



Environmental Protection Agency

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

9/30/2011

Anthony Ruggiero, III  
Mar Zane Plant No 6  
P.O. Box 1585  
Zanesville, OH 43702-1585

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

Facility ID: 0660000003  
Permit Number: P0107424  
Permit Type: Renewal  
County: Muskingum

Certified Mail

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

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully. Please complete a survey at [www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsurvey.aspx](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsurvey.aspx) and give us feedback on your permitting experience. We value your opinion.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Cc: Ohio EPA-SEDO





**FINAL**

**Division of Air Pollution Control  
Permit-to-Install and Operate  
for  
Mar Zane Plant No 6**

Facility ID:	0660000003
Permit Number:	P0107424
Permit Type:	Renewal
Issued:	9/30/2011
Effective:	9/30/2011
Expiration:	9/16/2016





Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Mar Zane Plant No 6

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## Authorization

Facility ID: 0660000003  
Application Number(s): M0001083  
Permit Number: P0107424  
Permit Description: Administrative modification/Renewal PTIO to allow the mixing and drying operations to be separated into two drums. The facility expects this will not increase VOC emissions and may actually decrease emissions based on available technical literature.  
Permit Type: Renewal  
Permit Fee: \$0.00  
Issue Date: 9/30/2011  
Effective Date: 9/30/2011  
Expiration Date: 9/16/2016  
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Apr 1 - Mar 31, Due May 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Mar Zane Plant No 6  
3570 S RIVER RD  
Zanesville, OH 43701

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

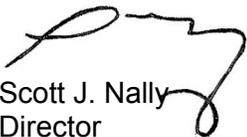
Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

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

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

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency



Scott J. Nally  
Director



## Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0107424

Permit Description: Administrative modification/Renewal PTIO to allow the mixing and drying operations to be separated into two drums. The facility expects this will not increase VOC emissions and may actually decrease emissions based on available technical literature.

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

<b>Emissions Unit ID:</b>	<b>P902</b>
Company Equipment ID:	Asphalt Plant
Superseded Permit Number:	06-07225
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

## **A. Standard Terms and Conditions**

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

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

**2. Who is responsible for complying with this permit?**

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

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

**3. What records must I keep under this permit?**

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

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

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

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

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

- Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. Unless otherwise specified, facilities subject to one or more synthetic minor restrictions must use Ohio EPA's "Air Services" to submit annual emissions associated with this permit requirement. Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

**5. When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?**

This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is

very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

If a complete renewal application is submitted before the expiration date, Ohio EPA considers this a timely application for purposes of ORC section 119.06, and you are authorized to continue operating the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit beyond the expiration date of this permit until final action is taken by Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

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

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

**7. What reports must I submit under this permit?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting<sup>1</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup>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.
2. The following emissions unit contained in this permit is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I: P902. The complete NSPS requirements, including the NSPS General Provisions may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> or by contacting the appropriate Ohio EPA District office or local air agency.

## **C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions**



1. P902, Asphalt Plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

250 TPH portable counter-flow drum mix asphalt plant with separated drying and mixing drums controlled by a baghouse, cold aggregate storage bins, cold aggregate elevator, belt conveyors, hot asphalt elevator, and silos (Administrative modification of PTI 06-07225, issued July 20, 2006 and first issued renewal FEPTIO.)

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

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

a. g)(7).

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

a. b)(1)b.,c)(1), c)(3), d)(2), d)(4), e)(2), f)(1)b., f)(1)e., f)(1)g., f)(1)i., f)(1)k., f)(1)m..

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

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

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Emissions shall not exceed: 14.5 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ); 13.8 lbs/hr nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ); 52.5 lbs/hr volatile organic compounds (VOC); and 32.5 lbs/hr carbon monoxide (CO).  PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 grain/dscf.  The emissions unit shall not discharge into the atmosphere any stack gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.  See b)(2)a.



