling 12-month period for engine type i.

EFi = the gram/kW-hr emission factor for the engine type i, 0.20 gram PM/kW-hr.

E = Total tons of PE/rolling 12-month period emitted.

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(G_i \frac{\text{Gallons}}{\text{Rolling 12 - months}} \right) \left(\frac{14.59 \text{ kW - hr}^*}{\text{Gallon}} \right) \left(E_{Fi} \frac{\text{gram}}{\text{kW - hr}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Ton}}{907,185 \text{ gram}} \right)$$



If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations through performance tests conducted in accordance with the provisions in term f)(1)i below.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)], [40 CFR 60.4201(a)], [40 CFR 60.4211(c)], [40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)], and [OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

d. Emission Limitations:

4.0 grams NOx + NMHC/kW-hr

33.77 tons NOx/year

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the emission limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's specifications. The g/kW-hr limit is the emission limitation from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Tier 3 exhaust emission standards for diesel engines between 175 and 750 horsepower (130 and 560 kilowatts).

For the purpose of reporting emissions, where the limit is for NOx + NMHC, the NOx and VOC limits shall be calculated using a ratio of 74.6% NOx to 25.4% VOC.**

4.0 grams NOx+NMHC/kW-hr x 74.6% NOx** = 3.0 grams NOx/kW-hr

Compliance with the ton per rolling 12-month NOx emissions limitation shall be determined by the following calculation:

Where:

Gi = Gallons of diesel fuel used per rolling 12-month period for engine type i.

EFi =the gram/kW-hr emission factor for the engine type i, 3.0 grams NOx/kW-hr.

E = Total tons of NOx/rolling 12-month period emitted.

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(G_i \frac{\text{Gallons}}{\text{Rolling 12 - months}} \right) \left(\frac{14.59 \text{ kW - hr}^*}{\text{Gallon}} \right) \left(E_{Fi} \frac{\text{gram}}{\text{kW - hr}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Ton}}{907,185 \text{ gram}} \right)$$

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations through performance tests conducted in accordance with the provisions in term f)(1)i below.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)], [40 CFR 60.4201(a)], [40 CFR 60.4211(c)], [40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)], and [OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

e. Emission Limitations:

3.5 grams CO/kW-hr

39.40 tons CO/year

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the emission limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's specifications. The g/kW-hr limit is the emission limitation from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Tier 3 exhaust emission standards for diesel engines between 175 and 750 horsepower (130 and 560 kilowatts).

Compliance with the ton per rolling 12-month CO emissions limitation shall be determined by the following calculation:

Where:

Gi = Gallons of diesel fuel used per rolling 12-month period for engine type i.

EFi = the gram/kW-hr emission factor for the engine type i, 3.5 grams CO/kW-hr.

E = Total tons of CO/rolling 12-month period emitted.

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(G_i \frac{\text{Gallons}}{\text{Rolling 12 - months}} \right) \left(\frac{14.59 \text{ kW - hr}^*}{\text{Gallon}} \right) \left(\frac{EF_i \text{ gram}}{\text{kW - hr}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Ton}}{907,185 \text{ gram}} \right)$$

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations through performance tests conducted in accordance with the provisions in term f)(1)i below.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)], [40 CFR 60.4201(a)], [40 CFR 60.4211(c)], [40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)], and [OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

f. Emission Limitations:

4.0 grams NOx + NMHC/kW-hr

11.26 tons VOC/year

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the emission limitations shall be based on the manufacturer's certification and by maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's specifications. The g/kW-hr limit is the emission limitation from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Tier 3 exhaust emission standards for diesel engines between 175 and 750 horsepower (130 and 560 kilowatts).



For the purpose of reporting emissions, where the limit is for NOx + NMHC, the NOx and VOC limits shall be calculated using a ratio of 74.6% NOx to 25.4% VOC.**

4.0 grams NOx+NMHC/kW-hr x 25.4% NMHC** = 1.0 gram VOC/kW-hr

Compliance with the ton per rolling 12-month VOC emissions limitation shall be determined by the following calculation:

Where:

Gi = Gallons of diesel fuel used per rolling 12-month period for engine type i.

Efi = the gram/kW-hr emission factor for the engine type i, 1.0 gram VOC/kW-hr.

E = Total tons of VOC/rolling 12-month period emitted.

E = sum from i=1 to n of (Gi / Rolling 12 - months) * (14.59 kW - hr * / Gallon) * (Efi / kW - hr) * (Ton / 907,185 gram)

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations through performance tests conducted in accordance with the provisions in term f)(1)i below.

