



Environmental
Protection Agency

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

Certified Mail

3/5/2012

RALPH KYANKO
Kokosing Materials, Inc.
13315 HAWKE RD
COLUMBIA STATION, OH 44028

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
Yes	SYNTHETIC MINOR TO AVOID TITLE V
Yes	FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE PTIO (FEPTIO)

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

Facility ID: 0247000554
Permit Number: P0109536
Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
County: Lorain

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 Chronicle Telegram. 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 and Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office
Permit Review/Development Section 2110 East Aurora Road
Ohio EPA, DAPC Twinsburg, OH 44087
122 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

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, Northeast District Office at (330)425-9171.

Sincerely,

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

Cc: U.S. EPA Region 5 Via E-Mail Notification
Ohio EPA-NEDO; Canada



Permit Strategy Write-Up

1. Check all that apply:

Synthetic Minor Determination

Netting Determination

2. Source Description:

Kokosing Materials Inc., Plant 530, (Kokosing) which is located on 13315 Hawke Rd in Columbia Station, Ohio submitted a permit-to-install application, as a permit modification to PTI No. P0104769 (issued on June 15, 2009). Kokosing is requesting to increase the VOC emissions associated with Kokosing Materials Plant No. 530.

3. Facility Emissions and Attainment Status:

This facility has requested a synthetic minor permit because the maximum potential to emit, at 8760 hours per year, for this emissions unit would make this facility a major source and will be subject to Title V permitting and PSD requirements. Federally enforceable restrictions will lower the potential emissions to less than 100 TPY. These restrictions will keep the company from the requirements of PSD review and Title V. The facility is located in Lorain County. Lorain County is attainment for particulate matter, PM10, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and oxides of nitrogen.

4. Source Emissions:

Kokosing Materials Inc., Plant 530, has requested federally enforceable restriction on the annual production to 300,000 tons. With the proposed production limitation the annual NOx, CO, SO2, PE, and VOC emissions will be limited to 18.9 tpy, 99.1 tpy, 49.7 tpy, 11.8 tpy, and 49.0 tpy respectively.

5. Conclusion:

This facility will have federally enforceable limitations that will keep permit allowable emissions below the threshold levels for PSD review or Title V.

6. Please provide additional notes or comments as necessary:

None

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

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons Per Year</u>
Nox	18.9
SO2	49.7
CO	99.1
VOC	49.0
PE	11.8

PUBLIC NOTICE
3/5/2012 Issuance of Draft Air Pollution Permit-To-Install and Operate

Kokosing Materials, Inc.
13315 HAWKE RD,
Columbia Twp., OH 44028
Lorain County

FACILITY DESC.: Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing

PERMIT #: P0109536

PERMIT TYPE: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification

PERMIT DESC: Chapter 31 permit modification to increase the short and long term emissions limitations for VOC's.

The Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency issued the draft permit above. The permit and complete instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: <http://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/permitsonline.aspx> by entering the permit # or: Richard Smith, Ohio EPA DAPC, Northeast District Office, 2110 East Aurora Road, Twinsburg, OH 44087. Ph: (330)425-9171

Ohio

**Environmental
Protection Agency**

DRAFT

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit-to-Install and Operate
for
Kokosing Materials, Inc.**

Facility ID:	0247000554
Permit Number:	P0109536
Permit Type:	OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification
Issued:	3/5/2012
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
Kokosing Materials, Inc.

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Authorization

Facility ID: 0247000554

Application Number(s): A0043841

Permit Number: P0109536

Permit Description: Chapter 31 permit modification to increase the short and long term emissions limitations for VOC's.

Permit Type: OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification

Permit Fee: \$1,250.00 *DO NOT send payment at this time, subject to change before final issuance*

Issue Date: 3/5/2012

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:

Kokosing Materials, Inc.
13315 HAWKE RD
Columbia Twp., OH 44028

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, Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087
(330)425-9171

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: P0109536

Permit Description: Chapter 31 permit modification to increase the short and long term emissions limitations for VOC's.