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).</p> <p>Visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 3-minute average.</p> <p>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 elevator loading area.</p> <p>The aggregate loaded into the storage bins shall have moisture content sufficient to eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust from the elevator and the transfer point to the dryer.</p>
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) (Synthetic minor to avoid TV and PSD)	<p>Emissions shall not exceed, as a 12-month, rolling summation:</p> <p>5.0 tons PE from the stack; 0.7 ton of fugitive PE; 19.5 tons CO; 8.7 tons SO<sub>2</sub>; 8.3 tons NO<sub>x</sub>; and 31.5 tons VOC.</p>
c.	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I [In accordance with 40 CFR 60.90, this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt plant.]	<p>The emissions limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).</p> <p>See b)(2)b.</p>
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) (applicable only if this emissions unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(1) (applicable only if this emission unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-08 (applicable only if this emission unit is located in an area identified in Appendix A of OAC rule 3745-17-08)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
g.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
h.	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emissions limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The fabric filter shall be used at all times when the emissions unit is in operation.
- b. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I 60.90(a) and (b), this emissions unit is a hot mix asphalt plant that has commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and is subject to the emissions limitations/control measures specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I.
- c. Each shipment of oil burned in this emissions unit shall be “on-specification” (on-spec) oil and shall meet the used oil specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11. The permittee shall determine that the used fuel oil meets these specifications by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information from the supplier documenting that the used fuel oil does not exceed (except for flash point which shall not fall below) the following limitations:

<b>Contaminant/Property</b>	<b>Allowable Specifications</b>
Arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
Chromium	10 ppm, maximum
total halogens	less than 1,000 ppm; or less than 4,000 ppm if the presumption that the used oil contains hazardous waste is rebutted, as described below
Lead	100 ppm, maximum
flash point	100°F, minimum

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



heat content	135,000 Btu/gallon, minimum
PCB's	less than 2 ppm
Mercury	1 ppm, maximum

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

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

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

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

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

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The maximum annual production for this emissions unit shall not exceed 300,000 tons, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of production. This emissions unit has been in operation for more than 12 months and, as such, the permittee has existing records to generate the rolling, 12-month summation of the hours of operation, upon issuance of this permit.
- (2) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11 and the specifications listed in this permit without first obtaining a permit-to-install or permit-to-install and operate that authorizes the burning of off-specification used oil. The burning of off-specification used oil, subject to OAC rule 3745-279-60 through 67, is prohibited as a fuel in this emissions unit.
- (3) Each fuel burned in emissions unit P902 shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than the following:

Type of fuel Allowable	Sulfur Content (by weight)
natural gas	0.5 %
No. 2	0.5 %
No. 4	0.8 %
No. 6	1.0 %
used oil	0.5 %

- (4) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, and on-spec used oil in this emissions unit. In order to use a fuel on an ongoing basis, the permittee shall complete the emissions testing for that fuel per paragraph f)(1).
- (5) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) in the raw material feed mix in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of each asphalt mix produced. The permittee shall only use virgin aggregate and/or RAP in the raw material feed mix. For the purposes of this permit virgin aggregate shall be clean, uncontaminated mined material. The permittee may not substitute materials such as rubber, shredded tires, etc. without prior written approval from Ohio EPA. Issuance of this permit does not constitute prior approval. If the permittee wishes to use materials other than virgin aggregate and RAP in the asphalt mix, then they must contact Ohio EPA.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, 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 once per day basis.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range specified below, the permittee shall promptly investigate the cause of the deviation. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each investigation:

- a. The date and time the deviation began;
- b. The magnitude of the deviation;
- c. The dates the investigation was conducted;
- d. The names of the personnel who conducted the investigation; and
- e. The findings and recommendations.

In response to each required investigation to determine the cause of a deviation, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to bring the operation of the control equipment within the acceptable range specified below, unless the permittee determines that corrective action is not necessary and documents the reasons for that determination and the date and time the deviation ended. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each correction action taken:

- a. A description of the corrective action;
- b. The date it was completed;
- c. The date and time the deviation ended;
- d. The total period of time (in minutes) during which there was a deviation;
- e. The pressure drop reading immediately after the corrective action, and
- f. The names of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph does not eliminate the need to comply with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-15-06 if it is determined that a malfunction has occurred.

The acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse is 2 to 8 inches of water.

This range is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The permittee may request revisions to the range based upon information obtained during future particulate emission tests that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for this emissions unit. In addition, approved revisions to the range will not constitute a relaxation of the monitoring requirements of this permit and may be incorporated into this permit by means of an administrative modification.

- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions unit P902:
- a. The asphalt production, in tons;
  - b. the total asphalt produced, in tons, for each fuel type for each month;
  - c. the rolling 12-month summation of total asphalt production and the asphalt produced by fuel types, calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for the preceding eleven calendar months;
  - d. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PE, SO<sub>2</sub>\*, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, and CO emissions;
  - e. the raw material composition for each mix type; and..
  - f. the amount of RAP, in percentage, applied in each mix type.
- (3) The permittee shall receive and maintain the chemical analyses from the supplier/marketer for each shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit (or if the oil is generated on site, the permittee shall conduct the chemical analyses), which shall contain the following information:
- a. the date the used oil was received at the facility and the amount received;
  - b. the name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, processor/refiner, supplier, and/or marketer;
  - c. the results of the following chemical analyses, demonstrating that the used oil meets the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11:
    - i. arsenic content, in ppm;
    - ii. the cadmium content, in ppm;
    - iii. the chromium content, in ppm;
    - iv. the lead content, in ppm;
    - v. total halogens, in ppm; and
    - vi. the flash point;
  - d. where the chemical analysis shows a total halogen content between 1,000 ppm, and below 4,000 ppm, the successful demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste, as described in OAC rule 3745-279-63(C); and
  - e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and the mercury and PCB limitations contained in this permit.

Each analysis shall be kept in a readily accessible location for a period of not less than 5 years\* following the receipt of each shipment of used oil and shall be made available to

the Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management and/or the Division of Air Pollution Control(the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon verbal or written request. Any authorized representative of the Ohio EPA may sample or require sampling of any used oil shipments received, stored, or burned by/at this facility for periodic detailed chemical analyses through an independent laboratory.

- (4) For each shipment of number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, on-spec used oil, and coal 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 analyses for sulfur content and heat content.
- (5) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible PE from the stack and any visible fugitive PE associated with this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:
  - a. The color of the emissions;
  - b. Whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
  - c. If the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
  - d. The total duration of any visible emission incident; and
  - e. Any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.
  - f. If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.
- (6) The permit to install for this emissions unit (P902) 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 for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Heptane

TLV (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 1639.26

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 2.35

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level

Concentration (ug/m<sup>3</sup>): 572

MAGLC (ug/m<sup>3</sup>): 39,030

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 still 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 with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;
- 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.).

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(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), 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 its 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 modelruns that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for thechange.

e) Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

- i. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month asphalt production limitation;
- ii. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, and PE emission limitations;
- iii. allexceedances of the sulfur content limitations in c)(3).

- b. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
- c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
- d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

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

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

- (3) The permittee shall identify in asemi-annual deviation report the following information concerning the quality of used oil burned in this emissions unit:

- a. any exceedance of the used oil standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11;
- b. any occasion where used oil containing 1,000 ppm or more total halogens was burned prior to receiving information demonstrating a successful rebuttal of the presumption that the used oil contains or has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste;



- c. any exceedance of the limitations for mercury and/or PCBs; and
- d. any deviation from the minimum heat content of 135,000 Btu/gallon.

The semi-annual reports shall be submitted,electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering August to December)and July31 (covering January to July), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency). If one of the dates above coincides with the PER submittal, that semi-annual report may be included in the PER submittal.

- (4) The following source is subject to the applicable provision of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 60.