[40 CFR 60.4204(b)], [40 CFR 60.4201(a)], [40 CFR 60.4211(c)], [40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)], and [OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

* (1.341 hp / kW) * (137,000 Btu / Gallon) * (hp-hr / 7000 Btu) = (14.59 kW-hr / Gallon) this factor should be adjusted for the heating value provided by the supplier of the diesel fuel

**This ratio is based upon the linear relationship of NOx to NMHC from Table 1 of Subpart IIII, Table 1 from 40 CFR 89.112, to Tables 4, 5, and 6 from 40 CFR 1039.102.

g. Sulfur Content Limitations for Diesel Fuel:

Sulfur content 15 ppm per gallon or ≤ 0.0015% by weight sulfur

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated through the record keeping requirements for the sulfur content of each shipment of diesel oil received. If meeting the standards in 40 CFR 80.510(b), this calculates to approximately 0.0015 lb SO2/MMBtu.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)] and [40 CFR 80.510(b)]

h. Emission Limitations:

0.073 tons of SO₂/rolling 12-month period for the facility where limited to 700,000 gallons

0.052 tons of SO₂/rolling 12-month period for the facility where limited to 500,000 gallons

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the ton per rolling 12-month SO₂ emissions limitation shall be determined by the following calculation from AP-42 Table 3.4-1:

Where:

G = Gallons of diesel fuel burned in the engine during each rolling 12-month period.

S = Sulfur content of the fuel used. Since the sulfur content limit for the fuel is 0.0015%, use the value 0.0015 in the formula.

E = Total tons of SO₂/rolling 12-month period emitted.

$$E = \left(G \frac{\text{Gallons}}{\text{Rolling 12 - months}} \right) \left(\frac{137,000 \text{ Btu}}{\text{Gallon}} \right) \left((1.01)(S) \frac{\text{lb SO}_2}{\text{mmBtu}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} \right)$$

[OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)]

i. If it is determined by the Ohio EPA that a compliance demonstration is required through performance testing, it shall be conducted using one of the following test methods or procedures:

- i. in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212, conduct the exhaust emissions testing using the in-use testing procedures found in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F, measuring the emissions of the regulated pollutants as specified in 40 CFR 1065; or
- ii. in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4213, conduct exhaust emissions testing using the test methods identified in Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.

If demonstrating compliance through the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, Subpart F, exhaust emissions from the stationary CI ICE shall not exceed the “not to exceed” (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112, determined from the following equation:

NTE requirement for each pollutant = 1.25 x STD

Where:

STD = The standard specified for the pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112.

[40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)]

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) At the discretion and following the approval of the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency), the permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit-to-install and operate (PTIO) or a permit-to-install (PTI), providing the appropriate notification and exemption requirements have been met. The Director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" through either of the following scenarios:
- a. The approval to relocate the portable source shall be acquired in accordance the permanent exemption for portable sources in OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p):
 - i. the diesel engine (portable source) is certified to limits that meet the applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) limitations, according to the rated power and model year;
 - ii. the portable source is operated in compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination issued in a permit and all applicable state and/or federal rules and laws;
 - iii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO or PTI and/or permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
 - iv. all of the qualifying criteria for the relocated engine can be and will continue to be met at the new location;
 - v. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - vi. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance and would be acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07;
 - vii. upon relocation, the permittee maintains records of the diesel fuel burned in the engine according to its rated power and model year, along with any other engines at the facility with the same NSPS limits; and
 - viii. the Director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the Director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site; **or**

- b. The Director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the portable source meets the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(H), as follows:
- i. the diesel engine (portable source) is certified to limits that meet the applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) limitations, according to the rated power and model year;
 - ii. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective permit-to-install (PTI), permit-to-install and operate (PTIO), or has been approved for registration status and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit and any applicable state and/or federal rules;
 - iii. the portable source has been issued a PTIO or PTI and the permittee continues to comply with the requirements of the permit, including any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination;
 - iv. all of the qualifying criteria for the relocated engine can be and will continue to be met at the new location;
 - v. the portable source owner has identified and submitted the proposed site to the Ohio EPA;
 - vi. the permitting District Office/local air agency and the District Office/local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site (if different) have determined that the portable source will have an acceptable environmental impact at the proposed site;
 - vii. a public notice, meeting the requirements OAC rule 3745-47, is published in the county where the proposed site is located;
 - viii. the owner of the proposed site (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;
 - ix. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation; and
 - x. upon relocation, the permittee maintains records of the diesel fuel burned in the engine according to its rated power and model year, along with any other engines at the facility with the same NSPS limits.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the Director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site. Any site approval issued by the Ohio EPA, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(H), is subject to expiration and renewal. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-07(C)(3), any site approval for a portable source shall be issued for a period of time determined to be appropriate by the Director and the renewal will be reevaluated and subject to the same requirements above.

[OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)] or [OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii)], [OAC rule 3745-31-05(H)], [OAC rule 3745-31-07(C)(3)], and [ORC 3704.03(G)]

- (2) 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, the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTIO or PTI (as applicable) for the new location prior to moving the portable source.

When a portable source is located at a stationary source or at a site with multiple portable sources, the potential emissions of the portable source may be required to be added to that of the facility, in order to determine the potential to emit for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 rule 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

The "Notice of Intent to Relocate" shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for issuing the permits for the portable source. Upon receipt of the notice, the permitting office shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site. 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.

[OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)], [OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii)], and [OAC rule 3745-31-05(H)]



2. F001, Portable Crushing Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Mobirex MR 122 Z Portable Impact Crusher with internal vibrating Screen and exit conveyors

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.	OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective 11/30/01	The emissions from this operation shall not exceed the following: 0.7 pounds per hour and 3.1 tons per year of particulate emissions (PE); and 0.22 pounds per hour and 1.0 tons per year of PM10. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-5(F) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO.
b.	OAC paragraph 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See b)(2)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(F) (Voluntary Restrictions to minimize emissions)	Use of water for dust suppression.

d.	NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO	<p>The visible PE of fugitive dust shall not exceed 15% opacity, as a 6-minute average from the crushers.</p> <p>The visible PE of fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a 6-minute average from any unsaturated screens, conveyors and transfer points.</p> <p>There shall be no visible PE from all saturated equipment except crushers.</p>
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	<p>Exempt.</p> <p>See section b)(2)c., below.</p>
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	<p>Exempt.</p> <p>See section b)(2)d., below.</p>

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 regulations for NAAQS pollutants less than ten tons per year. However, that rule revision has not yet been approved by 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 the 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 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.

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

b. The Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) do not apply to the particulate emissions (PE) and PM10 from this emissions unit since the "controlled" potential to emit is less than ten tons per year, for each.

c. Under OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(h) this emissions unit is exempt from the requirement of OAC rule 3745-17-07, since this emissions unit not subject to any mass emission limitation in OAC rules 3745-17-08, 3745-17-09, 3745-17-10 or 3745-17-11.

- d. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible particulate emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(11)(e), because the emissions unit is not located within areas identified in "Appendix A" of OAC rule 3745-17-08.
 - e. 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.
- c) Operational Restrictions
- (1) The permittee shall install a water system on this emissions unit which is operated and maintained within good operating practices in such a manner to minimize and/or eliminate the release of fugitive dust into the ambient air.
- d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform daily inspections of the crushers, screens, conveyors and transfer points.
 - (2) The purpose of the inspection is to determine the need for implementing remedy actions to prevent present or future exceedances of emission limitations in section b)(1)a. and d., of this permit for crushers, screens, conveyors and transfer points. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal crushing, screening, conveying and transfer points operating conditions.
 - (3) No inspections shall be necessary when the crushers, screens, conveyors and transfer points are covered with snow and/or ice 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.
 - (4) The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.
 - (5) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
 - a. 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;
 - 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 and, the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measure(s).
- e. The information required in d)(6)d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

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.

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(2)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(D)]

f) Testing Requirements

a. Emission Limitation-

Particulate Emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.7 pounds per hour and 3.1 tons per year.

The above limitation is based on the following equation:

$$HER = \{(Mt \times Ef^c) + (Mt \times Ef^s) + [(Mt \times Ef^t) \times n]\} \times (1 - Ce)$$

Where:

HER = Hourly Emission Rate, in pounds per hour;

Mt = Maximum Throughput, in tons per hour, (400, maximum hourly production rate);

Ef = Emissions Factor, in pounds emitted per ton processed; and

AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 (uncontrolled):

"c". 0.0054 lbs/ton from crusher, (worst case);

"s". 0.025 lbs/ton from screened; and

"t". 0.0030 lbs/ton for material handling.

n = number of transfer points (2); and

Ce = Control efficiency, in % controlled, (95.5% (0.955) from permit application EAC form).