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

Emissions Unit ID:

P902

Company Equipment ID:

300 TPH counter-flow drum-mix asphalt plant

Superseded Permit Number:

P0104769

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, Northeast 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
 - a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
 - (1) None.
 - b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
 - (1) None.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions



1. P902, 300 TPH counter-flow drum-mix asphalt plant

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Modification to PTI No. P0104769, to decrease the amount of asphalt produced to 300,000 tons per rolling 12-month period, limited to 1000 hours of operation per rolling 12-month period, and to increase the VOC emissions to 98.0 pounds per hour and 49.0 tons per rolling 12-months period from the existing permit limitations.

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)(1)

(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)c, c)(2), d)(2), e)(1) and e)(2)

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)	<p>Stack Emissions</p> <p>Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 9.0 pounds per hour.</p> <p>NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil, number 2 fuel oil, or number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 19.2pounds per hour.</p> <p>Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per hour.</p> <p>SO₂ emissions while burning on-spec</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 29.7 pounds per hour.</p> <p>SO₂ emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 62.6 pounds per hour.</p> <p>SO₂ emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.53 pound per ton of slag applied in addition to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel.</p> <p>Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 100.8 pounds per hour.</p> <p>Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 98.0 pounds per hour.</p> <p>Particulate emissions (PE) while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 11.4 pounds per hour.</p> <p>Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and lead emissions are limited by the fuel specifications in b)(2)h.</p> <p>Asphalt Load Out Emissions</p> <p>Emissions from load out operations shall not exceed 0.40 ton of CO per rolling, 12-month period, 0.15 ton of PE per rolling, 12-month period, and 1.10 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>Asphalt Silo Filling Emissions</p> <p>Emissions from silo filling operations shall not exceed 0.35 ton of CO per rolling, 12-month period, 0.17 ton of PE per rolling, 12-month period, and 3.50 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period.</p>



	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		<p>Cold End Fugitive Dust Emissions</p> <p>Emissions of fugitive dust associated with the cold aggregate, sand and RAP loading, and the cold aggregate, sand and RAP transfer operations shall not exceed 3.0 tons of fugitive dust per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(D) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.</p> <p>See b)(2)a through b)(2)h.</p>
b.	NSPS, 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart I	<p>PE shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf of exhaust gases.</p> <p>Visible particulate emissions from the asphalt drum mix stack and/or silos shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average.</p>
c.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	<p>Stack Emissions</p> <p>NO_x emissions shall not exceed 18.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 49.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>CO emissions shall not exceed 99.1 tons per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>VOC emissions shall not exceed 49.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.</p> <p>PE shall not exceed 11.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period.</p>
d.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	<p>The visible particulate emissions limitation from the stack, as specified by this rule, is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.</p>



e.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)	The visible particulate emissions limitation for fugitive dust, as specified by this rule, is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
f.	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
g.	OAC rule 3745-18-06	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	Aggregate handling (load in to hoppers)	
h.	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B)	The control measure requirements required by this rule are less stringent than those established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The drop height of the front end loader bucket shall be minimized to the extent possible in order to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from the aggregate storage bins.
- b. There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator.
- c. The aggregate loaded into the cold aggregate bins shall have a moisture content sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust from conveyors and all transfer points to the dryer.
- d. Visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 6-minute average.
- e. Visible particulate emissions from the stack shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average.
- f. All number 2 and on-spec used oil burned in this emission unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.5 percent, by weight.
- g. All number 4 fuel oil burned in this emission unit shall have a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.8 percent, by weight.
- h. All used oil burned in this emissions unit shall be “on-specification” (on-spec) oil and must meet the used oil fuel specifications contained in OAC rule 3745-279-11, which restricts the used oil to the following limitations:



Contaminant/Property	Allowable Specifications
Arsenic	5 ppm, maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm, maximum
Chromium	10 ppm, maximum
total halogens	*4,000 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm, maximum
flash point	100°F, minimum

and shall also not exceed the following maximum PCB and mercury limitations 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 more than 1,000 ppm 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 exceeding 1,000 ppm total halogens (but less than 4,000 ppm maximum) only if the permittee has demonstrated that the used oil does not contain any hazardous waste pursuant to OAC rule 3745-279-63.