Source Number	Source Description	NSPS Regulation (Subpart)
P901	250 ton/hr asphalt plant	Subpart I

The application and enforcement of these standards are delegated to the Ohio EPA. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

Pursuant to NSPS, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- a. Construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- b. Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- c. Date of performance testing (If required, at least 30 days prior to testing).

Reports are to be sent to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for the permitting of the facility

f) Testing Requirements

- (1) Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in b)1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

- a. Emissions Limitation:

PE from the stack shall not exceed 0.04 grain/dscf

Applicable Emission Limitation

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods 1-5 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"). See f)(2).

b. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 5.0 tons PE from the stack as a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of PE per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000.

c. Emissions Limitation:

The emissions unit shall not discharge into the atmosphere any stack gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9. See f)(2).

d. Emissions Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 3-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, visible particulate emissions shall be determined according to USEPA Method 9. See f)(2).

e. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 0.7 ton fugitive PE as a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emissions limitation shall be determined using the following worst case calculation, where total fugitive emissions equal the summation of the fugitives from the aggregate storage bins, cold aggregate elevator, and associated operations:

$$((165,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.0069 \text{ lb PE/ton of aggregate}) + (135,000 \text{ tons of sand/year} \times 0.0021 \text{ lb PE/ton of sand})) \times (0.0005 \text{ ton/lb}) = 0.7 \text{ ton}$$

The emissions factors in the above equation are derived from AP-42, Table 11.12-2 (10/01).

f. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 32.5 lbs/hr CO.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods 1-4 and 10 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"). Note: The CO mass emission limitation was calculated by multiplying the maximum rated capacity of P902(250 TPH) by the AP-42 emission factor of 0.13 lb CO/ton asphalt produced (Table 11.1-7, 12/00). See f)(2).

g. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 19.5 tons CO as a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of CO per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000.

h. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 14.5 lbs/hr SO<sub>2</sub>.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods 1-4 and 6 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"). Note: The SO<sub>2</sub> mass emission limitation was calculated by multiplying the maximum rated capacity of P902 (250 TPH) by the AP-42 emission factor of 0.058 lb SO<sub>2</sub>/ton asphalt produced (Table 11.1-7, 12/00). See f)(2).

i. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 8.7 tons SO<sub>2</sub> as a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of SO<sub>2</sub> per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000.

## j. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 13.8 lbs/hrNOx.

## Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods 1-4 and 7 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"). Note: The NOx mass emission limitation was calculated by multiplying the maximum rated capacity of P902 (250 TPH) by the AP-42 emission factor of 0.055 lbNOx/ton asphalt produced (Table 11.1-7, 12/00). See f)(2).

## k. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 8.3 tons NOx as a 12-month, rolling summation.

## Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of NOx per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000.

## l. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 52.5 lbs/hr VOC.

## Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods 1 - 4 and 25 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"). See f)(2).

Note: The VOC mass emission limitation was calculated by multiplying the maximum rated capacity of P902 (250 TPH) by the emission factor (0.21 lb VOC/hr) calculated from stack test data gathered on September 21, 2004. The emission factor was calculated by dividing the tested emission rate of 37.8 lb VOC/hr by the source operating rate at the time of the stack test (180 TPH).

## m. Emissions Limitation:

Emissions shall not exceed 31.5 tons VOC as a rolling, 12-month summation.

## Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of VOC per ton of asphalt produced for each fuel, by the actual rolling 12-month summation of asphalt produced for each fuel, in tons per rolling 12-month period (as derived from the records required by d)(2)), summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2,000.