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on the proper use of control measures, the maximum hourly throughput not exceed 400 tons, and record keeping under Sections d)(1) thru d)(5), of this permit.

b. Emission Limitation-

PM10 shall not exceed 0.22 pounds per hour and 1.0 tons per year.

The above limitation is based on the following equation:

$$HER = \{(Mt \times Ef^c) + (Mt \times Ef^s) + [(Mt \times Ef^t) \times n]\} \times (1-Ce)$$

Where:

HER = Hourly Emission Rate, in pounds per hour;

Mt = Maximum Throughput, in tons per hour, (400, maximum hourly production rate);

Ef = Emissions Factor, in pounds emitted per ton processed; and

AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 (uncontrolled):

"c". 0.0024 lbs/ton from crusher, (worst case);

"s". 0.0087 lbs/ton from screened; and

"t". 0.0011 lbs/ton for material handling.

n = number of transfer points (2); and

Ce = Control efficiency, in % controlled, (95.5% (0.955) from permit application EAC form).

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined based on the proper use of control measures, the maximum hourly throughput not exceed 400 tons, and record keeping under Sections d)(1) thru d)(5), of this permit.

c. Emission Limitation-

PM10 shall not exceed 0.22 tons per rolling 12 month, period.

The above limitation is based on the following equation:

$$AER = \{(Mt \times Ef)^c + (Mt \times Ef)^s + [(Mt \times Ef) \times n]^t\} / 2000$$

Where:

AER = Annual Emission Rate, in tons per rolling 12 month, period;



Mt = Maximum Throughput, in tons per rolling 12 month, period, (1,000,000);

Ef = Emissions Factor, in pounds emitted per ton processed; and

AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 (controlled):

(a) 0.00054 lbs/ton for each crusher, (°) (primary, secondary and tertiary);

(b) 0.00074 lbs/ton for each screening, (°) (primary, secondary, and tertiary); and

(c) 0.000046 lbs/ton for material handling, (°).

n = number of transfer points (40).

Applicable Compliance Method-

Compliance shall be determined based on the proper use of control measures, facility inspections, and record keeping under Sections d)(1) thru d)(5), of this permit.

d. Emission Limitation-

The visible PE of fugitive dust shall not exceed 15% opacity, as a 6-minute average from the crushers.

Applicable Compliance Method-

When requested by the Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined by visible emission evaluations performed using the methods and procedures specified in USEPA Reference Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675 Subpart OOO.

e. Emission Limitation-

The visible PE of fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a 6-minute average from any unsaturated screens and transfer points.

Applicable Compliance Method-

When requested by the Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined by visible emission evaluations performed using the methods and procedures specified in USEPA Reference Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675 Subpart OOO.

f. Emission Limitation-

There shall be no visible PE from all saturated equipment except crushers.

Applicable Compliance Method-

When requested by the Ohio EPA, compliance with the visible PE limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources").

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) 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 and following the approval of the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency). The Director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the following criteria is met, pursuant to the permanent exemption for portable sources in OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1):
- a. the portable source is operated in compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination issued in a permit and all applicable state and/or federal rules and laws;
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO or PTI and/or permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
 - c. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - d. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance and would be acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07; and
 - e. the Director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the Director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site.

[OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)]

- (2) 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, the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTIO for the new location prior to moving the portable source.

When a portable source is located at a stationary source or at a site with multiple portable sources, the potential emissions of the portable source may be required to be added to that of the facility, in order to determine the potential to emit for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 rule 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

The "Notice of Intent to Relocate" shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for issuing the permits for the portable source. Upon receipt of the notice, the permitting office shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site. 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.

[OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)]

- (3) Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F), the Director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.
- (4) If probable cause exists indicating the source is causing or contributing to a nuisance in violation of Ohio Administrative Code rule 3745-15-07, the owner or operator of this emissions unit shall be required to submit and implement a control program which will bring this source into compliance.



3. F002, Storage Piles

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Storage Piles

- a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
 - (1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - a. None.
 - (2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - a. None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
 - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3) as effective 11/30/2001	The fugitive emissions from this operation shall not exceed the following: 2.23 tons/year of PM10; and 4.35 tons/year of particulate emissions (PE). See section b)(2)a, below.
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3)(a)(ii), as effective 12/01/06	See section b)(2)b., below.
c.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1)	Exempt. See section b)(2)d., below.
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	Exempt. See section b)(2)e., below.