The burning of used oil not meeting the above limitations is prohibited in this emissions unit. 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.

- i. 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.
- j. The requirement of this Permit to Install supersedes the requirements of PTI No. P0104769 issued on June 15, 2009.

c) Operational Restrictions

- (1) The permittee may not receive or burn any used oil which does not meet the specifications listed in b)(2)h of 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 is subject to OAC rules 3745-279-60 through 67.

- (2) The permittee has requested a federally enforceable limitation on asphalt produced in order to restrict the federally enforceable potential to emit. The amount of asphalt produced is restricted in two ways:

- a. The total amount of asphalt produced using any fuel is limited to 300,000 tons per rolling, 12-month period. The permittee has sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the asphalt production limitations upon permit issuance.
- b. The amount of asphalt produced and the SO₂ emissions are restricted by the following equation:

$$61.6 \text{ tons per 12-month period} \geq ((0.004)*(a) + (0.064)*(b) + (0.063)*(c) + (0.53)(d))/2000$$

where:

a = tons asphalt produced with natural gas per rolling, 12-month period;

b = tons asphalt produced with #2 fuel oil and/or used oil per rolling, 12-month period;

c = tons asphalt produced with #4 fuel oil per rolling, 12-month period; and

d = tons of slag employed in the aggregate mix per rolling, 12-month period.

* = factors may be revised based upon Ohio EPA validated emissions testing and shall be revised if emissions testing results in higher emissions

- (3) The permittee shall operate and maintain the fuel burner in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure efficient combustion of the fuel(s) and to ensure compliance with the applicable emission limitations for CO and NO_x. The permittee shall submit a copy of all *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year to the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA with the PER.
- (4) The permittee may substitute reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) and/or asphalt shingles in amounts not to exceed 50 percent of all aggregate materials in the raw material feed mix.

The permittee shall only use virgin aggregate, asphalt shingles and RAP in the raw material feed mix. For the purposes of this permit, virgin aggregate shall be clean, uncontaminated, quarried material.

No asbestos containing asphalt shingles may be used as part of the feed mix. Verification that the shingles do not contain asbestos can either be done by actual testing of a representative sample of the shingles, or by verification from the shingle manufacturer that the shingles do not contain asbestos. Records shall be kept documenting the asbestos verification of any shingles used in the feed mix. These

records shall be maintained following the Standard Terms and Conditions Records Retention Requirements term.

- (5) The permittee shall only burn natural gas, propane, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, and/or 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 f)(1).
 - (6) The sulfur content in the slag used in the aggregate mix shall not exceed 1.75% sulfur, by weight. The permittee may use slag with a higher sulfur content than 1.75% if prior approval is granted by Ohio EPA and stack testing is performed to demonstrate the sulfur dioxide emission limits in b)(1) are not exceeded.
 - (7) The amount of slag employed in the mix shall not exceed, at anytime 3,500 tons per day.
 - (8) The permittee shall be limited to 1000 annual hours of operation.
- d) **Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements**
- (1) The permittee shall receive and maintain the chemical analyses from the supplier/marketer for each shipment of used oil burned in this emissions unit, which shall contain the following information:
 - a. the date the used oil was received at the facility;
 - 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 chemical analyses demonstrating the used oil meets the standards in OAC rule 3745-279-11, including:
 - 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. the analysis demonstrating that the used oil has a total halogen content below 1,000 ppm, or below 4,000 ppm with the demonstration for the rebuttal of the presumption that the oil is hazardous waste or has been mixed with hazardous waste, as described in OAC paragraph 3745-279-63(B); and
 - e. the results of the analyses demonstrating that the used oil meets the heating value and mercury and PCB limitations contained in this permit.

The metal contents for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury shall be analyzed using a "Totals Analysis" or Total Metals" testing methodology, Chapter Two of "Testing Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846)" should be referenced for selecting appropriate test methods for the used oil analyses. Under no circumstances shall the metal contents of the used oil be analyzed using "TCLP", "EP-TOX", or other similar testing procedures, since these tests were developed to gauge leachate mobility from a landfill, which is an irrelevant property of the used oil burned for energy recovery.