- (2) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:
- a. Emissions testing shall be conducted within 120 days after the issuance of this permit or after beginning operation after the issuance of this permit, whichever date is later, and within 6 months prior to permit expiration. Emissions testing for secondary fuels shall be conducted within 60 days after the switch to the secondary fuel. Emissions testing shall be necessary for each fuel type switch only once per permitting cycle. For the purposes of this permit, secondary fuels shall be fuels used after the initial emissions test for this permit cycle.
  - b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the mass emission limitations for PE, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC and SO<sub>2</sub>, for the primary fuel. Testing shall also be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the visible particulate emissions limits for stack PE. Prior to secondary fuel use emissions testing, the permittee shall consult the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency to determine which pollutants should be tested.
  - c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for:
    - d. PE, Methods 1-5 and 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
    - e. NO<sub>x</sub>, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
    - f. SO<sub>2</sub>, Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
    - g. CO, Methods 1-4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
    - h. VOC, Methods 1-4 and 25 and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
    - i. The VOC pounds per ton of HMA produced emission factor observed during the emissions test shall be calculated in accordance with OAC paragraph 3745-21-10(C)(7) where the average molecular weight of the VOC emissions equals 16, i.e., the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing shall be converted to the appropriate units by multiplying the VOC as carbon emission rate observed during testing by 16 and dividing by 12.
    - j. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.
    - k. The test(s) shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, and burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, number 6 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil for PE, VOC, CO, NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> and employing RAP to verify VOC emissions, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and

date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), 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.

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

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) At the discretion and following the approval of the director, the permittee may relocate the portable source within the State of Ohio without first obtaining a permit to install and Operate (PTIO) providing the appropriate exemption requirements have been met. The director may issue a "Notice of Site Approval" for either of the following situations: the permittee notifies the director a minimum of 30 days prior to relocating pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i); or the permittee identifies pre-disclosed location(s) that meet the criteria found in OAC rule 3745-31-05(H).
- (2) Pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i), 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(ii), and 3745-31-05(H), the following criteria must be met for all portable facilities seeking approval for relocation:
  - a. the portable source must possess an issued permit to install (PTI) or permit to install and operate (PTIO) and demonstrate continuing compliance with any applicable best available technology determination and state and/or federal air pollution rule or law; and,
  - b. the portable source is operating pursuant to a currently effective PTI, PTIO and/or any applicable permit to operate (PTO) and demonstrates continuing compliance with the requirements of the permit(s).
- (3) In order to relocate a portable source in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(p)(i) (i.e. the 30-day option), the following additional criteria must be met:
  - a. the permittee has provided proper notice of intent to relocate the portable source to the permitting District Office/Local air agency a minimum of thirty days prior to the scheduled relocation;
  - b. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the emissions would not cause a nuisance in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07, and that the

relocation of the portable source would not result in the installation of a major stationary source or a modification of an existing major stationary source at the new site; and

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

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

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

- a. the portable source owner has identified the proposed site(s) to the permitting District Office/Local air agency;
- b. the owner of the proposed site(s) (if not the permittee) has provided the portable source owner with approval, or an equivalent declaration, that it is acceptable to move the portable source to the proposed site(s);
- c. the permitting District Office/Local air agency and the District Office/Local air agency having jurisdiction over the new site have determined that the portable source will have an acceptable environmental impact at the proposed site(s);
- d. a public notice, consistent with OAC Chapter 3745-47, has been published in the county where the proposed site(s) is/are located;
- e. the permittee has provided the Ohio EPA with a minimum of a 15-day written notice of the relocation.

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

- (5) Failure to submit said notification or failure to receive Ohio EPA approval prior to relocation of the portable source may result in fines and civil penalties.
- (6) When a portable source is co-located at a stationary source, or is co-located with multiple portable sources, potential emissions from the portable source may be required to be combined for facility potential to emit calculations for Title V and PSD applicability. If the relocation of the portable source would result in the installation of a major source or the modification of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01 (LLL) and (JJJ), the permittee shall submit an application and obtain a PTI for the new location prior to moving the portable source. Relocation of any portable source that results in the creation of a major source, as defined in OAC rule 3745- 77-01, must also meet all



applicable requirements under the Title V program contained in OAC Chapter 3745-77, which may include the requirement to apply for a Title V permit.

Modeling to demonstrate compliance with, the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F)(4)(b), was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic air contaminant, as defined in OAC rule 3745-114-01, will be less than 1.0 ton per year. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any toxic air contaminant to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new permit to install.