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The permittee has satisfied the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements pursuant to OAC paragraph 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 regulations for NAAQS pollutants 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 revisions 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 3745-31-05, then these emission limits/control measures no longer apply.
- b. OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)(a)(ii) applies once U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of OAC rule 3745-31-05 as part of the State Implementation Plan. As indicated in b)(2)a. above, voluntary restrictions have been established which are equivalent to BAT such that when BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), effective November 30, 2001, are no longer applicable this portable emissions unit will meet the BAT requirements associated with the relocation of a portable source.

BAT requirements under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), as effective November 30, 2001, do not apply to particulate emissions (PE) from this air contaminant source since the calculated annual emission rate for each pollutant is less than 10 tons per year.

Additionally, once the U.S. EPA approves the December 1, 2006 version of 3745-31-05, BAT requirements will not be applicable to the PE from this emissions unit. BAT (under Senate Bill 265 changes) is only applicable to emissions of an air contaminant or precursor of an air contaminant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) has been adopted under the Clean Air Act.

- c. The hourly emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limit.
- d. Under OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(h) this emissions unit is exempt from the requirement of OAC rule 3745-17-07, since this emissions unit not subject to any mass emission limitation in OAC rules 3745-17-08, 3745-17-09, 3745-17-10 or 3745-17-11.
- e. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible particulate emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(B) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(11)(e), because the emissions unit is not located within areas identified in "Appendix A" of OAC rule 3745-17-08.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee shall maintain this emissions unit in such a manner to minimize and/or eliminate fugitive dust generation and to prevent the fugitive emissions from creating a public nuisance.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

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

<u>storage pile identification</u>	<u>minimum load-in inspection frequency</u>
All	daily

- (2) 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>
All	daily

- (3) 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>
All	daily

- (4) 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.

- (5) The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the control measures specified in this permit for load-in and 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.

- (6) The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

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

- a. 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;
- 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 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)(6)d. shall be kept separately for d)(1) the load-in operations d)(2)) the load-out operations, and d)(3) the pile surfaces (wind erosion), and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

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.

[OAC rule 3745-15-03(B)(2)] and [OAC rule 3745-15-03(D)]

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 method(s):

- a. 2.23 tons/year of fugitive PM10

- 4.35 tons/year of fugitive PE

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with fugitive PE limitations shall be determined by using the emission factor equations in Sections 13.2.4 and 13.2.5, in Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 (revised 1/95), for load-in operations, load-out operations, and wind erosion. These emission limits were based on a maximum production of 1800,000 tons per year, a maximum storage surface area less than or equal to 0.5acres, and a 95 % overall control efficiency for PE and PM10. Emission Limitation -

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) 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 and following the approval of the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency). The Director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" if the following criteria is met, pursuant to the permanent exemption for portable sources in OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1):
 - a. the portable source is operated in compliance with any applicable best available technology (BAT) determination issued in a permit and all applicable state and/or federal rules and laws;
 - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTIO or PTI and/or permit to operate (PTO) and continues to comply with the requirements of the permit;
 - c. the permittee has provided a minimum of 30 days notice of the intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting authority (the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that has issued the effective current permit) prior to the scheduled relocation;
 - d. the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site has determined that the permitted emissions would not cause a nuisance and would be acceptable under OAC rule 3745-15-07; and
 - e. the Director has issued a "Notice of Site Approval", stating that the proposed site is acceptable and the relocation of the portable source, along with any supporting permitted emissions (e.g. roadways or storage piles), would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site.

The portable source can be relocated upon receipt of the Director's "Notice of Site Approval" for the site.

[OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)]

- (2) 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, the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTIO for the new location prior to moving the portable source.

When a portable source is located at a stationary source or at a site with multiple portable sources, the potential emissions of the portable source may be required to be added to that of the facility, in order to determine the potential to emit for Title V and PSD applicability. 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 rule 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

The "Notice of Intent to Relocate" shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for issuing the permits for the portable source. Upon receipt of the notice, the permitting office shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site. 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.

[OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i)]

- (3) Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(F), the Director may modify the site approval to add or delete certain portable sources or add or delete certain terms and conditions as appropriate.
- (4) If probable cause exists indicating the source is causing or contributing to a nuisance in violation of Ohio Administrative Code rule 3745-15-07, the owner or operator of this emissions unit shall be required to submit and implement a control program which will bring this source into compliance.