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 Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA) 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.

- (2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:
- a. the total asphalt production, in tons, for each month;
 - b. the total asphalt produced for each fuel type for each month;
 - c. the amount, in percent, of RAP and/or asphalt shingles applied in each mix type;
 - d. the amount, in tons, and type of slag employed in each mix;
 - e. the rolling, 12 month summation of the total slag employed in the mix;
 - f. the rolling, 12 month summation of the total asphalt production and the asphalt production by fuel type, calculated by adding the current month's asphalt production to the asphalt production for the preceding eleven calendar months;
 - g. the rolling, 12-month summation of the PE, SO₂*, NO_x, VOC, and CO emissions;
 - h. the amount of slag employed in the mix for each day;
 - i. the raw material composition for each mix type; and
 - j. the maximum amount of asphalt produced for each hour.

* The rolling, 12-month summation of SO₂ shall be calculated by using the equation in c)(2)b.

- (3) For each shipment of number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, and on-spec used oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil received and the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content.

The permittee shall submit and receive approval from Ohio EPA for a slag sampling and testing plan prior to applying slag in the asphalt mix. In the slag sampling plan, the

permittee shall commit to demonstrating that the sulfur content of the slag does not exceed the limit in c)(6).

- (4) The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving 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 location and color of the visible emissions;
 - b. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;
 - c. the total duration of any visible emissions incident; and
 - d. any corrective actions taken eliminate the visible emissions.
- (5) The permittee shall perform daily visible emission checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible emissions of fugitive dust. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall note the following in the operation log:
 - a. the location and color of the visible emissions;
 - b. the cause of the visible particulate emissions;
 - c. the total duration of any visible emissions incident; and
 - d. any corrective actions taken eliminate the visible emissions.
- (6) While performing each burner tuning, the permittee shall record the results of the burner tuning using the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form [as found in g)(2)]. An alternative form may be used upon approval of the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA.
- (7) In order to maintain compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, the acceptable range for the pressure drop across the baghouse shall be between 2.0 to 8.0 inches of water.
- (8) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the baghouse when the controlled emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. 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 daily basis.

Whenever the monitored value for the pressure drop deviates from the range established in accordance with this permit, 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 at that time;
- c. the date the investigation was conducted;
- d. the name(s) 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 in this permit, 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 corrective action taken:

- a. a description of the corrective action;
- b. the date the corrective action 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 readings immediately after the corrective action was implemented; and
- f. the name(s) of the personnel who performed the work.

Investigation and records required by this paragraph do 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 range of the pressure drop across the baghouse is effective for the duration of this permit, unless revisions are requested by the permittee and approved in writing by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA. The permittee may request revisions to the permitted range for the pressure drop based upon information obtained during future testing that demonstrate compliance with the allowable particulate emission rate for the controlled emissions unit(s). In addition, approved revisions to the pressure drop 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.

- (9) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information:
 - a. the total number of hours of operations per day.

e) Reporting Requirements

- (1) 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 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 equation in c)(2)b;
 - iii. all exceedances of the slag employed in the mix restrictions in c)(6) and c)(7);
 - iv. all exceedances of the rolling 12-month total PE, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and CO emission limitations; and
 - v. all exceedances of the sulfur content limitations in b)(2)f and b)(2)g;
 - b. probable cause of each deviation (excursion);
 - c. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and
 - d. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

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

The quarterly reports shall be submitted (postmarked) 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 Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA).

- (2) The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the operations of the baghouse during the 12-month reporting period for this/these emissions unit(s):
 - a. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the pressure drop across the baghouse was outside of the acceptable range;
 - b. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;
 - c. an identification of each incident of deviation described in "a" where prompt corrective action, that would bring the pressure drop into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and

- d. an identification of each incident of deviation described in “a” where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s), as identified in the monitoring and record keeping requirements of this permit.
- (3) 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 PER shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.
- f) Testing Requirements
- (1) Compliance with the emission limitations in b)(1) and b)(2) shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:
- a. Emission Limitations:
 - NO_x emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 9.0 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - NO_x emissions while burning on-spec used oil, number 2 fuel oil, or number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 19.2pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - SO₂ emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - SO₂ emissions while burning on-spec used oil or number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 29.7 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - SO₂ emissions while burning number 4 fuel oil shall not exceed 62.6 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - SO₂ emissions while employing slag in the mix shall not exceed 0.53 pound per ton of slag applied to the emissions generated while burning any permitted fuel.
 - CO emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 100.8 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - VOC emissions while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 98.0 pounds per hour of asphalt produced.
 - PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 11.4 pounds per hour.
 - PE while burning any approved fuel shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf.
- Applicable Compliance Method:
- The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

- i. The emission testing shall be conducted within 120 days after the issuance of this permit or after beginning operation whichever date is later. 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 used only once per permitting cycle. Emissions testing for slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after initially employing slag. If sand slag is used, emissions testing for sand slag use in the mix shall be conducted within 60 days after the initially employing sand slag.
- ii. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO₂ for the primary fuel and slag use, if applicable. Prior to secondary fuel or slag use emissions testing, the permittee shall consult the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA to determine which pollutants should be tested.
- iii. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for:
 - PE, Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
 - NO_x, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
 - SO₂, Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;
 - CO, Methods 1-4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and
 - VOC, Methods 1-4 and 25 and/or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

The VOC pounds per hour emission rate 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.

Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.
- iv. The test(s) shall be conducted while this emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, maximum slag usage rate, and burning natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, number 4 fuel oil, or on-spec used oil for PE, VOC, CO, NO_x and SO₂ and employing RAP to verify VOC emissions, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA.
- v. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA. 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 Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

- vi. Personnel from the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA 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.
- vii. 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 Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA 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 Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA.

b. Emission Limitation:

PE emissions shall not exceed 11.8 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

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 2000.

c. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 49.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

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 2000.

d. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 99.1 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

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 term and condition d)(2)], summing the results for all fuels, and dividing by 2000.

e. Emission Limitation:

SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 49.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by calculating the emissions using the equation in c)(2)b [as derived from the records required by d)(2)].

f. Emission Limitation:

NO_x emissions shall not exceed 18.9 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the observed emission rate from the most recent emissions testing, in pounds of NO_x 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 2000.

g. Emission Limitation:

There shall be no visible emissions of fugitive dust from the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the limitations on visible emissions of fugitive dust found in b)(2) of this permit shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and record keeping in d)(5). Upon request by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA, compliance 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, as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

h. Emission Limitation:

Visible emissions of fugitive dust (from areas other than the enclosures for the rotary drum and the hot mix asphalt elevator) shall be less than or equal to 10% opacity, as a 6-minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 9 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 2002, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the asphalt drum mix stack and/or silos shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average.

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

Applicable Compliance Method:

Upon request by the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA, compliance shall be determined using Method 9 as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, as such appendix existed on July 1, 2002 and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(3)(a) and (B)(3)(b) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

j. Emission Limitation:

Emissions of fugitive dust associated with the cold aggregate, sand and RAP loading, and the cold aggregate, sand and RAP transfer operations shall not exceed 3.0 tons of PM per rolling, 12-month period. [AP-42 5th Edition, Table 11.12-2(10/01) and 11.1.2.5 (12/00)]

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be assumed based upon the following worst case calculations:

Fugitive emissions from the cold end are calculated as follows

Hopper loading:

$300,000 \text{ tons of material/year} \times 0.0051 \text{ lb PM/ton of material} = 1530 \text{ lbs PM/yr}$

Aggregate transfer:

$180,000 \text{ tons of aggregate/year} \times 0.0069 \text{ lb PM/ton of aggregate} = 1242 \text{ lbs PM/yr}$

Sand transfer:



120,000 tons of sand/year X 0.0021 lb PM/ton of sand = 252 lbs PM/yr

Total fugitive emissions:

The sum of the above is 3024 lbs PM/yr X 1 ton/2000 lbs = 1.51 tons of PM

k. Emission Limitations:

Asphalt Load out and Silo Filling Emissions

Emissions from load out operations shall not exceed 0.40 ton CO per rolling, 12-month period, 0.15 ton PE per rolling, 12-month period and 1.10 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period.

Emissions from silo filling operations shall not exceed 0.35 ton CO per rolling, 12-month period, 0.17 ton PE per rolling, 12-month period and 3.50 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Emissions from asphalt load out and silo filling operations are calculated as follows:

Asphalt plant silo filling and plant load out emissions from AP-42, Table 11.1-14 dated 3/2004

Known:

V = -0.5 Asphalt volatility factor (default) T = 325 HMA mix temp (F) (default)

For silo filling, 1.4 per cent of TOC is not VOC AP-42 Table 11.1-16 dated 3/2004

For plant load out, 7.3 per cent of TOC is not VOC AP-42 Table 11.1-16 dated 3/2004

Activity	Pollutant	Predictive Emission Factor Equation, lb/ton
Silo filling	PE	$EF=0.000332+0.00105(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Load out	PE	$EF=0.000181+0.00141(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Silo filling	VOC	$EF= [0.0504(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}] \times (1-0.014)$
Load out	VOC	$EF= [0.0172(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}] \times (1-0.073)$



Silo filling	CO	$EF=0.00488(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$
Load out	CO	$EF=0.00558(-V)e^{((0.0251)(T+460)-20.43)}$

Based on the above information, the emission factors and emissions are as follows:

Activity	Pollutant	lb/ton	tons/yr (at 300,000 tons/yr production)
Silo filling	PE	5.86×10^{-4}	0.09
Load out	PE	5.22×10^{-4}	0.08
Silo filling	VOC	1.20×10^{-2}	1.80
Load out	VOC	3.86×10^{-3}	0.58
Silo filling	CO	1.18×10^{-3}	0.18
Load out	CO	1.35×10^{-3}	0.20

(2) Burner Tuning

a. Introduction

The permittee is required to conduct periodic tuning of the asphalt plant burner. The purpose of this tuning is to ensure that the burner is adjusted properly so that air pollution emissions remain in compliance with allowable emissions rates and are minimized.

b. Qualifications for Burner Tuning

Technicians who conduct the burner tuning must be qualified to perform the expected tasks. The permittee is required to provide training to the technicians who perform the burner tuning procedure. Technicians who are qualified shall, at a minimum, have passed manufacturer's training concerning burner tuning, or have been trained by someone who has completed the manufacturer's training concerning burner tuning.

c. Portable Monitor Requirements

The permittee shall properly operate and maintain portable device(s) to monitor the concentration of NO_x, O₂ and CO in the stack exhaust gases from this emissions unit. The monitor(s) shall be capable of measuring the expected concentrations of the measured gases. The monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall maintain records of each portable monitoring device's calibration.

d. Burner Tuning Procedure

The first steps concerning burner tuning involve setting the pollutant baseline levels (concentrations) utilizing the portable monitor. These baselines shall be set during the initial U.S. EPA approved emissions testing that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with all applicable emissions limitations as described in f)(2)a. The baselines shall be determined for NO_x, and CO. Sampling should measure the exhaust gas values exiting the dryer or the baghouse. The duration of each sample shall follow the portable monitor manufacture's recommendations. Record these values on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form [as found in g)(2)] in the "Recent Stack Test Basis Values" column.

Once the pollutant baseline levels are set, the burner shall be next tuned based on the frequency described in f)(2)e. The general procedure for tuning the burner involves the following steps:

- i. Review the plant operations to ensure the plant is operating normally.
- ii. Confirm that the portable monitor is calibrated per the manufacture's specifications.
- iii. Using the calibrated monitor and the monitor manufacturer's recommended sampling duration, measure the stack exhaust gas values for O₂, NO_x, and CO. These measurements shall be taken at the same location as the location where the baseline samples were taken. Record the values in the "Pre Tuning" results column on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form.
- iv. Compare the measured stack exhaust gas values with the pollutant baseline values. If all of the measured stack exhaust gas values are equal to or less than 115 percent of the pollutant baseline values, then it is not necessary to tune the burner. Go on to v. below.

The permittee shall have the burners tuned within two calendar weeks of any measured stack exhaust values greater than 115 percent of the baseline values. Make any necessary adjustments and repairs. Repeat iii. and iv. until the measured stack exhaust gas values are equal to or less than 115 percent of the pollutant baseline values.

- v. Once all of the measured stack exhaust gas values are within the 115 percent of the pollutant baseline values, record the measured stack exhaust gas values in the "Post Tuning" results column on the *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* form.
- vi. By January 31 of each year, submit a copy of all *Burner Tuning Reporting Form for Asphalt Concrete Plants* forms produced during the past calendar year to the Northeast District Office of Ohio EPA.

e. Burner Tuning Frequency

The permittee shall conduct the burner tuning procedure within 20 production days after commencement of the production season in the State of Ohio. The permittee shall conduct another burner tuning procedure within 10 production days before or after June 1st of each year and within 10 production days before or after September 1st of each year. For purposes of this permit, the production season is defined as the time period between the date the first ton of asphalt is produced and the date that the last ton of asphalt is produced during the same calendar year. A burner tuning is not required if the production season ends prior to the associated tuning due date. If the baseline level testing or the initial season tuning is done within 30 days prior to June 1 or September 1, the tuning associated with that due date is not required.

f. Burner Tuning When Using Other Fuels

In addition to the burner tuning procedure required above, the permittee shall conduct the burner tuning procedure within 20 production days from the date the facility switches to a fuel that is different than the fuel burned during the initial emissions tests that establish the pollutant baseline levels or the fuel burned during the most recent burner tuning procedure, whichever is later.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) Modeling to demonstrate compliance with the Ohio EPA's "Air Toxic Policy" was not necessary because the emissions unit's maximum annual emissions for each toxic compound will be less than 1.0 ton. 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 pollutant that has a listed TLV to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new permit to install.
- (2) Burner Tuning Form (see next page)



BURNER TUNING REPORTING FORM FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PLANTS

Facility ID:	Tuning Date:
Legal Name:	Other Company Name (if different than legal name):
Mailing Address:	Other Company Site Address: (if different than mailing address):
City, State, Zip Code:	Other Company City, County, Zip Code:
Site Contact Person:	Site Contact Telephone Number:
Site Contact Title:	Site Contact Fax Number:
Name of company performing tuning:	Name of company performing emission monitoring:
Type of plant (ie: batch, drum mix, etc.):	Calibration date for analyzers:

Reason for Tuning: Season Initial Tuning June Tuning September Tuning Fuel Switch Other
(describe)

Fuel employed during tuning: Natural Gas Propane # 2 Fuel Oil # 4 Fuel Oil Used Oil Other
(describe)

Tuning Results:

Parameter	Recent Stack Test Pollutant Baseline Levels ¹	Results	
		Pre Tuning	Post Tuning ³
Fuel flow to the burner (gallon/hr) (for fuel oil and on-spec used oil)			
Fuel pressure (psi)			
For burners that require compressed air for proper operation, pressure at the burner (psi)			
Carbon Monoxide (CO) concentrations			
NO _x concentrations (ppm) ²			
Oxygen concentrations (percent) ²			
Asphalt Production (tons/hr)			

¹These values are based on the results of the most recent Ohio EPA approved emissions test.

² Specify whether on a dry or wet basis.

³ If the burner did not require adjusting, please record N/A in the post tuning column.



Describe in detail a list of adjustments and/or repairs made to bring the operating parameters into conformance with the manufacturer's specifications. Use additional paper if necessary.

Authorized Signature: This signature shall constitute personal affirmation that all statements or assertions of fact made in this form are true and complete, comply fully with applicable state requirements, and shall subject the signatory to liability under applicable state laws forbidding false or misleading statements.

Name of Official (Printed or Typed):	Title of Official and Phone Number:
Signature of Official:	Date: